# TECHNICAL SUPPORT SECTION EFFICACY REVIEW - I Disinfectants Branch

IN 10-21-85 OUI 12-04-85
Reviewed By Dorothy M. Portner Date 12-04-85
EPA Reg. No. 5813-EU
EPA Petition or EUP No. None
Date Division Received 10-01-85
Type Product Hospital/General Disinfectant
Data Accession No(s). 259661
Product Manager PM-32 (Castillo)
Product Name Tilex
Company Name The Clorox Company
Submission Purpose Application to register a new product with
efficacy data and proposed labeling
Type Formulation Non-pressurized spray (undiluted) and liquid concentrate diluted for use
Active Ingredient(s):
Sodium hypochlorite

200.0 Introduction

200.1 Use

Proposed labels are attached.

200.2 Background Information

The submission, received 10-1-85, is an application to register a new product. Proposed labeling and efficacy data were provided.

201.0 Data Summary (Accession No. 259661)

The submitted data were developed by B.B. Colina and L.C. Hargis of Hill Top Research, Inc., Miamiville, Ohio.

201.1 Description of the Test

A. Test Method: AOAC Spray Products Test Exposure Period: 1 minute Organic Soil: 5% horse serum

Spray Time & Distance: 2-3 seconds, 6-8 inches

Subculture medium: Fluid Thioglycollate Medium USP XX

(For both primary & secondary

bacterial subcultures)

Glucose Neopeptone Broth + 0.05% Na Thioglycollate + 1.5% Triton X100

(For both primary & secondary

fungal subcultures)

Incubation Period: 37°C for 48 hours

(For bacterial growth) 25-30°C for 10 days (for fungal growth)

B. Test Method: AOAC Use Dilution Test Exposure Period: 5 minutes at 20°C

Organic Soil: 5% horse serum

Dilution: 1:17

Subculture medium: Fluid Thioglycollate Medium USP XX

(For both primary and secondary

bacterial subcultures)

Incubation Period: 37°C for 48 hours

(For bacterial growth)

#### 201.2 Test Results

### A. AOAC Spray Products Test

Test Organism	Survival/Slide After Drying	No. Po 238	ositive, 232	Total 156*
S. choleraesuis (PR = 1:90)	$2.7 \times 10^6$	0/60	0/60	0/60
S. aureus (PR = 1:60)	3.1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	0/60	1/60	0/60
P. aeruginosa (PR = 1:80)	3.3 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	1/60	0/60	0/60
S. pyogenes (PR = 1:65)	$5.5 \times 10^5$	0/10		0/10
T. mentagrophytes (PR = 1:70)	$3.3 \times 10^6$	0/10		0/10

PR = Phenol Resistance.

- = Not tested.
- \* 60-day shelf-life sample.

#### B. AOAC Use Dilution Test

Test	No. Positive*/Total
Sample	
M-1367, 2004.31-5	1/60
M-1367, $2004.41-1$	0/60
M1407, 8/23/83	0/60

<sup>\*</sup> S. choleraesuis: 1.5 x 10<sup>6</sup>/cylinder after drying; Phenol Resistance = 1:90

### 201.3 Conclusions

- 1. The data demonstrate a satisfactory performance as a non-pressurized, undiluted, one-step hospital disinfectant-cleaner spray in 1 minute against the bacterial and fungal microorganisms indicated in 201.2 A above.
- 2. The data demonstrate a satisfactory performance as a limited one-step disinfectant-cleaner against Gramnegative microorganisms in non-medical areas at a 1:17 dilution in 5 minutes.
- 3. The data submitted to support product efficacy against mildew are not required and were not reviewed.

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KIN	3724-95	

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I	dentity of product impurities.
D	escription of the product manufacturing process.
D	escription of quality control procedures.
I	dentity of the source of product ingredients.
s	ales or other commercial/financial information.
✓ A	draft product label.
T	he product confidential statement of formula.
I	Information about a pending registration action.
F	FIFRA registration data.
	The document is a duplicate of page(s)
1	The document is not responsive to the request.

### Technical Support Section Efficacy Review-II

### Disinfectants Branch

EPA.Reg. No.o	r File Symbo	ol <u>5813-</u> E	<u>.</u>		 
Data Division	Received	10-01-85			
Data Accessio	n No(s).	259661	and the second s	- <del> </del>	
Product Manage	er No.	PM 32	(Castillo	)	 
Product Name	Tilex				
Company Name	The Chlore	ox Company	, 	and the second s	 

#### 202.0 Recommendations

### 202.1 Efficacy Supported By Data

A. The submitted data developed by the AOAC Products Spray Test support efficacy of the subject product as a one-step disinfectant-cleaner in both medical and non-medical use areas when applied undiluted in a non-pressurized spraying device to thoroughly wet hard, non-porous surfaces having a moderate organic soil load for a 1-minute contact time.

