



Vetgene Chlorhex-6 NDG

Chlorex-6 NDG contains 6% chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG), a disinfectant-antiseptic to disinfect both the skin of the patient and the hands of the healthcare provider before surgery, as well as the sterilization of surgical instruments. It is also used to clean wounds, prevent dental plaque, treat oral yeast infections and to keep urinary catheters from blocking. Available over the counter and safe to use while pregnant, chlorhexidine is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines, the safest and most effective medicines available.

Chlorhexidine is effective against a range of micro organisms and has been proven to be effective in the reduction and eradication *M. Bovis*, which has broken out in New Zealand, hence ongoing use of Chlorex-6 NDG will help keep your facility both hygienically clean and disease free.

Mycoplasma bovis is a bovine pathogen that can cause mastitis, metritis, pneumonia and arthritis. Common routes of transmission are through contaminated milking equipment and by direct animal contact. Used in veterinary clinic world-wide.

Chlorhexidine, a broad-spectrum biocide effective against bacteria and fungi, inactivates microorganisms with a broader spectrum and kills faster than other antimicrobials. It inhibits bacterial growth, or kills bacteria, depending on its concentration. Chlorhexidine kills by disrupting the cell membrane. Upon application in vitro, chlorhexidine can kill nearly 100% of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria within 30 seconds. Since chlorhexidine formulations can destroy the majority of categories of microbes, there is limited risk for the development of an opportunistic infections.

When *M. bovis* was found in recycled dairy cow bedding sand in the US, the efficacy of 2 disinfectants was evaluated for the elimination of *M. bovis*, which had survived in the sand pile for 8 months, the concentration of which was directly related to temperature and precipitation. It was found that 2% chlorhexidine was efficacious in eliminating *M. bovis* from contaminated bedding sand.

Also in the US, 6 representative teat dips from 5 different teat dip classes were tested for germicidal activity against challenge exposure to *M. bovis* using a modified excised teat model. All teat dip formulations tested were efficacious against *M. bovis* providing bacterial logarithmic reductions above 4. The germicides performed best against *M. bovis* genitalium with an average log reduction (LR) of 6.29. Average LR was 5.41 against *M. bovis*. Chlorhexidine completely killed all *M. bovis* and *M. bovis* genitalium organisms.

M.BOVIS RESPONSE:

Clean surface by removing as much visible dirt/soiling as possible. Dilute 2:1 (2 Parts clean water with 1 part Chlorex-6 NDG.) Spray on. Agitate with cloth/brush if possible. Leave for at least 10 minutes. Rinse off.

DISINFECTANTS AGAINST MYCOPLASMA BOVIS

Item for disinfection ¹	Concentration ^{1, 2}	Contact time ^{1, 2}
Non-milking equipment in direct contact with cattle (not contaminated with milk)	Chlorhexidine (2%)	10 min ¹
Hard surfaces in direct contact with cattle (not contaminated with milk)	Chlorhexidine (2%)	10 min ¹

¹ For efficacy against *M. bovis*. ¹ The concentration of disinfectant used should consider any potential dilution of the disinfectant by residual cleaning water if the area is not dried prior to disinfection. ² Where a stand-down period is to follow, a 30-minute contact time is not necessary for non-milking items, if the item is cleaned prior to disinfection and dried afterwards.

CORRECT DILUTION 2:1

Clean water	Chlorhex-6 NDG	Ready to use
20ml	10ml	30ml
200ml	100ml	300ml
2L	1L	3L
10L	5L	15L

CAUTION
CONTAINS 6% CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE
KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN
READ LABEL/SDS BEFORE USE
DO NOT INGEST OR INHALE

May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled.
 Avoid eye and ear contact, as well as inhalation of fumes/mist.
 Wear PPE gloves, goggles & mask as per SDS.
 Store in a cool place, away from foodstuffs.
 Use only in a well ventilated area.
 Visit www.vhs.co.nz for SDS and further information.

FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash skin with soap and cold water. Avoid prolonged contact. **EYES:** Rinse well with clean water. Remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing. **INHALATION:** Move to fresh air. Rest comfortably. **INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Drink a glass of water. **FIRE:** Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Cool containers by flooding with water. Fire-fighters to use self-contained apparatus. **SPILLAGE:** Absorb spillage or flush with plenty water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

POISON INFO CENTRE: NZ 0800 764 766, AUSTRALIA 13 1126