139. Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV)
 140. Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDV)
 141. Avian Influenza Virus (H5N1)
 142. Influenza A Virus (swine flu virus) (H1N1)

Note that the organisms referenced in the above statement are not associated with blood spills. For blood spills, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned before applying the disinfectant.

Disinfection/Fungicidal/*Virucidal* Directions:

Apply use solution to hard inanimate, non-porous surfaces thoroughly wetting surfaces with a cloth, mop, sponge or sprayer. For heavily soiled areas, a preliminary cleaning is required. For sprayer applications use a coarse spray device. Spray 6-8 inches from surface and rub with brush, sponge or cloth. Do not breathe spray.

Add 2 ounces per gallon (16 milliliters per liter) of water to disinfect hard, non-porous surfaces. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes. Prepare a fresh solution at least daily or when use dilution becomes diluted or soiled.

Hospitals, Dental Offices, Nursing Homes and other Health Care Institutions Disinfection/Fungicidal and Virucidal* Dilution Chart

Ounces of Product	Amount of Water
½ ounce	1 quart
1 ounce	1⁄2 gallon
2 ounces	1 gallon
5 ounces	2 ½ gallons
10.0 ounces	5 gallons
20.0 ounces	10 gallons

At 2 ounces per one gallon (or equivalent use dilution of 1:64) in the presence of 300 ppm hard water (CaCO₃). This product was proven to be effective against Hepatitis B Virus with a contact time of 10 minutes.

KILLS HIV, HCV & HBV ON PRECLEANED ENVIRONMENTAL SURFACES/OBJECTS PREVIOUSLY

SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS in health care setting or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with body fluids and in which the surfaces/objects likely to be soiled with blood or body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of human immunodeficiency virus Type 1 (HIV-1) (associated with AIDS), Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) and Hepatitis B Virus.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION AGAINST HIV-1, HCV & HBV ON SURFACES/OBJECTS SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Specific barrier protection items to be used when handling items soiled with blood or body fluids are disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks and eye coverings.

CLEANING PROCEDURE: Blood and other body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces and objects before application of this product.

DISPOSAL OF INFECTIOUS MATERIALS: Blood and other body fluids, cleaning materials and clothing must be autoclaved and disposed of according to Federal, State and

Iccal regulations for infectious waste disposal. CONTACT TIME: Leave surfaces wet for 30 seconds for HIV-1 and 10 minutes for HCV and HBV. The contact time for the viruses, fungi and bacteria listed on this label is 10 minutes except for Poliovirus Type 1 (Chat strain) which is 30 minutes.

SANITIZATION - NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

Remove all gross filth or heavy soil prior to applying sanitizing solution. To sanitize walls, floors and other hard, nonporous surfaces in such areas as schools, institutions, and industries, use a mop, cloth or immerse item in a solution containing 2 ounces per gallon so as to wet all surfaces thoroughly for 1 minute. Drain or air dry. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when solution gets visibly dirty.

Cleansing of Body Surfaces and Body Orifices of Human Remains: To cleanse away skin secretions and accompanying malodor and to insure the removal of all soil and bloodstains, apply 2 ounces of this product to a gallon of water (708 ppm active) to the surfaces and body openings, natural or artificial. Bathe the entire body using sponge or washcloth. A soft brush may be employed on surfaces other than the face. Allow a 10 minute contact time for optimal results. Prepare a fresh solution for application of each remains.

FUNGICIDAL: At 2 ounces per gallon use-level, (or equivalent use dilution) is effective against the pathogenic fungus *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* (athlete's foot fungus - cause of Ringworm) on inanimate surfaces in the presence of 5% organic soil load and 300 ppm water hardness as CaCO₃ in

locker rooms, dressing rooms, shower and bath areas and exercise facilities. Contact time ~ 10 minutes.

This product, in the presence of a ~ 100% organic soil load, diluted 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon) in 395 ppm Hard Water, demonstrated efficacy within 10 minutes against the following pathogenic fungus: *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*. Note that the organism referenced in the previous statement is not associated with blood spills. For blood spills, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned before applying this product.

VIRUCIDAL*: When used on inanimate, hard, non-porous, environmental surfaces at 2 ounces per gallon of water for a 10 minute contact time (5% organic soil), except for Poliovirus type 1 (Chat strain): which requires a 30 minute contact time (5% organic soil) and HIV-1 which requires only a 30 second contact time.

