## **Bleach Comparison Chart**

Brand of bleach	CDC* approved tuberculocidal disinfectant At 1:10 (10%) dilution	% of Sodium Hypochlorite concentration	Label instructions for professional (tuberculocidal) disinfection	Contact time	Additional customer service/website information	EPA registered	Warning label
Clorox Germicidal	<b>~</b>	6.15%	Mix 1 part bleach with 9 parts water = 10% Tuberculocidal	5 mins	Tuberculocidal	Yes	Corrosive
Clorox Regular	<b>~</b>	6%	(No tuberculocidal claim on label but sodium hypochlorite concentration approved by CDC against TB)	5 mins	Mix 1¾ cup bleach with 1 gallon water = 9.86% tuberculocidal	Yes	Corrosive
First Street Ultra Germicidal (Smart & Final)	<b>&gt;</b>	6%	(No tuberculocidal claim on label but sodium hypochlorite concentration approved by CDC against TB)	5 mins		Yes	Corrosive
Up & Up (Target)	<b>~</b>	6%	(No tuberculocidal claim on label but sodium hypochlorite concentration approved by CDC against TB)	5 mins		Yes	Corrosive
Clorox Splash-less		6%	For laundry and household cleaning only		NOT a professional disinfectant due to added thickeners		Eye irritant
Clorox Scented		2.75%	For laundry and household cleaning only				Eye irritant
Clorox Clean- Up Spray w/ Bleach		1.85%	Spray on affected surface	30 sec	NOT tuberculocidal	Yes	Eye irritant
Simply Value (Smart & Final)		2.75%	For laundry and household cleaning only				Eye irritant
LA's Totally Awesome (99 Cents Only Store)		not specified	For laundry and household cleaning only				Eye irritant

<sup>\*</sup> CDC Guidelines for Disinfection in Healthcare Facilities, 2008 (Updated February 15, 2017):

- 1. By law, all applicable label instructions on EPA-registered products must be followed.
- 2. Disinfect areas contaminated with blood spills using an EPA-registered tuberculocidal agent or freshly diluted hypochlorite solution (bleach).
- 3. If sodium hypochlorite solutions are selected, use 5.25% to 6.25% sodium hypochlorite (for example, 1:10 dilution) to decontaminate nonporous surfaces after a spill of either blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM).
- 4. Use protective gloves and other personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate for this task.