# **EPA Marketing Guidance for Antimicrobial Copper Alloy Products**



#### Antimicrobial Copper is governed by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

 Any product claiming to kill human pathogens (e.g. bacteria) is regulated as a pesticide in the US by EPA

#### FIFRA functions:

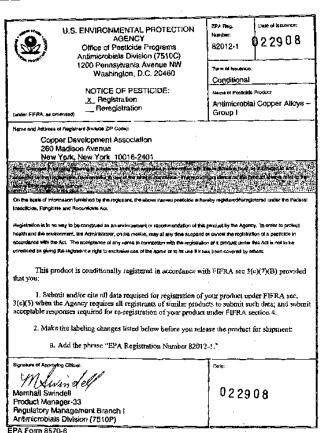
- Federal control of pesticide distribution, sale, and use
- Assures that pesticides will be properly labeled
- Pesticides will not cause unreasonable harm to humans or the environment





#### U.S. EPA public health registration for solid, copper alloys (Antimicrobial Copper)

- Groundbreaking registration
- Claims against 6 deadly bacteria
- First class of solid surfaces to obtain this form of registration
- Previously reserved for liquid and aerosol disinfectants



## EPA-registered public health claims for products made from Antimicrobial Copper

- This surface continuously reduces bacterial\* contamination, achieving 99.9% reduction within two hours of exposure.
- This surface kills greater than 99.9% of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria\* within two hours of exposure.
- This surface delivers continuous and ongoing antibacterial\* action, remaining effective in killing greater than 99.9% of bacteria\* within two hours.
- This surface kills greater than 99.9% of bacteria\* within two hours, and continues to kill 99% of bacteria\* even after repeated contamination.
- This surface helps inhibit the buildup and growth of bacteria\* within two hours of exposure between routine cleaning and sanitizing steps.

<sup>\*</sup> Testing demonstrates effective antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Enterobacter aero genes*, Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), *Escherichia coli* 0157:H7, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 

### EPA requires the following mandatory language to be clearly displayed on all marketing materials

\*Laboratory testing shows that, when cleaned regularly, antimicrobial copper surfaces kill greater than 99.9% of the following bacteria within 2 hours of exposure: MRSA, VRE, *Staphylococcus aureus, Enterobacter aerogenes, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and E. coli* O157:H7. Antimicrobial copper surfaces are a supplement to and not a substitute for standard infection control practices and have been shown to reduce microbial contamination, but do not necessarily prevent cross contamination or infections; users must continue to follow all current infection control practices.

## EPA requires the following messages to be clearly presented in all marketing materials



- Antimicrobial Copper needs to be seen as a supplement to, not a substitute for, standard infection control practices.
- One must continue to follow all current practices, including those practices related to cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces.
- Antimicrobial Copper alloy surfaces must not be waxed, painted, lacquered, varnished, or otherwise coated. The alloys tarnish to varying degrees, which does not impair their antimicrobial efficacy.

- Directly or indirectly imply that products made from Antimicrobial Copper alloys can reduce, control, prevent, or otherwise impact infections in hospitals or elsewhere
- INCORRECT: Incorporating Antimicrobial Copper surfaces into your hospital can help reduce healthcare-associated infections.
- CORRECT: Incorporating Antimicrobial Copper surfaces into your hospital can help reduce the bacteria\* that cause healthcareassociated infections
- The focus should always be on efficacy against the 6 registered bacteria that cause infections, not the infections themselves

- Directly or indirectly imply that products made from Antimicrobial Copper alloys can treat or prevent disease, illness, absenteeism, or improve public health and safety
- INCORRECT: Antimicrobial Copper surfaces can create a safer and healthier environment at your hospital.
- CORRECT: Antimicrobial Copper surfaces provide continuous protection against disease-causing bacteria\*
- CORRECT: Antimicrobial Copper surfaces are your new weapon in the fight against healthcare associated infections, killing greater than 99.9% of bacteria\* within 2 hours

- Directly or indirectly imply that products made from Antimicrobial Copper alloys can reduce, control, or prevent cross contamination or the "spread" of bacteria
- INCORRECT: Antimicrobial Copper surfaces can prevent the spread of bacteria in your facility.
- CORRECT: Antimicrobial Copper surfaces continuously kill greater than 99.9% of bacteria\* within 2 hours
- The continuous reduction label claims deliver a strong message without making direct or implied cross contamination claims

- Directly or indirectly imply that products made from Antimicrobial Copper alloys kill the 6 registered bacteria faster than 2 hours
- INCORRECT: Antimicrobial Copper surfaces kill greater than 99.9% of MRSA in minutes
- CORRECT: Antimicrobial Copper surfaces kill greater than 99.9% of MRSA within 2 hours
- The 2 hour contact time must be clearly noted when discussing kill times in all marketing collateral

- Directly or indirectly imply efficacy against viruses, fungi, bacteria or other microorganisms, that are not one of the six registered bacteria included in the current registrations
- This includes the promotion and dissemination of scientific studies reporting efficacy in laboratory, clinical or real world settings

#### Phraseology EPA has objected to in the past

- "Naturally antimicrobial"
  - EPA argues that copper alloys are man processed, so the effect cannot be marketed as "natural"
  - "Inherently" or "intrinsically" antimicrobial are appropriate
- Any reference to efficacy against "germs"
  - "Germs" implies viruses and fungi, and only bacteria are registered
- Kills bacteria "on contact" or "immediately"
  - Implies an instant effect which EPA considers to be misleading
  - The 2 hour kill time must be clearly stated
- "Eliminates" bacteria
  - This implies an absolute effect that EPA deemed to be too strong

### The importance of complying with EPA marketing guidelines

- EPA levies significant fines for claim violations
  - 2008: EPA fined a manufacturer of computer keyboards with antimicrobial additives >\$200,000 for false claims
  - 2010: EPA fined a California company >\$500,000 for unsubstantiated antimicrobial claims for products containing silver-additives

#### Marketing guidance resources

- EPA Label Review Manual provides specific examples and detailed guidance on acceptable label claims:
  - https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/chap-12nov-2013.pdf