This product, in the presence of a 98 % organic soil load, diluted 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon) in 400 ppm Hard Water, demonstrated efficacy within 10 minutes against the following virus: *Human Coronavirus*. Note that the organism referenced in the above statement is not associated with blood spills. For blood spills, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned before applying this product.

Mold and Mildew Control Directions: Add 2 ounces per gallon (16 milliliters per liter) of water to control the growth of mold and mildew and their odors on hard, non-porous surfaces. Thoroughly wet all treated surfaces completely. Let air dry. Repeat application weekly or when growth or odor reappear(s).

To control the growth of mold and mildew on non-porous athletic equipment (wrestling and gymnastic mats, athletic training tables, physical therapy tables, athletic helmets, wrestling/boxing headgear, athletic shoe soles): Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water Saturate surfaces with a use solution of 2 ounces per gallon of water (or equivalent dilution) for a period of 10 minutes. Ventilate buildings and other closed spaces. Do not use equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried.

Disinfection/Fungicide/Virucide* for Barber/Salon Tools Directions: Immerse pre-cleaned barber/salon tools, such as combs, brushes, razors, clipper and trimmer blades, tweezers manicure/pedicure tools and scissors, in a 2 ounces per gallon solution of the product (or equivalent use dilution). Completely immerse instruments and tools for at least 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly and dry before use. Prepare fresh solution at least daily or more often if solution becomes cloudy or soiled.

NOTE: Plastics may remain immersed until ready to use. Stainless steel shears and instruments must be removed after 10 minutes, rinsed, dried, and kept in a clean noncontaminated receptacle. Prolonged soaking may cause damage to metal instruments.

For Disinfecting Hard, Non-porous Fiberglass Bath and Therapy Equipment: To remove body oils, dead tissue, soil and all other buildups or organic matter on inanimate surfaces after using the whirlpool unit, drain the water and refill with fresh water to just cover the intake valve. Add 10 ounces of this product for each 5 gallons of water (2 ounces per one gallon) in the unit at this point. Briefly start the pump to circulate the solutions. Turn off pump. Wash down the unit sides, seat of the chair lift, and any/all related equipment with a clean swab, brush or sponge. Product to surface contact time must be at least 10 minutes for proper disinfection. After the unit has been thoroughly disinfected, drain solutions from the unit is ready for reuse.

Disinfection of Hard Non-Porous Surfaces in Whirlpool Units: After using the whirlpool unit, drain and refill with fresh water to just cover the intake valve. Add 2 ounces of this product for each gallon of water at this point. Briefly start the pump to circulate the solution. Turn off the pump. Wash down the unit sides, seat of the chair, lift and any/all related equipment with a clean swab, brush or sponge. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes. After the unit has been thoroughly disinfected, drain the solution from the unit and rinse any/all cleaned surfaces with fresh water. Repeat for heavy solied units.

Veterinary Clinics/Animal Life Science Laboratory/Zoos/ Pet Shop/Kennels/Breeding and grooming Establishment/ Tack Shops Disinfection Directions: For cleaning and

disinfecting the following hard non-porous surfaces: equipment, utensils, instruments, cages, kennels, stables, stalls and catteries. Remove all animals and feeds from premises, animal transportation vehicles, crates etc. Remove all litter, droppings and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by animals. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water Saturate surfaces with a use solution of 2 ounces per gallon of water (or equivalent dilution) for a period of 10 minutes. Immerse all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals as well as forks, shovels scrappers, used in removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings and other closed spaces. Do not house animals or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried. Thoroughly scrub all treated feed racks, automatic feeders, waterers and other equipment which dispenses food or water with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water before reuse

LAUNDRY ADDITIVE (RESIDUAL BACTERIOSTATIC AND RESIDUAL SELF SANITIZING ACTIVITY UNDER CONDITIONS OF HIGH RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR WET CONTAMINATION) AGAINST ODOR-CAUSING BACTERIA FOR INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL AND HOSPITAL USE. This product sanitizes laundry such as bedspreads, sheets, pillowcases, diapers, towels, and other wet linens by controlling and/or reducing the growth of odor-causing bacteria. It can be used in industrial and institutional areas such as motels, hotel chains, nursing homes and hospitals. This product is used as an addition to the final rinse cycle.

