

Latest Development About Long-Lasting Antimicrobials

The EPA recognizes that it is not feasible to clean and disinfect surfaces at a frequency required to effectively reduce potential transmission. ⁽¹⁾

EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler said, *“While traditional disinfectants only kill viruses and bacteria that are on the surface at the time they are used, surfaces treated with residual antimicrobial products kill pathogens that come into contact with the surface days, weeks, or years after the product is applied.”* ⁽²⁾

Administrator Wheeler further commented, *“EPA is providing an expedited path for our nation’s manufacturers and innovators to get cutting-edge, long-lasting disinfecting products into the marketplace as safely and quickly as possible. As we continue to re-open our schools, workplaces, and other public spaces, it is important Americans have as many tools as possible to slow the spread of COVID-19.”* ⁽²⁾

The Challenge?

The EPA has never been faced with the challenge to review, test, study and/or approve residual/long-lasting surface protection because they have always had disinfectants that were approved to kill bacteria and viruses on contact. Studies on the formulation used to build PreventX 24/7™ have been performed for over 30 years against a wide array of organisms showing long-lasting surface protection.

So Why Now?

The pandemic has brought the cleaning industry into a new era where technologies, both new and old, must be tapped into to deliver to the public innovation and cost-effective solutions to maintain healthy surface environments.

What is Being Done?

★ The EPA is performing world-class evaluations and testing of products assessing their efficacy and long-lasting claims of killing infectious virus recovery on surfaces with an expectation to develop testing guidelines for product approvals. The majority of the long-lasting products being tested contain the same active ingredient as PreventX 24/7™.

Are There any Results?

The EPA has posted initial findings, which have confirmed that a product with a 0.84% active ingredient, passed the initial screening against an enveloped virus with a Log-3 reduction (99.9%) in 2 hours. ⁽¹⁾ SARS-Cov-2 is an enveloped virus. Less than half of the products/formulations tested met the EPA requirements. The initial EPA test demonstrates that the different antimicrobials are not created equal. *Just because a product contains the same active ingredient that is in the formulation of PreventX 24/7™, does not mean that the product will perform and be as effective. This was demonstrated by the EPA with the varying results.*

What is to Come?

The EPA is establishing testing guidelines long-lasting or residual antimicrobials so that each registered antimicrobial can be evaluated and make kill claims against different viruses and organisms. These guidelines will also address how long kill claims can be made after surface treatment. The EPA is finalizing the testing standards which will take time, possibly up until the end of 2021.

What do we do until the end of 2021?

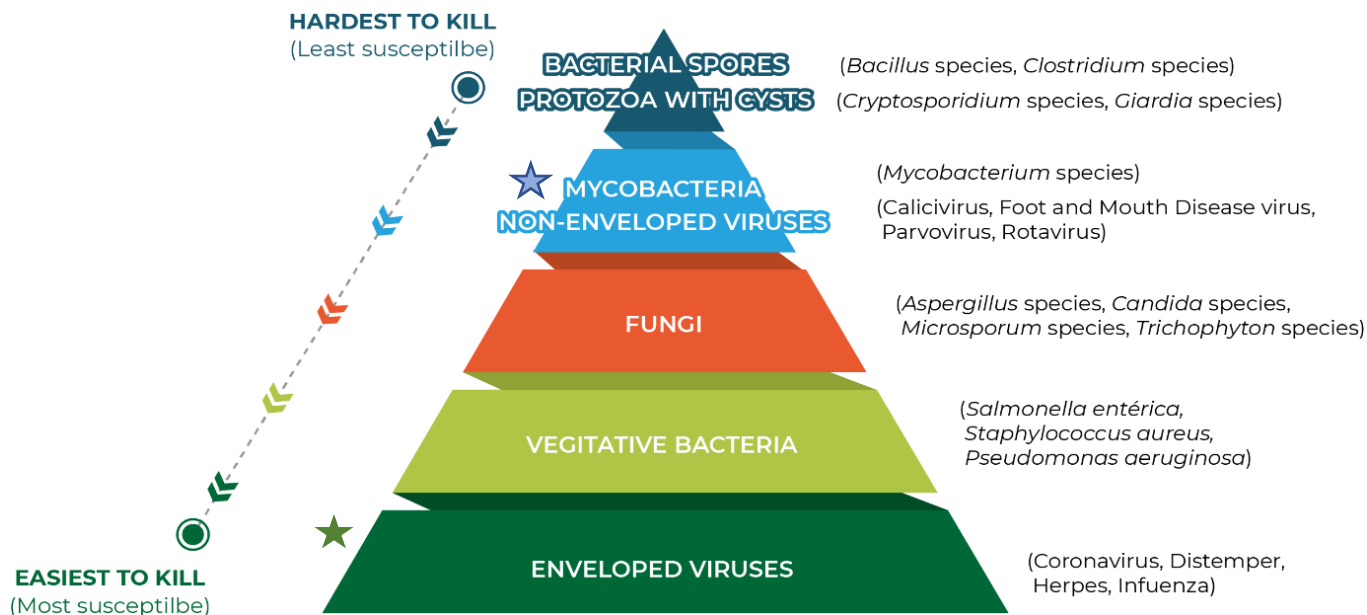
NewEraSOS has anticipated this ‘movement’ and will continue to educate our customer base about EPA registered antimicrobials.

