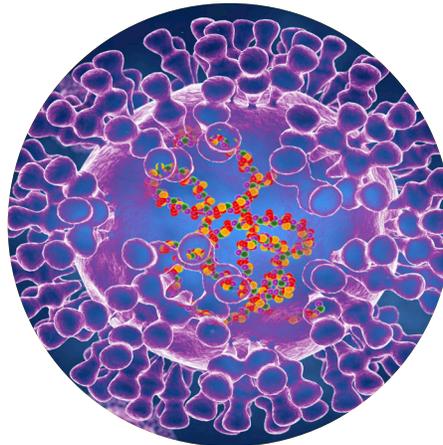


# Monkeypox

In early May 2022, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began actively tracking multiple reported clusters of monkeypox illness in several countries that do not normally report monkeypox, including the United States. While the CDC reports that the reason for a recent uptick in people exposed to monkeypox is unclear, close contact with someone who has monkeypox may put anyone at risk.<sup>1</sup>

## What is the monkeypox virus?

Monkeypox is a rare zoonotic disease caused by the monkeypox virus, which belongs to the *Orthopoxvirus* genus which also includes the virus that causes smallpox.<sup>2</sup> Monkeypox was first identified in 1958 when two outbreaks of a pox-like disease occurred in colonies of monkeys kept for research, hence the name “monkeypox.” However, monkeypox may also be harbored in rodents, as was the case in an outbreak in the U.S. in 2003 that was caused by infected pet prairie dogs imported from Africa.<sup>2</sup>



## What are the symptoms of monkeypox?

Symptoms of monkeypox include fever, headache, swollen lymph nodes, back pain, muscle aches and fatigue. Lesions or a rash appear within 1-3 days of start of fever. The rash is usually concentrated on the face, palms, soles and genitals. Monkeypox is usually a self-limited disease with the symptoms lasting from 2 to 4 weeks.<sup>3</sup> For people at high risk for serious outcomes or for those whose symptoms are serious, monkeypox may be treated with some of the antivirals developed to treat smallpox.<sup>4</sup>

## How is monkeypox spread?

Monkeypox is spread through direct contact with virus from an infected animal or human, or materials contaminated with the virus. Transmission from an infected person may occur from prolonged close contact (including sexual contact), contact with body fluids or sores, or contact with materials, such as clothing or linen. Although less common, monkeypox can be spread from respiratory secretions on an infected person during prolonged face-to-face contact. Monkeypox can also be transmitted from infected mother to unborn fetus.<sup>5</sup>

## Who is at risk?

Monkeypox is historically a rare disease and does not spread as easily as SARS-CoV-2 or other respiratory viral pathogens. The sudden appearance of monkeypox simultaneously in several non-endemic countries suggests that there may have been undetected transmission for some time as well as recent amplifying events.<sup>6</sup> Most people are not at risk of serious disease from monkeypox infection, however, persons with compromised immune systems, pediatric patients, pregnant women or people with other concurrent infections may be at greater risk.<sup>4</sup>

## Infection Control Measures

The CDC provides useful guidance and resources related to the monkeypox outbreak, including infection control measures. These should all be implemented when a person is suspected of being infected with monkeypox.<sup>7,8</sup>

- ▶ Isolation: Persons suspected of or confirmed with monkeypox should be isolated in a room or area separate from others. The person should not leave isolation or have visitors to limit contact with others and reduce the risk of spread.
- ▶ Personal protective equipment (PPE): Healthcare workers and those caring for someone with monkeypox should wear gown, gloves, eye protection, and a N95 mask or respirator as appropriate.
- ▶ Hand hygiene: Infected persons and close contacts should perform hand hygiene after touching lesion material, clothing, linens or environmental surfaces that may be contaminated.
- ▶ Cleaning and disinfection: Use an EPA-registered disinfectant with an emerging viral pathogens claim to clean and disinfect contaminated surfaces. Products with Emerging Viral Pathogens (EVPs) claims are available on [EPA's List Q](#). Follow all manufacturer directions for use, including concentration, contact time, and care and handling.

