



COVENTRY CHEMICALS



Omnicide™ & Omniclean™
Broad Spectrum Disinfectant Program

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COVENTRY

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What is Omniclean?

- Omniclean is a blend of cationic and non-ionic surfactants. It is used as a detergent for cleaning animal houses before terminal disinfection. It is compatible with Omnicide to form a very effective farm biosecurity package.

What is Omnicide?

- Omnicide is a blend of gluteraldehyde and cocobenzyl ammonium chloride Coco QAC.
- Omnicide is approved by DEFRA under the following orders:
Diseases of Poultry Order 1:125
Swine Vesicular Disease Order 1:100
Foot and Mouth Disease Order 1:60
General Orders 1:50

Why Omnicide is the ideal choice of disinfectant?

- Wide spectrum of kill
- Active in organic soiling
- Not affected by hard water
- Easy to use
- Not corrosive at use dilution
- Economical to use
- Biodegradable
- Has residual Action



Organism	Test House	Result
<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, Fra	1/5000
<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, Fra	1/500
<i>Brucella abortus</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
<i>Pseudomonas mallei</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, Fra	1/5000
<i>Haemophilus pleuropneumoniae</i>	ADAS, UK	1/1600
<i>Pasteurella multcida</i>	ADAS, UK	1/3200
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, Fra	1/5000
<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
<i>Spores of Clostridium perfringens</i>	BASF Biocides, UK	1/7
<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>	Bioassay NSW, Aus	1/200
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	University of Cambridge, UK	1/100
<i>Candida albicans</i>	Insitut Pasteur de Lyon, Fra	1/100
<i>Microsporum canis</i>	University of Glasgow, UK	1/3200
<i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i>	CAB Mycological Institute	1/50
<i>Chlamidia psittaci</i>	ADAS, UK	1/1000
Avian Influenza, Orthomyxoviridae	NCHU, Taiwan	1/175
Hepatitis, Hepadnaviride	PHLS, UK	1/50
Aujeskeys Disease virus, Herpetoviridae	ADAS, UK	1/1400
Classical Swine Fever, Togaviridae	ADAS, UK	1/200
Canine Parvovirus, Parvoviridae	MAFF, UK	1/50
Infectious Bursal Disease, Birnaviridae	CVL, UK	1/200
Paravaccinia Virus, Poxviridae	ADAS, UK	1/1000

Organism
Transmissible Gastroenteritis Virus,
Coronaviridae

Test House
ADAS, UK

Result
1/900

Comparison with other disinfectants

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Pleasant to use	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Wide antimicrobial spectrum	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Economical to use	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Effective at all temperatures	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Safe to use	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X
Active in organic soiling	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X
Non Tainting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Residual Activity proven	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X
NonCorrosive at use dilution	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

A= OMNICIDE
B= BLEACH
C= IODINE
D= PERACETIC ACID
E= FORMALDEHYDE

F= QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS
G= PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS
H= POWDERED CHLORINE
I= PEROXY COMPOUNDS

Omnicide™

Hygiene programme for Omnicide and Omniclean



All farms will have their own hygiene programme. Local conditions must always prevail but the principles of the hygiene programme are:

Stage 1- Pre clean



- Remove ALL feeders, drinkers, pen separators and crates etc. Clean out ALL litter, dung, dust and dirt. This should be buried or removed from site.
- For water systems- drain then clean the header tank with OMNICLEAN at a dilution of 1:150. Flush out the water and disinfect with OMNICIDE at 1:150. Leave for 1 hour then flush thoroughly with clean water.



- Spray OMNICLEAN at a dilution of 1:150 using a knapsack sprayer or pressure washer. Apply at a rate of 300mls of diluted product per square metre of surface. Apply to all internal surfaces and equipment, external walls, doors and portable feeders. Leave to soak for a minimum of 5 minutes before washing away with clean water.

Stage 2- Terminal Disinfection



- Spray OMNICIDE at a dilution of 1:150 using a knapsack sprayer or pressure washer. Apply at a rate of 300mls of diluted product per square metre for porous surfaces, or 100ml per square metre for non-porous surfaces. Apply to all surfaces. On earth floors use OMNICIDE at 1:50. Leave to dry.

Stage 3- Restock



- When dry return all equipment and lay new bedding.
- Before restocking fog with OMNICIDE at 1:9. This will control any organisms that may have been brought in with the new bedding and will disinfect inaccessible areas of the house. Fog at a rate of 9 litres of diluted OMNICIDE for every 1000 square metres. Leave for 24 hours before animals are introduced.

