# **Information Sheet**



Vetgene can be used on all common hard surfaces that are used in vet clinics, pet stores, animal handling facilities or intensive animal farming installations.

Vetgene is a highly effective sanitiser for use on all common hard surfaces in vet clinics, animal housing and high production farming systems, Vetgene is proven to be effective against a wide variety of bacteria, viruses, moulds and funguses (1).

When diluted, Vetgene solution is near pH neutral so will not harm surfaces even after extended contact, yet it is proven to kill a wide range of microbiological pathogens at a dilution rate of 100 to 1 with water. At this dilution rate Vetgene is very cost effective while still providing excellent protection to the animals in your care, through reduced contact with pathogens.

Vetgene is manufactured in New Zealand which insures a stable and reliable supply of product.

## **Directions for use**

## Never mix this product with other chemicals as effectiveness will not be assured.

- 1) Remove all equipment, bedding, etc. remove any gross soils by manual scraping and discard hygienically.
- 2) Dilute the Vetgene to a rate of 100 to 1 with clean water using either a spray bottle or cloth and wipe or spray over the entire area. Allow to contact the surface for at least one minute.
- 3) Wipe out the area or rinse clean the area to remove the sanitising solution.
- 4) Leave the area to dry thoroughly or dry with a clean towel.

This product is safe to use on all common hard surfaces that are used in vet clinics, kennels or intensive animal farming installations. Vetgene solution will not harm plastics, aluminium, stainless steel or fabrics at correct dilution rates.







# Cleaning of animal food and water bowls

This must be done at least on a daily basis or whenever the food or water bowl becomes contaminated with faeces or urine.

Remove the bowl from the enclosure and remove any of the gross contamination from the bowl by scraping. Wash the bowl with warm water and detergent to remove any of the remaining soils, rinse well and then place in a solution of Vetgene and water at a rate of 100 to 1. Allow to soak for at least 1 minute, remove from the soaking solution and rinse well. Allow to dry and then reuse when required.

## Sanitising an area occupied by a contaminated animal

For example: The enclosure of a dog infected with Parvovirus.

Apply personal protective equipment including gloves, apron and boots. Remove any obvious biological soils, including blood, vomit, faeces or urine by scrubbing with an effective cleaner and scraping if necessary. Dispose of as biological waste. Spray or soak the entire area with the Vetgene solution. Allow the product to remain on the surface for at least 2 minutes and then wipe away the residue and dry off the surface. Dispose of gloves and apron as biological waste and dip boots in Vetgene solution.

For further information please see our information sheet on Sanitising areas occupied by a contaminated animal.

# **Fogging Application**

This is commonly used in intensive farming situations but can be used in other circumstances.

Dilute 100 to 1 and fog into the air and on all **pre-cleaned** surfaces until damp. If using this method, wear personal protective equipment including respirators as specified by your safety equipment supplier. To aid their recommendations please supply them with a copy of our SDS form available upon request.

## Never mix this product with other chemicals as effectiveness can't be assured.

# (1) Proven effective at dilutions of 100 to 1 to the following list of pathogens

Animal Viruses Avian Polyomavirus Canine Distemper Canine Parvovirus Feline leukemia Feline picornavirus Infectious Bovine rhinotracheitis Infectious Bronchitis (Avian IBV) Pseudorabies Virus Rabies Transmissible gastroenteritis virus

#### **Fungicidal Efficacy**

Aspergillus niger (Mold & Mildew Claim) Candida albicans Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athlete's Foot Fungus)

### Virucidal Efficacy

Adenovirus type 4 HIV-1 (AIDS Virus) Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Herpes Simplex 1 & 2 Human Coronavirus Influenza A / Hong Kong Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Rubella (German Measles) Vaccinia (POX Virus)



#### **Bactericidal Efficacy**

Acinetobacter calcoaceticus Bordetella bronchiseptica Chlamydia psittaci Enterobacter aerogenes Enterobacter cloacae Enterococcus faecalis (Vancomycin Resistant) Escherichia coli (E.coli) Fusobacterium necrophorum Klebsiella pneumoniae Legionella pneumophila Listeria monocytogenes Pasteurella multocida Proteus mirabilis Proteus vulgaris Pseudomonas aeruginosa Staphylococcus aureus Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Staphylococcus aureus (VISA) Salmonella choleraesuis Salmonella enteritidis Vetgene Salmonella typhi Salmonella typhimurium Serratia marcescens Shigella flexneri Shigella sonnei Staphylococcus epidermidis Streptococcus faecalis Streptococcus pyogenes (cause of Scarlet Fever) Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. (Citrus canker)