These data also support specific efficacy claims against the following infectious microorganisms when the product is used as indicated above:

Salmonella choleraesuis Staphylococcus aureus Pseudomonas aeruginosa Streptococcus pyogenes
Trichophyton mentagrophytes

B. The submitted data developed by the AOAC Use Dilution Test support efficacy of the subject product as a as a one-step limited disinfectant-cleaner (against Gram-negative bacteria) in non-medical use areas when applied at a 1:17 dilution to thoroughly wet, hard, non-porous surfaces having a moderate organic soil load for a 5-minute contact time.

### 202.2 Non-Health-Related Uses

Efficacy claims to control mildew are considered to have aesthetic significance not directly related to human health do not require supporting efficacy data as explained in the DIS/TSS-16 enclosure.

#### 202.3 Labeling

To provide adequate label directions to disinfect hard, non-porous surfaces, the following revisions are required:

- 1. Removal of gross filth and heavy soil deposits prior to application of the product for disinfecting.
- 2. Identification of the hard, non-porous surfaces recommended for disinfection.
- Application of the undiluted product by spraying or with a sponge until the surfaces are thoroughly wet.
- Identification of the recommended use areas (e.g. homes, schools, motels).

To reflect the supporting efficacy data for a 1:17 dilution of the product, the label must specify that product effectiveness for disinfecting toilet bowls is only against Gram-negative microorganisms.

In lieu of this statement, additional data demonstrating product efficacy at a 1:17 dilution in 5 minutes against S. aureus would be required to support this pattern of use in non-medical use areas; additional data against P. aeruginosa under these use conditions would also be required if usage of this product is recommended in hospitals and other medical use areas.

### Technical Support Section Efficacy Review-II

### Disinfectants Branch

EPA.Reg. No.or File Symbo	5813 <del>-</del>	EU
Data Division Received	10-01-8	5
Data Accession No(s).	259661	
Product Manager No	PM 32	(Castillo)
Product Name Tilex		
Company Name _ The Chlore	ox Compan	Y

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These data also support specific efficacy claims against the following infectious microorganisms when the product is used as indicated above:

Staphylococcus aureus
Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Streptococcus pyogenes
Trichophyton mentagrophytes

B. The submitted data developed by the AOAC Use Dilution Test support efficacy of the subject product as a as a one-step limited disinfectant-cleaner (against Gram-negative bacteria) in non-medical use areas when applied at a 1:17 dilution to thoroughly wet, hard, non-porous surfaces having a moderate organic soil load for a 5-minute contact time.

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- 4. Identification of the recommended use areas (e.g. homes, schools, motels).

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## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

### REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTIMICROBIAL PESTICIDES:

Determination of Health-Related and Non-Health-Related Uses

According to Section 3 (c) (5) of the FIFRA, as amended by the Federal Pesticide Act of 1978, and the provisions of 40 CFR 162.18-2 of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the FIFRA, products bearing claims for control of microorganisms which pose a threat to human health require specific efficacy data to support such claims and patterns of use; products bearing claims expressly for control of microorganisms not directly related to human health do not require supporting efficacy data.

The following criteria will be utilized to determine whether or not the labeling of an antimicrobial pesticide bears uses of human health significance:

- 1. Products bearing claims for control of microorganisms infectious for man will be considered as directly related to human health and will require specific and complete efficacy data to support such claims and patterns of use.
- 2. Unqualified and non-specific claims for products as sterilizers, disinfectants, or sanitizers will be considered to include or imply effectiveness against microorganisms infectious for man. Antimicrobial products recommended for use in hospital or medical environments, including sickrooms in public or private dwellings, will be similarly considered as human health-related. Such claims or recommendations must be expressly qualified or deleted in order to remove implications of human health significance.
- 3. Algaecides, slimicides, preservatives, deodorizers, and other products expressly claiming control of microorganisms of economic or aesthetic significance not directly related to human health will not require efficacy data. However, adequate dosage recommendations and complete directions for use must be provided in labeling.
- 4. Since elimination or significant reduction in numbers of microorganisms (sterilization, disinfection, sanitization) must be demonstrated before a product is considered acceptable for claims against microorganisms infectious for man, or for use in medical or sickroom environments, products bearing claims for effectiveness at the bacteriostatic level (inhibition of growth) will not be accepted for such situations. Bacteriostatic claims will only be permitted for products expressly recommended for control of microorganisms of economic or aesthetic significance (e.g. slimeforming bacteria, odor-causing bacteria).