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/outbreak/us-outbreaks.html>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/about.html>
3. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/monkeypox>
4. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/treatment.html>
5. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/transmission.html>
6. <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2022/05/30/who-not-concerned-global-monkeypox-pandemic/9992496002/>
7. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/clinicians/infection-control-home.html>
8. <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/clinicians/infection-control-hospital.html>

# Products Effective Against Monkeypox

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has activated its Emerging Viral Pathogens (EVP) Policy to allow product manufacturers to make off-label claims about effectiveness against the monkeypox virus. The EVP Policy is an important tool which allows for a quick way to address environmental surface disinfection for an emerging viral pathogen of public health concern.

These CloroxPro and Clorox Healthcare products have demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to the monkeypox virus on hard, nonporous surfaces and can be used against the monkeypox virus when used in accordance with the directions for use against the virus listed for each product in the table on hard, non-porous surfaces. Please reference [EPA List Q](#) for additional information.

PRODUCT	EPA REG. NO.	FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE (DFU) AND CONTACT TIME FOR THE ORGANISM(S) BELOW
CloroxPro® Clorox® Germicidal Bleach	67619-32	Rhinovirus Type 37 (5 min)
CloroxPro® Clorox® Disinfecting Wipes	67619-31	Rotavirus (4 min)
CloroxPro® Clorox® Clean-Up® Disinfectant Cleaner with Bleach	67619-17	Rhinovirus (30 sec — spray; 5 min — direct application by cloth/mop/sponge)
CloroxPro® Clorox® Disinfecting Spray	67619-21	Adenovirus Type 14 (10 min) Adenovirus Type 2 (10 min) Coxsackie Virus (10 min) Echovirus Type 12 (10 min) Norovirus (10 min) Hepatitis A Virus (10 min) Poliovirus (10 min) Rhinovirus Type 39 (30 sec) Rotavirus (10 min)
CloroxPro® Clorox® Disinfecting Bio Stain & Odor Remover	67619-33	Norovirus (5 min)
Clorox® Toilet Bowl Cleaner with Bleach	67619-16	Rotavirus (10 min), Rhinovirus 39 (10 min)
CloroxPro® Clorox® Total 360® Disinfecting Cleaner	67619-38	Adenovirus Type 2 (2 min)
CloroxPro® Clorox® Anywhere® Daily Disinfectant & Sanitizer	67619-42	Canine Parvovirus (5 min) Rhinovirus Type 14 (5 min)
CloroxPro® Clorox® 4 in One Disinfectant & Sanitizer Aerosol Spray	67619-29	Coxsackievirus (5 min) Hepatitis A virus (5 min) Rhinovirus (5 min) Rotavirus (5 min)
CloroxPro® Tilex® Disinfecting Soap Scum Remover	5813-40-67619	Rhinovirus Type 37 (10 min)
Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Wipes	67619-12	Norovirus (1 min) Rhinovirus Type 37 (1 min)
Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Cleaner	56392-7	Norovirus (1 min)
Clorox Healthcare® Fuzion® Cleaner Disinfectant	67619-30	Rhinovirus (1 min)
Clorox Healthcare® Spore <sup>10</sup> Defense™ Cleaner Disinfectant	67619-40	Rhinovirus Type 37 (1 min)
Dispatch® Hospital Cleaner Disinfectant Towels with Bleach	56392-8	Adenovirus (1 min) Enterovirus type D68 (1 min)
Clorox Healthcare® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes	67619-25	Norovirus (2 min) Rotavirus (1 min) Rhinovirus Type 37 (1 min)
Clorox Healthcare® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant	67619-24	Rhinovirus Type 37 (1 min)
Clorox Healthcare® VersaSure® Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes	67619-37	Norovirus (5 min)
Clorox Healthcare® Citrace® Hospital Disinfectant and Sanitizer Aerosol Spray	67619-29	Coxsackievirus (5 min) Hepatitis A virus (5 min) Rhinovirus (5 min) Rotavirus (5 min)
Clorox® Broad Spectrum Quaternary Disinfectant Cleaner	67619-20	Hepatitis A Virus (10 min)

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For product resources and implementation tools, contact your Clorox sales representative or  
Call: 800-492-9729  
Visit: [www.CloroxPro.com](http://www.CloroxPro.com)

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1221 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612.



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