Add 8 fluid ounces of this product per 100 lbs. of dry laundry to the final rinse cycle water (200 ppm). If the product is to be diluted prior to adding it to the final rinse cycle, use 1 ounce per gallon of water and then add to the washwheel in the final rinse cycle.

SHOE BATH SANITIZER: To prevent cross contamination from area to area in animal areas, and the packaging and storage areas of food plants, shoe baths containing one inch of freshly made solution must be placed at all entrances to buildings, hatcheries and at all the entrances to the production and packaging rooms. Scrape waterproof shoes and place in 2 ounces of this product per gallon (16 milliliters per liter) of water solution for 1 minute prior to entering area. Change the sanitizer solution in the bath at least daily or sooner if solution appears dirty.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves. Avoid contamination of food. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT — FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional medical advice, call the following emergency phone number: 800-222-1222. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE and DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal

STORAGE Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls. Store securely in closed original container. Avoid storage at temperature extremes or in sunlight. Avoid shipping or storing below freezing. If product freezes, thaw at room temperature and shake gently to remix components. Use locked storage in an area that will prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Store in locked area inaccessible to children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after

emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Discard Rinsate. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Cetylcide II

HIV, & HBV & HCV VIRUCIDE* BROAD SPECTRUM DISINFECTANT HOSPITAL DISINFECTANT CLEANS AS IT DISINFECTS GERMICIDAL

CLEANER • DISINFECTANT • SANITIZER • DETERGENT • FUNGICIDE • DEODORIZER • MILDEWSTAT • VIRUCIDE*

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alkyl (60% C_{14} , 30% C_{16} , 5% C_{12} , 5% C_{18}) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride2.37%	
ethylbenzyl 2.37%	
95.26%	
100.00%	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Manufactured by:



Cetylite Industries, Inc. Pennsauken, New Jersey 08110 856.665.6111

www.cetylite.com

EPA Reg. No. 61178-1-3150 EPA Est. No. 3150-NJ-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

To be used in hospitals in the following areas as a disinfectant: operating rooms, patient care rooms & facilities, recovery, anesthesia, ER, radiology, X-ray cat labs, newborn nurseries, orthopedics, respiratory therapy, surgi-centers, labs, blood collection rooms, central supply, housekeeping & janitorial rooms, nursing homes, doctor's offices & labs, dentist's offices & labs (dental operatories).

This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilant/high-level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that: (1) is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to pre-clean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical medical devices prior to sterilization or high-level disinfection.

Cetylcide II Concentrate is for use in:

- Hospitals, nursing homes, medical and dental offices and clinics, physician offices, operating rooms, isolation wards, and medical research facilities.
- Patient care rooms & facilities, recovery (rooms), anesthesia, Emergency Rooms, X-ray cat labs, newborn nurseries, orthopedics, whirlpool surfaces, footbath surfaces, respiratory therapy, surgi-centers, labs, blood collection rooms, central supply, housekeeping & janitorial rooms.
- EMS & fire facilities, emergency vehicles, ambulance(s), ambulance equipment/surfaces, police cars.
- Day care centers and nurseries, sick rooms
- Acute care institutions, alternate care institutions, home healthcare institutions.
- Life care retirement communities.
- Crime scenes and funeral homes, mortuaries, burial vaults, mausoleums, autopsy rooms.
- Police stations, courthouses, correctional facilities, jails, prisons, municipal government buildings, penitentiaries, correctional institutions, bus stations, train stations.
- Institutional facilities, laboratories, factories, business and office buildings, restrooms, hotels and motels, and transportation terminals.
- Public restrooms, public facilities, waysides, travel rest areas, shower rooms, shower stalls, bathrooms.
- Institutions, schools and colleges, churches, classrooms, community colleges, universities, athletic facilities and locker rooms, exercise rooms, exercise facilities, gyms, gymnasiums.
 Cosmetic manufacturing facilities, medical device
- Cosmetic manufacturing facilities, medical device manufacturing facilities, biotechnology firms, pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities.
- Health clubs, spas, tanning spas, tanning beds, footbath surfaces, massage/facial salons, hair/nail/pedicure salons, barber/beauty shops, salons.
- Tattoo Parlors needles and other instruments used to pierce body parts are not to <u>be disinfected or sanitized</u> with Cetylcide II Concentrate.
- Veterinary clinics, animal life science laboratories, kennels, dog/cat animal kennels, breeding and grooming establishments, pet animal quarters, zoos, pet shops, tack shops and other animal care facilities.
- Cruise lines, airline terminals, airports, shipping terminals, public transportation.

