

Finding the Right Antimicrobial Paint

Choosing from different antimicrobial surface technologies can be challenging. Follow this easy 3-step guide on what to look for when selecting an antimicrobial paint.



1 EPA Registration

Look for the words “kill” or “reduce” when it comes to germs. This indicates the product has gone through the necessary registration with the US Environmental Protection Agency and is demonstrated to actively kill germs.

2 Longevity

Look for a claim about the longevity of the antimicrobial function. This will indicate the useful life of the paint’s germ-killing activity.

3 Viral Efficacy

Look for claims against “Feline Calicivirus”, Norovirus or another non-enveloped virus. Some antimicrobial ingredients only work against easier-to-kill germs, so it’s important to check the fine print to be certain the product is effective against hard-to-kill germs like non-enveloped viruses.

**Kills 99.9% of bacteria Staphylococcus aureus (Staph), Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Enterococcus faecium, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Acinetobacter baumannii, Enterobacter aerogenes, Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE), Escherichia Coli (E. coli), and Salmonella, and viruses Feline Calicivirus and SARS CoV-2 within 2 hours of exposure to paint surfaces.*