

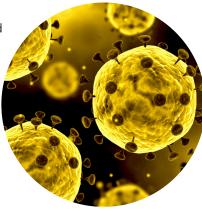


2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

In late 2019, a new outbreak of a novel coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. To-date, the virus has infected thousands of people and the death toll is on the rise. The US Centers for Disease Control (CDC) is closely monitoring the situation and provides comprehensive and timely updates.¹

What are coronaviruses?

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a family of enveloped virus that was first discovered in the 1960s. Coronaviruses are most commonly found in animals, including camels and bats, and are not typically transmitted between animals and humans. However six strains of coronavirus were previously known to be capable of transmission from animals to humans, the most well-known being Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) CoV, responsible for a large outbreak in 2003, and Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) CoV, responsible for an outbreak in 2012.²



The latest strain, known as 2019 Novel Coronavirus or 2019-nCov, is the seventh strain now known to have been transmitted from animals to humans at an animal and seafood market in Wuhan, China. The growing number of patients who have not had exposure to animal markets suggest that person-to-person transmission is occurring.¹

What are the symptoms of a human coronavirus infection?

Human coronavirus usually causes mild to moderate upper respiratory tract illness, similar to a common cold. Symptoms often include runny nose, headache, cough, sore throat, and fever. Most people contract the illness at some point in their lives and it usually only lasts for a short time. Sometimes human coronaviruses can cause lower respiratory tract infections, such as pneumonia or bronchitis. This is more common in infants, the elderly, or individuals with weakened immune systems. In some serious cases, such as with 2019-nCoV, the virus can cause severe acute respiratory syndrome, pneumonia, kidney failure, and death.³

Infection Control Measures

The CDC provides useful guidance and resources for coronavirus and 2019-nCoV infection control measures. These should all be implemented when patients are suspected of being infected with a coronavirus.⁵

- Hand hygiene: Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use alcohol-based hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette: Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Avoid contact with infected individuals, as possible.
- Clean and disinfect surfaces and objects with an EPA-registered disinfectant.
- For 2019-nCov, the CDC also recommends a mask for confirmed or suspected individuals, eye protection for healthcare workers, and implementing both contact and airborne precautions in addition to standard precautions.

How are coronaviruses spread?

Coronaviruses are typically spread through the air via coughing or sneezing, via contact with an infected person or contaminated surfaces, and sometimes, but rarely, via fecal contamination. 2019-nCov is thought to have originally spread from animals to humans, but there is growing evidence of person-to-person transmission. This pattern of transmission was also reported with SARS CoV and MERS CoV.

Why are human coronaviruses and particularly nCoV a concern?

Most people get infected with a human coronavirus at some point in their lives and experience cold-like symptoms for a few days before recovering. However, novel coronaviruses—such as MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV, and 2019-nCoV cause severe symptoms including fever, cough and shortness of breath that can lead to pneumonia and even death. These coronaviruses can quickly spread from person to person and can lead to widespread outbreaks when infected individuals travel to different countries. As with most emerging viruses, the risk depends on a number of factors including ease of transmission, severity of symptoms and prevention and treatment options available. In the case of nCoV, there is neither a vaccine nor specific treatment.

CloroxPro™ Products Eligible to be Used Against 2019-nCoV Based on the EPA's Emerging Viral Pathogen Policy

The products listed below have demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) on hard, non-porous surfaces. Therefore, these products can be used against 2019-nCoV when used in accordance with the directions for use against the virus listed for each product in the table on hard, non-porous surfaces. For more information, refer to the CDC website at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/.

	Product Name	UPC	EPA Reg. No.	Follow directions for use against stated virus (contact time)
Clorox Healthcare®	Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Cleaner Spray	68967 68970 68832 68973 68978	56392-7	Rhinovirus (1 min)
	Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Wipes	30577 35309 30358 30359 31469	67619-12	Rhinovirus (1 min)
	Clorox Healthcare® Fuzion® Cleaner Disinfectant	31478	67619-30	Rhinovirus Type 37 (1 min)
	Clorox Healthcare® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant	30828 30829 31444	67619-24	Rhinovirus Type 37 (1 min)
	Clorox Healthcare® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes	30824 30825 30826 30827	67619-25	Rhinovirus (1 min)
	Clorox Healthcare® VersaSure® Wipes	31757 31758 31759 31760 31761	67619-37	Rotavirus (2 min)
	Clorox Healthcare® Citrace® Hospital Disinfectant & Sanitizer	49100	67619-29	Rhinovirus (5 min)
	Clorox® Broad Spectrum Quaternary Disinfectant Cleaner	30649	67619-20	Rhinovirus (3 min)
	Clorox Healthcare® Disinfecting Wipes	31584	67619-31	Rotavirus (4 min)
CloroxPro™	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Wipes	15948 15949 31428 31547	67619-31	Rotavirus (4 min)
	CloroxPro™ Clorox® Germicidal Bleach	31009 30966	67619-32	Rhinovirus (5 min)
	Clorox Commericial Solutions® Clorox® Clean-Up Disinfectant Cleaner with Bleach, (Spray)	35417	67619-17	Rhinovirus (30 sec)
	Clorox Commericial Solutions® Clorox® Clean-Up Disinfectant Cleaner with Bleach, (Diluted)	35420	67619-17	Rhinovirus (5 min)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Spray	38504	67619-21	Rhinovirus (30 sec)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® 4-in-One Disinfectant & Sanitizer	31043	67619-29	Rhinovirus (5 mins)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® 4-in-One Lavender Disinfectant & Sanitizer	32512	67619-29	Rhinovirus (5 mins)
	CloroxPro™ Clorox Total 360® Disinfecting Cleaner,	31650	67619-38	Adenovirus Type 2 (2 min)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Toilet Bowl Cleaner with Bleach ₁	00031	67619-16	Rhinovirus (10 mins)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Biostain & Odor Remover	31903 31910 31911	67619-33	Rhinovirus (5 min)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Bathroom Cleaner	16930	5813-40-67619	Rhinovirus (10 mins)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Tilex Soap Scum Remover	35600 35604	5813-40-67619	Rhinovirus (10 mins)
	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant	30832	67619-24	Rhinovirus (1 min)
	Clorox Commerical Solutions® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes	30830 30831 30833	67619-25	Rhinovirus (1 min)

References

1. CDC. 2019 Novel Coronavirus, Wuhan, China.

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/summary.html Accessed January 21, 2020

2. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/index.html

3. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/about/symptoms.html

4. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/about/transmission.html

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/about/transmission.html
https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/about/prevention.html

For more information, contact your Clorox sales representative. Call: 1-800-492-9729 Visit: www.cloroxpro.com