This product may be used on washable hard non-porous surfaces such as:

- Glass, metal, stainless steel, glazed porcelain, glazed ceramic, granite, marble, plastic (such as polystyrene or polypropylene), sealed limestone, sealed slate, sealed stone, sealed terra cotta, sealed terrazzo, chrome and vinyl.
- Enameled surfaces, painted (finished) woodwork, Formica®, vinyl and plastic upholstery.
- Examination tables, X ray tables, washing areas, animal grooming areas.
- Tables, chairs, desks, bed frames, lifts, washable walls, cabinets, doorknobs and garbage cans, cuspidors and spittoons.
- Telephones and telephone booths.
- Highchairs, baby cribs, diaper changing stations, infant bassinets/cribs/warmers/ incubators/care equipment, folding tables.
- Shower stalls, shower doors and curtains, bathtubs and glazed tiles, chrome plated intakes, toilets, toilet bowls, toilet bowl surfaces, urinals, empty diaper pails, portable and chemical toilets and latrine buckets, porcelain tile and restroom fixtures.
- Ultrasonic baths, whirlpools, whirlpool bathtubs.
- Kennels, kennel runs, cages, kennel/cage floors, conductive flooring.
- Use this product to clean, sanitize and disinfectant nonporous ambulance equipment and surfaces by rinsing all equipment that comes in prolonged contact with skin before

reuse with clean warm water (about 120°F), and allow to air dry. (Precaution: Cleaning at 120°F temperature will avoid overheating and distortion of the ambulance equipment and surfaces that would necessitate replacement.)

- Efficacy tests have demonstrated that this product is an effective bactericide, virucide* and fungicide in the presence of organic soil (5% blood serum).
- For larger areas such as operating rooms and patient care facilities, this product is designed to provide both general cleaning and disinfection.

This product is a multi-surface cleaner, deodorizer and disinfectant. Use on windows, mirrors, and other non-food contact glass surfaces.

This product delivers non-acid disinfection performance in an economical concentrate.

This product is a concentrated Hospital Use disinfectant that is effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria, is virucidal*, (and) fungicidal, and eliminates odor causing bacteria when used as directed.

This product is an economical concentrate that can be used with a mop and bucket, trigger sprayers, (or) sponge, or by soaking.

This product is for use as a disinfectant on hard, non-porous surfaces (at 708 ppm active).

This product is a one-step neutral disinfectant that is effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria, is virucidal* (including HIV-1, HCV & HBV) and inhibits the growth of mold and mildew and their odors when used as directed.

Cross-contamination is of major housekeeping concern. This product has been formulated to aid in the reduction of crosscontamination on treated surfaces not only in hospitals, but also in schools, institutions and industry.

Kills *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, agent which causes Athlete's Foot fungus, in the bathroom.

BOTTLE USE DILUTION: With both caps closed and the front label facing you, tilt the bottle counter-clockwise so the concentrate fills the measuring chamber. Tilt the bottle clockwise to allow any excess concentrate to return to the bottle leaving the desired amount in the measuring chamber. (The angular pourback lines on the right side of the measuring scale may be used as a guide when tilting bottle clockwise to adjust to the desired amount.) Open the left (slanted) cap to pour concentrate. Use at a dilution of 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon of water or 16 ml per liter).

BACTERICIDAL STABILITY OF USE-DILUTION:

Tests confirm that this product, when diluted in 400 ppm hard water and in the presence of 5% soil load, remains effective against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella enterica for up to 64 days when stored in a sealed container at room temperature.

If the use-dilution product becomes visibly dirty or contaminated, the use-dilution must be discarded and a fresh product prepared. Always use clean, properly labeled dry containers when diluting the product. Bactericidal stability of the use-dilution does not apply to open containers such as buckets or pails. Use-dilution product in open containers must be prepared daily or more often if the solution becomes visibly dirty or diluted or contaminated. **DISINFECTION:**

PREPARATION OF USE SOLUTION:

For water hardness up to 300 ppm add 2 ounces per gallon (16 milliliters per liter) of water (1:64) to disinfect hard, nonporous surfaces [Glass, metal, stainless steel, glazed porcelain, glazed ceramic, granite, marble, plastic (such as polystyrene or polypropylene), sealed limestone, sealed slate, sealed stone, sealed terra cotta, sealed terrazzo, chrome and vinyl]. Apply solution with a cloth, mop, sponge, hand pump trigger sprayer or other mechanical sprayer devices. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes. Let air dry. Prepare a fresh solution for each use. Cetylcide II Concentrate is effective in hard water up to 300 ppm hardness.