The PreventX 24/7™ formulation (0.84% active ingredient) provides long-lasting surface antimicrobial protection backed by 30+ years of independent studies dating back to the 1980’s when DOW patents on silane-quats were initially issued. The results posted by the EPA continue to align with the history of white papers done on the formulation used to build PreventX 24/7™.

(1) www.epa.gov, Evaluation of Residual Efficacy against Viruses on Surfaces, US EPA

(2) www.epa.gov, EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler Announces Expedited Pathway for Companies to Claim “Long-Lasting” Efficacy for Antiviral Products, US EPA

HIERARCHY OF SUSCEPTIBILITY



★ DOW studies have confirmed efficacy against several microorganisms identified on the pyramid above. In specific, the study New Antimicrobial Treatment for Carpet Applications demonstrated the effectiveness of the formulation used to build PreventX 24/7™ against mycobacterium tuberculosis and mycobacterium smegmatis along with several other microorganisms. NewEraSOS will provide this study upon request.

The Historical Dots

- In the early 1970's Dow Corning, the world's largest manufacturer of silane chemistries, added silane to quaternary ammonium compounds to improve adhesion on a variety of surfaces.
- Multiple Dow Corning patents came in the 1980's along with the birth of a new class of durable antimicrobials (Brought to market as Aegis Microbe Shield) effective against a wide range of organisms.
- To avoid Dow patents, inferior products came to market and exist today.
- The blender of PreventX 24/7™ was selected by Aegis to blend and help formulate specific application processes and has grandfathered rights to purchase Dow Corning's raw materials.
- The necessary raw materials, specialized generation equipment, and proprietary blending processes utilized for millions of dollars of white paper testing by Dow Corning are currently used for building PreventX 24/7™.
- The white paper testing demonstrates long-lasting efficacy against a wide array of organisms, including viruses.
- The EPA is recognizing the effectiveness of silane-quat compounds and understand the overwhelming need for long-lasting surface protection. These documents can be found at www.epa.gov or be provided by NewEraSOS.

Be ahead of the curve, connect the dots and make the choice to utilize PreventX 24/7™ on your surfaces.

A New Era of Scientific Solutions for Your Peace of Mind

The US EPA has not yet approved PREVENTX 24/7™ or any other antimicrobial for claims against viruses.

To know more about our technologies or obtain more information on these products, please visit us at www.NewEraSOS.com, call us at **1-888-637-6760** or send us an email at customerservice@NewEraSOS.com

(1) www.epa.gov, Evaluation of Residual Efficacy against Viruses on Surfaces, US EPA

(2) www.epa.gov, EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler Announces Expedited Pathway for Companies to Claim "Long-Lasting" Efficacy for Antiviral Products, US EPA