BACTERIA
(GRAM -VE & GRAM +VE)

EPA recognizes data against Staph & Salmonella as representative of this class & is required for a Low Level Disinfectant claim. Must also have kill data for Pseudomonas for Hospital Disinfectant claim

FUNGI
(MOLDS & YEASTS)

EPA recognizes Trichophytonas the toughest in this entire class so kill data against it is required to claim Fungicide

NON ENVELOPED VIRUSES

EPA does not recognize a particular virus as representative of this entire class & does not have a General Virucide

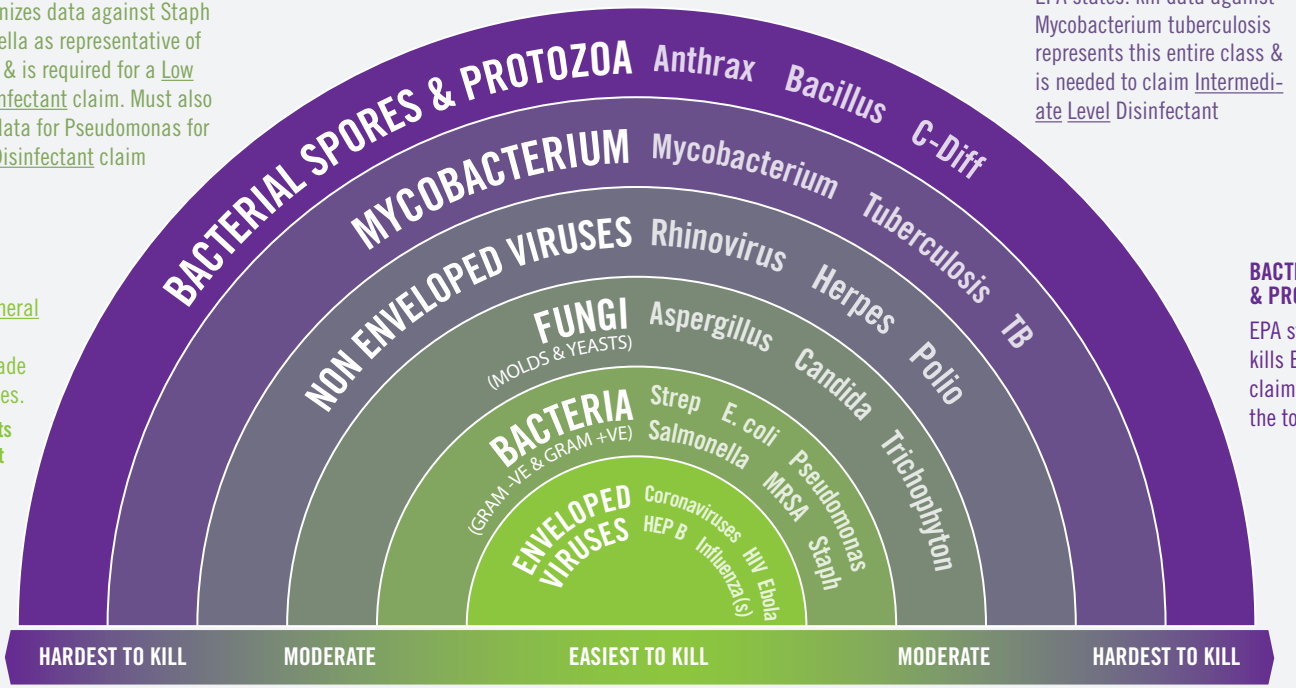
MYCOBACTERIUM

EPA states: kill data against Mycobacterium tuberculosis represents this entire class & is needed to claim Intermediate Level Disinfectant

ENVELOPED VIRUSES

EPA does not have a General Virucide claim & allows specific claims to be made against individual viruses.

Meets EPA's requirements for List N efficacy against all strains of coronavirus



BACTERIAL SPORES & PROTOZOA

EPA states: if a product kills Bacillus subtilis it can claim Sporicide & Sterilant the toughest category

THE EFFICACY SPECTRUM

CLASSES OF MICROORGANISMS RANKED ACCORDING TO SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DISINFECTANTS

Disinfects are registered by EPA as pesticides used to control, prevent, or destroy microorganisms on inanimate objects and surfaces.

Microorganisms vary in their susceptibility to disinfectants. In general, enveloped viruses and bacteria are more susceptible to chemical disinfectants while mycobacteria or bacterial spores are more resistant. If kill claims on an EPA-registered disinfectant label show efficacy against a higher-class microbe, data would support that disinfectant's ability to kill lower-class microbes.

In 2016, EPA provided a voluntary, two-stage process to enable use of certain EPA-registered disinfectant products against emerging viral pathogens not identified on the product label.

This approach, where disinfectant products registered for use against viral pathogens in one category can be presumed effective against viral pathogens in less-resistant categories, is intended to identify disinfectant products likely to be effective against emerging pathogens.