

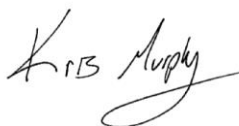
COVID-19 Guidance for High Level Disinfectants

April 2020

Cantel continues to monitor updates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and World Health Organization (WHO) on Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which causes the disease now called Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). On March 11, 2020 the WHO officially declared the outbreak as a global pandemic, acknowledging the virus will likely spread to all countries on the globe.

Due to the novel nature of the virus, no official methods exist to test the efficacy of a disinfectant against the enveloped virus, SARS-CoV-2. These procedures are still in the process of being developed, validated, and standardized. In the meantime, disinfectant manufacturers, care givers, environmental health and safety workers, and patients must rely on updates from groups like the EPA, CDC and WHO to ensure they are executing the most relevant procedures to protect against the spread of this highly infectious agent.

Cantel's portfolio of instrument disinfectant chemistries, such as RAPICIDE™ High Level Disinfectant and Sterilant (glutaraldehyde), RAPICIDE™ OPA/28 High Level Disinfectant and RAPICIDE™ PA High Level Disinfectant and Sterilant, have been classified as High-Level Disinfectants (HLDs) by the US Food and Drug Administration. When testing these products for efficacy, careful consideration was made to select the most resistant organisms in each classification to ensure that following the instructions for use (IFUs) will result in the complete inactivation of all organisms in that class. For instance, when performing viral testing, the Cantel HLD products demonstrated complete inactivation of poliovirus¹. Poliovirus is classified as a small, non-enveloped, virus. According to the Regulatory Framework for Disinfectants and Sterilants, small enveloped viruses are the most challenging classification of viral pathogens to inactivate and represent a significantly higher challenge than enveloped viruses². All strains of human coronavirus, such as SARS-CoV-2, are classified as enveloped viruses and are less resistant to disinfectants than poliovirus. Thus, according to the FDA's definition, all High-Level Disinfectants including RAPICIDE™ High Level Disinfectant and Sterilant (glutaraldehyde), RAPICIDE™ OPA/28 High Level Disinfectant and RAPICIDE™ PA High Level Disinfectant and Sterilant should minimize the viability of human coronavirus when used according to the manufacturers label claims.³



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Rapicide™ is a trademark of Medivators Inc.

1) Testing by ATS Labs of St. Paul, MN (protocol numbers MT01063010.POL.2, MT01041907.POL) and MicroBioTest Inc. (protocol number 304-108)
2) W. Bond. Decreasing order of resistance of microorganisms to germicidal chemicals. Regulatory Framework for Disinfectants and Sterilants. 4th ed. Philadelphia, PA, 1991. See product label for product claims and instructions for use against enveloped viruses.
3) "Product specifications, indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and instructions for use can be found in the product labeling supplied with each product."