

## LIST N: DISINFECTANTS FOR USE AGAINST COVID-19 (SARS-COV-2)



Use the EPA's  
List N look-up tool  
by Clicking Here

To aid the public in selecting disinfectants, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) produced and maintains a list of EPA-registered disinfectant products that have qualified for use against SARS-CoV-2, the novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19. IAQ® 2500 has been recently EPA tested and approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 with a 1 minute contact time, making it the leading choice for pandemic disinfection.

### THE FOLLOWING ICP BUILDING SOLUTIONS GROUP DISINFECTANTS ARE INCLUDED ON LIST N:

| Product Description                   | EPA Registration # | Follows the disinfection directions preparation for the following virus | Contact Time | Formulation Type |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|------------------|
| Fiberlock IAQ 2500                    | 1839-83-73884      | SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)   | 1 minute     | Ready-To-Use     |
| Fiberlock ShockWave RTU               | 61178-2-73884      | Feline calicivirus  | 10 minutes   | Ready-To-Use     |
| Fiberlock IAQ 2000                    | 1839-95-73884      | Human Coronavirus   | 10 minutes   | Dilutable        |
| Fiberlock ShockWave Concentrate       | 61178-1-73884      | Human Coronavirus   | 10 minutes   | Dilutable        |
| Benefect Botanical Decon 30           | 84683-3-74771      | Feline calicivirus; norovirus   | 1 minute     | Ready-To-Use     |
| Benefect Botanical Disinfectant Wipes | 84683-4-74771      | Rhinovirus  | 1 minute     | Wipe             |
| Benefect Botanical Disinfectant       | 84683-1-74771      | Mycobacterium tuberculosis  | 5 minutes    | Ready-To-Use     |

[HTTPS://CFPUB.EPA.GOV/GIWIZ/DISINFECTANTS/INDEX.CFM](https://cfpub.epa.gov/giwiz/disinfectants/index.cfm)

### EPA Releases List of Disinfectants to Use Against COVID-19

US EPA 3/5/20:

"Products appearing on EPA's list registered disinfectant products have qualified for use against COVID-19 through the agency's Emerging Viral Pathogen program. This program allows product manufacturers to provide EPA with data, even in advance of an outbreak, that shows their products are effective against harder-to-kill viruses than SARS-CoV-2...."

"Consumers...should follow the directions for use on the product's master label, paying close attention to the contact time for the product on the treated surface (i.e., how long the disinfectant should remain on the surface)."

### EPA PRESS RELEASE:

"Using the correct disinfectant is an important part of preventing and reducing the spread of illnesses along with other critical aspects such as hand washing... EPA is providing this important information in a public and transparent manner on disinfectant products to help reduce the spread of COVID-19."

EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler, 3/5/20

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO EPA LIST N

### How does the EPA know which products work on COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)?

While no professionally practical disinfectant products have been tested specifically against SARS-CoV-2, the EPA expects List N products to kill the virus because they:

- Demonstrate efficacy (e.g. effectiveness) against a harder-to-kill virus; or
- Demonstrate efficacy against another type of human coronavirus similar to SARS-CoV-2.

All surface disinfectants on List N can be used to kill viruses on surfaces such as counters and doorknobs.

Because SARS-CoV-2 is a new virus, laboratory testing to see if certain disinfectant products are effective is required and lab methods will take time to develop. The EPA has indicated that even as products eventually are registered for the virus, label changes will take months, and list N is still the recommended resource.

### I can't tell if the product I'm interested in is on the list or not. Can you help me?

[The EPA created this tool which can be found on the EPA's website](#), which users have found

is more accessible to verify the products on List N. You can enter the first two parts of the EPA registration number to determine for any disinfectant that shares that identifier, and how the product should be used for SARS-CoV-2. Carefully compare the contact time as a virucide on List N, with the contact times for all microbes on the EPA-registered label. To disinfect a surface, to reliably kill 99.99% of viruses, bacteria and molds, can require 10 minutes.

The image shows a screenshot of a web-based search tool. At the top is a blue search bar labeled '# EPA Registration Number'. Below it are five white filter buttons with icons: 'Active Ingredient' (molecule icon), 'Use Site' (house icon), 'Contact Time' (clock icon), 'Browse All' (grid icon), and 'Keyword Search' (magnifying glass icon).

### Why do some products follow disinfection directions for human coronavirus and other products list other viruses?

The products on List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 with target organisms other than human coronavirus qualified for the emerging viral pathogens claim and demonstrated that they work against viruses that are harder to kill than human coronavirus. However, the EPA expect that products with both claims, will be effective against SARS-CoV-2.

### Why aren't ozone generators, UV lights, or air purifiers on List N? Can I use these or other pesticidal devices to kill the virus that causes COVID-19?

These are examples of pesticidal devices. A pesticidal device is an instrument or other machine that is used to destroy, repel, trap or mitigate any pests, including bacteria and viruses. Unlike chemical pesticides, EPA does not routinely review the safety or efficacy of pesticidal devices, and therefore cannot confirm whether, or under what circumstances, such products might be effective against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Accordingly, List N only includes surface disinfectants registered by EPA and does not include devices.

### Is there anything I can do to make surfaces resistant to SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)?

EPA regulates the claims on pesticide product labels. EPA-registered surface disinfectants kill viruses at the time they are used. After use, if new viral particles come into contact with the surface, a previously applied disinfectant will not protect against these new particles. EPA has not evaluated the efficacy of any products claiming long-lasting efficacy against viruses. Therefore, there are no EPA-registered products with label claims that they are effective against viruses over the course of hours to months (i.e., "residual" or "long lasting" efficacy claims).

References: <https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/frequent-questions-related-coronavirus-covid-19>