This product, in the presence of a 98 % organic soil load, diluted 1:64 (2 ounces per gallon) in 791 ppm Hard Water, demonstrated efficacy within 10 minutes against the following organisms: Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella enterica.

This product is a Hospital Use Disinfectant at 2 ounces per gallon (16 milliliters per liter), (1:64 dilution), modified in the presence of 300 ppm hard water (calculated as CaCO₂) and in the presence of organic soil (5% blood serum) for a contact time of 10 minutes. Remove gross filth or heavy soil. For heavily soiled areas, a precleaning step is required.

This product is Bactericidal according to the AOAC Use Dilution Test Method, Virucidal* according to the virucidal qualification on hard, inanimate surfaces, modified in the presence of 5% organic serum against the microorganisms listed as follows:

MICROORGANISM LIST

Disinfection Performance: At 2 ounces of this product to one gallon of water use level, this product is bactericidal and fungicidal on hard inanimate surfaces modified in the presence of 5% organic serum with a 10 minute contact time against:

Isolates From AIDS Patients

- 1. Aspergillus niger
- 2. Candida albicans
- 3. Cryptococcus neoformans

- 4. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Staphylococcus aureus
 Streptococcus pneumon
- 6. Streptococcus pneumoniae

Gram Positive Clinical Isolates 7. Enterococcus faecalis

- 7. Enterococcus faecalis
 8. Micrococcus luteus
- 9. Staphylococcus aureus
 - 10. Staphylococcus aureus (Toxic shock)
 - 11. Staphylococcus epidermidis

Antibiotic Resistant Gram Negative Bacteria

Cephalothin and Bactine Resistant)

Cephalothin and Sulfa Resistant)

Sulfa Resistant)

Resistant)

Positive)

Human Viruses

102. Adenovirus type 2

104. HBV (Hepatitis B Virus)

105. HCV (Hepatitis C Virus)

106. Herpes Simplex type 1 Virus

107. Herpes Simplex type 2 Virus

111. Influenza A/Victoria (H3N2) Virus

103. Cytomegalovirus

108. HIV-1 (AIDS Virus)

115. Measles Virus

119. Rotavirus

120. Vaccinia Virus

Non-Human Viruses

122. Canine Coronavirus

124. Canine Herpesvirus

125. Equine Herpesvirus

127 Feline Calicivirus

128. Norovirus

126. Equine Influenza Virus

131. Newcastle Disease Virus

132. Porcine Parvovirus

134. Porcine Rotavirus

137. T1 bacteriophage

138. T4 bacteriophage

135. Pseudorabies Virus

129. Feline Infectious Peritonitis Virus

130. Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR) Virus

136. Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE) Virus

133. Porcine Respiratory & Reproductive Syndrome Virus (PRRSV)

123. Canine Distemper Virus

109. Human Coronavirus

110. Influenza A/Brazil Virus

112. Influenza A2-Asian Virus

113. Influenza B Virus (Allen strain)

114. Influenza C Virus (Tavlor strain)

116. Parainfluenza Virus type 1

118. Respiratory Syncytial Virus

non-porous environmental surfaces:

Tetracvcline Resistant)

non-porous environmental surfaces:

Intermediate-VISA)

89.

Tetracycline Resistant)

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Sulfa, Cefatoxime

88. Klebsiella oxytoca (Ampicillin, Sulfanilimide and

92. Salmonella choleraesuis (Antibiotic Resistant)

Antibiotic Resistant Gram Positive Bacteria

93. Enterobacteriacia with extended beta-lactamase

resistance (Ampicillin and Piperacillin Resistant)

94. Enterococcus faecalis (Vancomvcin Resistant-VRE)

95. Enterococcus faecium (Vancomvcin Resistant-VRE)

96. Staphylococcus aureus (Methicillin-MRSA, Community

Associated Methicillin Resistant - CA-MRSA PVL

97. Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA Genotype USA 400)

 Staphylococcus aureus (Penicillin G, Penicillin, Ampicillin, Cefazolin, Cefatoxime, Chloramphenicol, Ciprofloxacin,