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- 5. When no pesticidal purpose or function is known or shown to exist for a proposed claim or pattern of use for an antimicrobial product, registration will not be considered.
- 6. Hospital sterilizers and disinfectants, swimming pool water disinfectants, human drinking water disinfectants and purifiers, and food contact surface sanitizers are, by their very nature, human health-related and will require efficacy data whether or not control of specific infectious microorganisms are claimed.
- 7. Veterinary and animal premise disinfectants will require efficacy data to support claims against those microorganisms which are infectious for both man and animals. Efficacy data will not be required for those microorganisms which are solely pathogenic for animals.

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### TECHNICAL SUPPORT SECTION TOXICITY REVIEW - I

# Disinfectants Branch

IN 10/21/85 OUT 12/04/85
Reviewed by James E. Wilson, Jr. Date 12/03/85
EPA Reg. No. or File Symbol _5813-EU
EPA Petition or EUP No. NONE
Date Division Received 10/01/85
Type Product(s): I,(D), H, F, N, R, S
Data Accession No(s) 259660,31
Product Mgr. No. 32 (Castillo)
Product Name(s) Tilex
Company Name (s) The Clorox Company
Submission Purpose New Application
Chemical & Formulation Liquid
Active Ingredient(s):
Sodium hypochlorite 2.0

### BACKGROUND

This product will be used as a household mildew and stain remover.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The data submitted are adequate to place the product in the following toxicity categories:

Acute Oral - X
Acute Dermal - X
Acute Inhalation - 4
Eye Irritation - X
Skin Irritation - X

Unsigned and undated summaries of these studies were submitted. They are not acceptable. Please have the registrant to submit the studies. Also have the registrant to indicate if Tackle has essentially the same formulation as tilex.

### LABELING

No changes required at this time.

### DATA REVIEW

Report by Gulf South Research Institute, submitted to Clorox Company, Pleasanton, CA 94566, dated October 7, 1983. (Accession No. 259660).

### Acute Inhalation

Report dated March 22, 1985

Method - Five male and five female rats were placed in a 0.5 m³ chamber to test the effects of the undiluted aerosolized test material. The air flow rate was approximately 185.0 liters per minute for 4 hours. Both nominal and actual exposure aerosol concentations were calculated. Four samples were taken near the breathing zone. Particle sizes were also determined. The animals were observed during the exposure period for 14 days after exposure. All animal were weighed on the day of dosing and weekly thereafter.

Results - The nominal concentration was calculated to be 15.67 mg/l and the gravimetric concentration was reported as 5.09 mg/l. The mass median diameter was determined to be 4.5 % (50%). Eighty-three percent of the particles were determined to be 10 u or less Lethargy, red nasal discharge and lacrimation were observed in all animals during the four-hour exposure. Lethargy persisted for 1-2 days after the exposure. Rough coats were seen after exposure; all cleard by day 12. No mortality was reported. Gross necropsy findings were unremarkable.

Conclusion - The product does not produce mortality at 5.09 mg/l during a four-hour exposure.

### TECHNICAL SUPPORT SECTION TOXICOLOGY REVIEW - I

### Disinfectants Branch

	IN Aug 22 8	88 <sub>,</sub>	OUT	Aug 22 88		1. ·	
Reviewed by	Alex Arce 7	8/24/8	Date_	Aug 22 88			
EPA Reg. No.			·EU				
EPA Petition	or EUP No	None		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Date Division	Received	8-16-88					
Type Product(	s): <u>I, (D)</u> H	, F, N, R	, s				<del> </del>
Data Accessio			i in				
Product Mgr.	No. Jeff Ke	mpter (:	32 )		3		
Product Name(	s) <u>milex</u>						
Company Name (	s) Clorox Co	mpany					
Submission Pu	rpose <u>Pe-r</u>	review of da	ata (Orio	ginal data;	eye irri	tation	study
		legible ".					
Chemical & Fo		Liquid					·
	-						1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (
							, :
Active Ingred	ient(s):	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<u> </u>		<i>J</i>
Sodium Hypochlori	lte				1.65 %		
PH- 13.1							

#### BACKGROUND

The	product	w: 11	he	used	as	a	Pisinfectant	
Tire	produce	*****		45.00	~~	~		 ·

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The data submitted are adequate to place the product tested in the following toxicity category:

