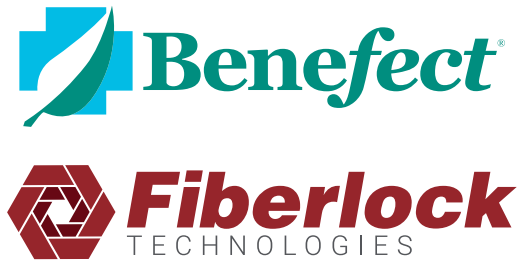


THE COMPLETE LINE OF SOLUTIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAKS



See our application guidelines document for more specific information about the EPA's EMERGING PATHOGENS LIST (List N).

ICP Environmental Restoration Group (ERG) disinfectants meet the requirements of the EPA's Emerging Pathogen efficacy program & have approvals for multiple Small Non-Enveloped, Large Non-Enveloped, & Enveloped Viruses on their labels.

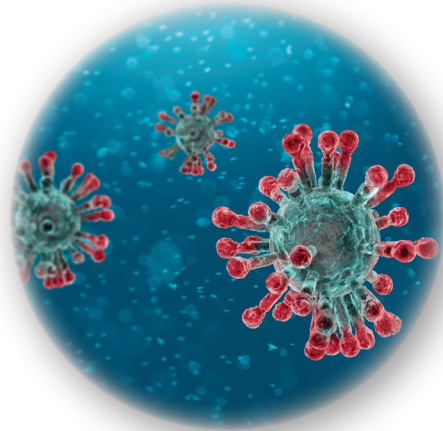
USING SCIENCE TO GUIDE ICP DISINFECTANT SELECTION

No disinfectant, at this time, may make a claim on their EPA-registered label that the product is proven effective at killing the COVID-19 Coronavirus. The EPA & CDC state that if an antimicrobial product can kill a small, non-enveloped virus it should be able to kill any enveloped virus¹. All of ICP's ERG disinfectants fulfill the requirements of EPA for List N. The list was created by EPA for disinfectant products with small, non-enveloped virus label claims, whose manufacturers were interested in enrolling for future virus outbreaks.



OVERVIEW

In response to many requests from our customers across the globe, we have assembled & summarized the following publicly available information from the leading public health agencies regarding COVID-19 to clarify the plethora of information we are all seeing & hearing every day. No products have been tested or EPA-registered specifically against Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). This pathogen is not available for testing and standard methods for laboratory testing do not exist.



ICP ERG disinfectants meet the requirements of the Emerging Pathogen efficacy requirements and have approvals for multiple Small Non-Enveloped, Large Non-Enveloped (Rhinovirus and Norovirus), and Enveloped Viruses on their labels.

All of the products recommended in this bulletin (Decon 30, Benefect Wipes, ShockWave Concentrate and ShockWave RTU) have existing authorized labels stating kill of one or more small, non-enveloped viruses such as Rhinovirus or Norovirus or they have a human coronavirus claim on the existing EPA-registered label. View the application guidelines on the back for more details.

References: ¹- https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/emerging_viral_pathogen_program_guidance_final_8_19_16_001_0.pdf

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL: 1-800-909-2813 | 1-800-342-3755
EMAIL: CUSTOMERSERVICE@BENEFECT.COM | INFO@FIBERLOCK.COM

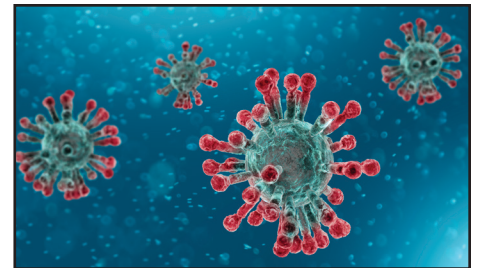


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APPLICATION GUIDELINE FOR CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAKS

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses. There are several known [coronaviruses that infect people](#) and usually only cause mild respiratory disease, such as the common cold. However, at least two previously identified coronaviruses have caused severe disease — severe acute respiratory syndrome ([SARS](#)) coronavirus and Middle East respiratory syndrome ([MERS](#)) coronavirus. <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/warning/novel-coronavirus-china>

Recent problematic strains include Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV). The symptoms of coronavirus are different from a cold/ flu. The coronavirus usually appears between two and 14 days after exposure. People who have coronavirus often feel some or all of these symptoms: mild to severe respiratory illness, fever, chills, cough, sore throat, and shortness of breath.



Coronavirus outbreaks can become widespread epidemics or even global pandemics. This virus can live on a surface for hours and possibly as long as a day, depending on temperature and humidity. But Coronavirus can be controlled. The EPA states “Coronaviruses are enveloped viruses, meaning they are one of the easiest to kill [on surfaces] with the appropriate disinfectant product.” The CDC states “routine cleaning and disinfection procedures (e.g., using cleaners and water to pre- clean surfaces prior to applying an EPA-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant to frequently touched surfaces or objects for appropriate contact times as indicated on the product’s label) are appropriate for 2019-nCoV in healthcare settings.” Our ICP ERG disinfectants are EPA-registered hospital-grade disinfectants, while they have not been tested against 2019-nCoV specifically (because it is a novel strain), they have demonstrated effectiveness against several similar enveloped viruses such as: Influenza A virus, H1N1 virus, Avian (H3N2) virus, HIV Type 1 and more. The closest match to 2019-nCoV strain is Human Coronavirus and ICP’s ERG disinfectant, Shockwave (**USA ONLY**) lists that organism - www.fiberlock.com/coronavirus/.

GUIDELINES:

1. If surfaces are visibly dirty, they should be pre-cleaned with an ICP cleaner. Follow label directions, spray onto the surface and wipe off with a clean cloth or paper towel. ICP ERG One-step Cleaners and Disinfectants can be used if the surfaces are not overly dirty.
2. Apply the ICP ERG approved Disinfectant in accordance with label directions. Ensure the surfaces are visibly wet for the prescribed contact time. For large public spaces consider delivery methods including airless sprayer, foaming applicator, electrostatic, ULV mist/fog, and compression/trigger sprayer.
3. Benefect Disinfectant Wipes (US EPA #84683-4-74771 / Health Canada DIN #02342111) are also a very convenient one-step tool for quickly wiping down potentially contaminated touch points such as door knobs, toys, keyboards, etc.

Regular hand washing and/or use of non-alcohol Hand Sanitizers plus Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as a respirator, gloves and face mask is essential due to the highly contagious nature of this virus. ICP ERG disinfectants will not compromise indoor air quality or cause skin irritation when used on frequently touched surfaces.



Regular cleaning and disinfecting of public facilities is the key to infection control. Increased frequency is recommended during times of high illness among the occupants. Special attention should be paid to common “hot spot” or high touch points like door handles, facets, water fountain knobs, or toys.

References and additional resources can be found here:

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

www.epa.gov/pesticides/coronavirus-cases-trigger-epa-rapid-response