99. Staphylococcus aureus (Vancomycin Resistant - VRSA)

101. Staphylococcus epidermidis (Ampicillin and Drug Resistant)

level, this product was evaluated in the presence of 5% serum

and found to be effective against the following viruses on hard,

with a 10 minute contact time unless otherwise noted below

This product has demonstrated effectiveness against Influenza

117. Poliovirus type 1 (Chat strain) 30 minutes contact time

Animal Premise Virucidal* Performance: At 2 ounces per

presence of 5% serum with a 10 minute contact time and found to be effective against the following viruses on hard,

This product has demonstrated effectiveness against Influenza

A Virus and is expected to inactivate all influenza A viruses

including Pandemic 2009 H1N1 influenza A virus.

121. Avian Influenza/Turkey/Wisconsin Virus

gallon (1:64) use level, this product was evaluated in the

A Virus and is expected to inactivate all influenza A viruses

including Pandemic 2009 H1N1 influenza A virus.

Virucidal* Performance: At 2 ounces per gallon (1:64) use

Clindimycin, Erythromycin, Oxacillin, Rifampin,

100. Staphylococcus aureus (Vancomycin Resistant

Nitrofurantoin, Tetracycline, Amikacin, Ampicillin,

87. Escherichia coli (Ampicillin, Tetracycline, Penicillin and

Klebsiella pneumoniae type 1 (Ampicillin, Tetracycline,

90. Morganella morganii (Penicillin and Tetracycline Resistant)

91. Enterobacter agglomerans (Ampicillin and Sulfanylimide

- 12. Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- Streptococcus haemoiyticus
 Streptococcus pyogenes

Gram Negative Clinical Isolates

- 15. Acinetobacter calcoaceticus var. anitratus
- Acinetobacter calcoaceticus var. Iwoffii
 Bordetella bronchiseptica
- Brevundimonas diminuta
- 19. Burkholderia cepacia
- 20. Enterobacter agglomerans
- 21. Enterobacter cloacae
- 22. Enterobacter gergoviae
- 23. Enterobacter liquefaciens
- 24. Escherichia coli (Urinary)
- 25. Escherichia coli (Wound)
- Flavobacterium meningosepticum
 Hafnia alvei
- 28. Klebsiella oxytoca
- 29. Klebsiella pneumoniae
- 30. Morganella morganii
- 31. Proteus mirabilis
- 32. Proteus vulgaris
- 33. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- 34. Pseudomonas fluorescens
- 35. Pseudomonas pseudomallei
- 36. Pseudomonas putida
- Pseudomonas stutzeri
 Serratia marcescens
- 39. Sphingomonas paucimobilis

Other Bacteria

- 40. Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae
- 41. Actinomyces pyogenes
- 42. Bacillus cereus
 43. Bacteroides fragilis
- 43. Bacteroides fragilis
 44. Corynebacterium ammoniagenes (Brevibacterium

Enterobacter aerogenes

Enterococcus faecalis

Enterococcus faecium

Escherichia coli strain 0157:H7

Enterococcus hirae

Escherichia vulneris

Haemophilus influenzae

Klebsiella pneumoniae

Listeria monocytogenes

Pasteurella haemolytica

Rhodococcus equi

Salmonella enterica

Shigella dysenteriae

67. Staphylococcus aureus

65. Salmonella typhi

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Salmonella schottmuelleri

Staphylococcus auricularis

Staphylococcus capitis

Staphylococcus hominis

Staphylococcus simulans

73. Streptococcus equi var. equi

Streptococcus pyogenes

77. Streptococcus salivarius

Pathogenic Fungi

Environmental Fungi

81. Aspergillus niger

85. Ulocladium sp.

80. Aspergillus candidus

83. Penicillium oxalicum

84. Penicillium spinulosum

82. Penicillium chermesinum

Yersinia enterocolitica

79. Trichophyton mentagrophytes

Stenotrophomonas maltophilia

75. Streptococcus pneumoniae (PRSP)

Streptococcus equi var. zooepidermicus

Escherichia coli

45. Bordetella bronchiseptica

Corvnebacterium pseudotuberculosis

- 46. Burkholderia pickettii
- 47. Campylobacter ieiuni
- 48. Chrvseomonas luteola

49.

50.

51.

52.

53.

54.

55.

56.

57.

58.

59.

60.

61.

62.

63.

64

66

68.

69.

70.

71.

72.

74.

76.

78.