Maintenance of Biosecurity



- For foot dips and wheel wash dilute OMNICIDE at 1:100 and change completely twice a week.
- Repeat from stage 1 with new crop of livestock.

Omniclean

Omniclean Bactericidal Detergent is ideal for the first stage in the cleaning process of animal housing before terminal disinfection takes place and should always be used in conjunction with Omnicide. It can also be used to clean and disinfect equipment and utensils used in the animal health and food processing industries. Omniclean contains a QAC active ingredient, which means it can be used in partnership with Omnicide to give optimum bactericidal efficacy, together with a non-ionic detergent system that will remove a wide variety of surface debris and soil such as protein and fats.

It is non-staining at use dilutions and will not affect commonly used metals, vitreous glazes and plastics. It is stable under acid or alkaline conditions and it is effective in hot or cold, soft or hard water, although softened hot water is to be preferred.

Omniclean is easy and economical in use and disperses immediately in water. It does not form scum. It is stable under normal conditions of storage. Omniclean is a dual-purpose product, combining cleaning and disinfection in a single operation. It can conveniently be used between work-shifts or at other times, when working surfaces, conveyor belts, utensils, knives and equipment etc. are routinely cleaned. In common with all detergents, some care should be taken with continuous use, as in certain cases, some drying and reddening of the hands may occur, and the use of protective gloves or creams is recommended.

Omnicide™

Hygiene programme for Omnicide and Omniclean



Omnicide dilution rates

Floor Area Square feet	Total Area Square metres	Dilution Rate	Concentrate per Square metre Non porous (100ml per m2)	Concentrate per Square metre Porous (300ml per m2)	Total Concentrate Used Non porous (Litres)	Total Concentrate Used Porous (Litres)
5000	1161	1:50	2ml	6ml	2.35	7.00
10000	2325	1:50	2ml	6ml	4.65	14.00
15000	3487	1:50	2ml	6ml	7.00	21.00
20000	4650	1:50	2ml	6ml	9.30	28.00
5000	1161	1:100	1ml	3ml	1.16	3.48
10000	2325	1:100	1ml	3ml	2.32	6.98
15000	3487	1:100	1ml	3ml	3.49	10.46
20000	4650	1:100	1ml	3ml	4.65	13.95
5000	1161	1:150	0.66ml	2ml	0.77	2.35
10000	2325	1:150	0.66ml	2ml	1.53	4.65
15000	3487	1:150	0.66ml	2ml	2.30	7.00
20000	4650	1:150	0.66ml	2ml	3.10	9.30
5000	1161	1:300	0.33ml	1ml	0.38	1.16
10000	2325	1:300	0.33ml	1ml	0.78	2.32
15000	3487	1:300	0.33ml	1ml	1.15	3.49
20000	4650	1:300	0.33ml	1ml	1.53	4.65

Comparison with other disinfectants

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Pleasant to use	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Wide antimicrobial spectrum	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Economical to use	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Effective at all temperatures	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Safe to use	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X
Active in organic soiling	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X
Non Tainting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Residual Activity proven	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X
NonCorrosive at use dilution	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

A = OMNICIDE
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 D = PERACETIC ACID
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 F = QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS
 G = PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS
 H = POWDERED CHLORINE
 I = PEROXY COMPOUNDS

Use Omnicide in conjunction with Omniclean as part of the farms biosecurity measures to prevent infection. Omnicide is DEFRA approved under the Diseases of Poultry Order, Swine Vesicular Disease Order, Foot and Mouth Disease Order and General Orders.



Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Aquaculture

Aqua Omnicide is a broad spectrum animal health disinfectant with proven activity against bacteria, viruses and fungi. It contains a blend of glutaraldehyde and cocobenzyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (Coco-QAC).

Aqua Omnicide is the ideal disinfectant for daily hygiene programmes on a fish farm. It can be used in the following manner.

Dilute only with clean water according to the recommended dilution rates.

For disinfecting nets, waders and tools dilute 1-100, soak for at least 20 minutes then rinse with clean water.

For floors and walls dilute 1-100, apply at 300ml per m² and allow to dry.

For vehicles dilute 1-150 and spray or wash surfaces especially wheels and wheel arches.

For site entry points and foot dips dilute 1-100 and change a minimum of twice a week or when solution becomes heavily soiled.



