

## Facts about CaviWipes and SARS-COV-2 (novel coronavirus)

### Protocols for Disinfection Efficacy on COVID-19

As of the date of this writing, there is currently no EPA recognized test protocol to evaluate disinfection efficacy against this specific novel coronavirus virus strain, SARS-COV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2), which causes COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019). Therefore, there is no EPA-registered surface disinfectant that bears a label claim against SARS-COV-2 as of the date of this writing.

CDC recommends using products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims against COVID-19. If an EPA-registered disinfectant with the Emerging Viral Pathogen claim is not available, products with the label claim against Human Coronavirus should be used according to the label instructions<sup>1</sup>.

### CaviCide and CaviWipes Efficacy Regarding Coronavirus

CaviCide, which is the solution used to impregnate CaviWipes, has an EPA-registered label claim against Human Coronavirus.

Metrex has recently performed an efficacy study on CaviWipes against the SARS-CoV (SARS-associated Human Coronavirus) in a third-party test lab. According to the study report, the study results passed the Viricidal Hard Surface Efficacy Test by exceeding a 3-log/ 99.9% reduction of the virus. However, this study result has not yet been reviewed or approved by the US EPA. CaviWipes does not have an Emerging Viral Pathogen claim, nor a labelling claim against Human Coronavirus.

Even though SARS-CoV, Human Coronavirus, and SARS-COV-2 are not the same virus strains, all coronavirus strains are enveloped viral particles that belong to the same virus family of *Coronaviridae*. Enveloped viral particles are typically more susceptible to chemical disinfectant formulations than are other common pathogens<sup>2</sup>.

### REFERENCES:

1. Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) or Persons Under Investigation for COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings. [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/infection-control/control-recommendations.html?CDC\\_AA\\_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fhcp%2Finfection-control.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/infection-control/control-recommendations.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fhcp%2Finfection-control.html). Accessed 3.3.2020.
2. Sattar, S. "Hierarchy of Susceptibility of Viruses to Environmental Surface Disinfectants: A Predictor of Activity Against new and Emerging Viral Pathogens". Journal of AOAC International. 2007. Vol 90.6. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5657319\\_Hierarchy\\_of\\_Susceptibility\\_of\\_Viruses\\_to\\_Environmental\\_Surface\\_Disinfectants\\_A\\_Predictor\\_of\\_Activity\\_Against\\_New\\_and\\_Emerging\\_Viral\\_Pathogens](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5657319_Hierarchy_of_Susceptibility_of_Viruses_to_Environmental_Surface_Disinfectants_A_Predictor_of_Activity_Against_New_and_Emerging_Viral_Pathogens). Accessed 3.3.2020.