STUDY	TOX CATEGORY	
Acute Oral	lv.	
Acute Dermal	<u>]</u> v	
Acute Inhalation	and the second s	
Skin Irritation	111	
Eye Irritation		

### CRP STATUS

This product does/does not require special packaging

### LABEL

A Label has not been submitted with this request

The label should have the following:

Precautionary Statement

Causes eye and skin irritation , do not get in eyes , avoid contact

with skin or clothing. Harmfull if swallowed

Statement of Practical "reatment

In case of eye contact wash with pleanty of water for at least

15 minutes. and seek medical attention. For skin flush with water

; if irritation persist get medical attention

### DATA REVIEW

Test Laboratory: Mideco. Inc University of Utah
Project # 48991
Acute Oral LD <sub>50</sub> CFR 81.1
Report date: March 29 88 MRID No. 407775
Method of Testing: CfR 81-1
Species: Pats
Sex: Male and female Levels Tested: 5 gm. /kg
Age: Adults No. Animals/dose: 5 m and 5 f
Weights: Acceptable Via: Oral
Material: Undiluted Observation days: 14 days
Necropsy: all
Procedure
The rats were treated with the material by gavage and observed for
changes in body weight and signs of toxicity.
Necropsies were performed at termination
Results:
Signs of Toxicity: Mild sedation of temporary nature
Body Weights : All animals gained
Mortality : None
Necropsy: Unremarkable
Conclusion: The Acute Oral LD50 is greater tha 5 g /kg , male and fem
Core Guldelines data
Core Guldelines data
Toxicity Category: 177

### Acute Dermal LD50 CFR 81.2

March 20 88 Report Date: %xxxxx %xxxXX	MRID No. 407775
Method of Testing: (FP 81-2	
Species: pabbits	Levels Tested 2n g/kg
Sex: Male and female	No./animals/dose_5/5
Age: Adults	Via: Occluded patch
Weight: Acceptable	Observation days: 14
Material: Undiluted	Necropsy: All
Procedure	
Animals were treated with 20 mg/kg	of the material in previously
clipped and abraded sites of the back and ob	served for signs of .
toxicity and changes in body weights ,	
Exposure time 24 hours.	
Result	
Signs of Toxicity: Drmal irritation	
Mortality: None	
Body weights: Males and females loss weight	by the 7 day and gained at the 14 day
Necropsy: Unremarkable	
	ter than 20 g/rg
Core Minimum da	ta
Toxicity Category: 177	

Report Date: Aug 24 88 MR	ID No.: 407775
Method of Testing CFR 81-4	
Species: Rabbits	Observation days: Extended to 21
Dose: 0.1 ml	Materials: Undiluted MOTE pH 13.1
No. of animals: 9	Via: Eye instillation
Areas: One	Necropsy: None
Procedure The rabbits were treated with	the material instilled into
one eye , other eye served as control	. 3 eyes were washed after
application , other 6 eyes were unwash	red.
Results: 9/9 showed Corneal opacity:	for5 days,6/9 Iritis developed
Conjunctival irritation was observed in	n all eyes
Eyes and cleared 3/9 in 5 days 4/9 in	6 days 3/9 in 7 days , one eye cleared
after 14 days, "he results had a lar	ge variation in response
Core Minimum data	
Toxicity Category: 11	

Over

Corneal Opacity response table

This table has been extracted from work sheet

Rabbit # Date July	17-	19	20	21	?2	25	28 A	ug 3	5	
934	0	x	x	x	x					
933	Ú.	x	×	x	×	1 / 2	ř.			
941	0	x	×	x	x	x	*,			
944	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
940	0	x	x	x	x					
904	0	x	×	x	x	x				
916	0.	x	<b>x</b> 2	x	4					
905	0	x	x	×			,		,	
855	. 0	x	x							

Ower

### Primary Skin Irritation

Report Date: March 29 88	MRID No.: 407775
Method of Testing: CFR 81-5	
Species: Rabbits	Observation days: 7 days
No. of animals 6	Material: Undiluted
Dose: 0.5 ml	Via: Occluded patch
Areas: In back	Necropsy: <u>Mone</u>
Procedure	
The rabbits were treated with the mater	ial under an occluded patch
and observed for signs of dermal irrita	tion.
Results: Mild Irritation	on was found in _all animals
Conclusion: The product is amild	skin irritant
The irritation lasted for lasted for 72	hours in all ? rabbits showed a
Core Minimum data Toxicity Category: 111	response for 7 days