OMNICIDE TESTING

Omnicide has been tested against the following fish pathogens and found to have the following Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC)

<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	1:600
<i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i>	1:1200
<i>Vibrio harveyi</i>	1:600
<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	1:600

Omnicide has also been tested against the following organisms and been shown to be effective at 1:100;

Aeromonas salmonicida subsp salmonicida, *Yersinia ruckeri*, *Vibrio anguillarum*, *Vibrio salmonicida*, *Psuedomonas flourescens* and *Carnobacterium piscicola*.

Aqua Omnicide has been tested by Can Tho University in Vietnam. It was shown that Omnicide at a dilution of 0.25ppm did not affect the health of catfish or shrimps.



FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Pleasant to use
- Wide antimicrobial spectrum
- Economical to use
- Effective at all temperatures
- Safe to use
- Active in organic soiling
- Non Tainting
- Residual Activity proven
- Non Corrosive at use dilution





Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Aquaculture

ECOTOXICITY OF AQUA OMNICIDE

The quoted ecotoxic effects for the active ingredients in AQUA OMNICIDE are as follows:

	Glutaraldehyde	Coco-QAC
Amount in Omnicide	15%	10%
Fish EC/LC 50 mg/l	10-100	1-10
Daphnia EC/LC 50 mg/l	10-100	< 1
Algae EC/LC 50 mg/l	0.1-1.0 (72 hour)	<1 (96 hour IC50)

BIODEGRADABILITY

The two major components of AQUA OMNICIDE are glutaraldehyde and Coco-QAC.

Glutaraldehyde is fully biodegradable in the environment, especially in waste treatment plants and surface waters. In the OECD 301 DOC die away test, glutaraldehyde at 50% strength was measured after 28 days at 90/100% DOC. However it should be diluted to 10 ppm or below in order not to inhibit the bacteria in the biodegradation process.

Coco-QAC is biodegradable and passes the OECD 301 DOC test at >70%.

Other test results are

OECD 301 (CO) >60%

OECD 301C (BOD) 80-90%

Water treatment plant 95% (CO)

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

In a natural system, Coco-QAC adsorbs very strongly to surfaces of suspended solids, reducing any ecotoxicity of the product.

All of the above shows OMNICIDE to be readily biodegradable if diluted in effluent systems at greater than 1-15000.



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Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Swine

OMNICIDE AND EMERGENT SWINE VIRUSES PMWS AND PDNS

Several new circoviridae such as PMWS and PDNS have been associated with the presence of PRRS. It is generally thought that PRRS can act as a trigger for these viruses. PMWS and PDNS are based on the virus called PCV2.

The UK DEFRA approved independent test laboratories have had difficulty in growing the PCV2 virus to a level at which any results against disinfectants would be meaningful. Avian circovirus was successful as a test organism but this is not the same virus as PCV2.

Until an internationally recognized standard test is available, Omnicide should be used at a dilution of 1-150 in the presence of suspected circovirus.

PORCINE REPRODUCTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYNDROME

The advice from Chris Kilner, specialist pigs vet for DEFRA is as follows ;-

"The disease is mostly caused by imported infection and establishes itself by animal to animal contact, especially during transportation by infected lorries. This used to be a notifiable disease in the U.K but is not any longer. When it was notifiable, the DEFRA recommended depopulating the premises, transport etc, terminally disinfecting premises with an approved disinfectant at the dilution approved for diseases of poultry, and restocking with unaffected pigs. The diseases of poultry approval dilution rate was chosen, as the organism causing the disease is very similar to the fowl pest or Newcastle's disease organism." The Diseases of Poultry order for Omnicide is 1:125.



As this is a respiratory disease some small amount of the disease may be passed on by air transfer, but fogging with disinfectant would neither cure the pigs nor have the contact time necessary to kill the organism. He would not recommend fogging with pigs present under any circumstances.



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Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Swine

Omnicide has been tested against the following organisms, which have been found to be pathogens to swine. In some cases the organism has been chosen as a representative of the family of the disease causing organism as it is safer to handle

Disease	Organism Tested against	Test Authority or Institute	Pass dilution
Anthrax	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
Abortion	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 6538	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Abortion	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> CNCM 53154	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Meningitis and arthritis associated with <i>Streptococcus spp</i>	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i> CNCM 5855	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Scours, septic arthritis, neonatal septic polyarthritis	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Bronchopneumonia	<i>Pasteurella multocida</i> NCTC 10322	ADAS, UK	1/3200
Salmonellosis	<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> ATCC 10707	Lynne Martin and Radford	1/1500
Salmonellosis	<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> NCTC 10653	MAFF, UK	1/50
Salmonellosis	<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	Biological Labs, IRE	1/150
Salmonellosis	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
	<i>Mycoplasma hyorhinis</i> GS 8/10	ADAS, UK	1/1600
Ringworm associated with <i>Microsporium nanum</i>	<i>Microsporium canis</i>	Univeristy of Glasgow, UK	1/3200
Transmissible serositis	<i>Chlamidia psittaci</i>	ADAS, UK	1/1000
Aujesky's Disease	Aujesky's Disease Virus, Herpetoviridae	ADAS, UK	1/1400
Classical Swine Fever	Classical Swine Fever Virus, Togaviridae	ADAS, UK	1/200
Foot and Mouth Disease	Foot and Mouth Disease BFS1860, Picornaviridae	MAFF, UK	1/80
Foot and Mouth Disease	Foot and Mouth Disease, Picornaviridae	MAFF, UK	1/60
Encephalomyelitis	Porcine Enterovirus PEV 50L4, Picornaviridae	Kyoto Centre for Animal Experiments, JPN	1/100
Transmissible Gastroenteritis	Transmissible Gastroenteritis Virus, Coronaviridae	ADAS, UK	1/900

OMNICIDE AND EMERGENT SWINE VIRUSES

PORCINE REPRODUCTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (PRRS) is a togavirus of the genus arterivirus. PRRS is not considered hardy outside of the pig and is normally transmitted animal to animal. Hence whilst disinfection will help, other measures also need to be in place to stop re-infection, including quarantining of incoming pigs.

PRRS is easily inactivated by heat, drying and the action of many disinfectants including Omnicide.

Omnicide has been tested against a similar togavirus, Classical Swine Fever, and Omnicide kills this togavirus at a dilution of 1-200.



FEATURES & BENEFITS

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- Safe to use
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- Non Tainting
- Residual Activity proven
- Non Corrosive at use dilution





Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Cattle

Omnicide has been tested against the following organisms, which have been found to be pathogens to cattle. In some cases the organism has been chosen as a representative of the family of the disease causing organism as it is safer to handle.

Disease	Organism Tested against	Test Authority or Institute	Pass dilution
Anthrax	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
Listeria encephalitis	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Abortion, mastitis	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 6538	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Abortion, mastitis	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> CNCM 53154	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Mastitis	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i> CNCM 5855	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
TB associated with <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i> CNCM 7326	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/500
Cystitis, Pyelonephritis and Scours	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Shipping fever associated with <i>Pasturella</i> spp	<i>Pasteurella multocida</i> NCTC 10322	ADAS, UK	1/3200
Mastitis, Melloidosis associated with <i>Ps. Pseudomallei</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Mastitis, Melloidosis associated with <i>Ps. Pseudomallei</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> CNCM A22	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Salmonellosis	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Infectious ophthalmia	<i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
Infectious ophthalmia	<i>Mycoplasma hyorhinis</i> GS 8/10	ADAS, UK	1/1600
Infectious ophthalmia	<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> 9 A 29	ADAS, UK	1/1600
Infectious ophthalmia	<i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> 1853	ADAS, UK	1/1600
Infectious ophthalmia	<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> TA2	Bioassay NSW, AUS	1/200
Mycotic abortion	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> FRES	University of Cambridge, UK	1/100
Forestomach candidosis	<i>Candida albicans</i> C IP 1180-79	Institut Pasteur de Lyon, FRA	1/100
Ringworm associated with <i>Trichophyton verrucosum</i>	<i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i> NCPF 224	CAB Mycological Institute, UK	1/50
Abortion, Encephalomyelitis, Enteritis, Serosistis	<i>Chlamidia psittaci</i>	ADAS, UK	1/1000
Bovine Viral Diarrhoea	Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Virus, Togaviridae	ADAS, UK	1/200
Foot and Mouth Disease	Foot and Mouth Disease BFS1860, Picornaviridae	MAFF, UK	1/80
Foot and Mouth Disease	Foot and Mouth Disease, Picornaviridae	MAFF, UK	1/60
Cow Pox	Paravaccinia Virus, Poxviridae	ADAS, UK	1/1000

Omnicide is available without dye and perfume. This has been shown not to taint milk and is ideal for dairy hygiene.

- For floors and walls dilute 1-150, apply at 300ml per m² and allow to dry.
- For vehicles dilute 1-100 and spray or wash surfaces especially wheels and wheel arches.
- For site entry pounds and foot dips dilute 1-100 and change when solution becomes heavily soiled.



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Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Horticulture

Omnicide can be used to clean and disinfect greenhouses, utensils and growing trays used in horticulture. Omnicide is currently used in greenhouses that grow tomatoes, cucumbers and mushrooms.

A dilution of 1:100 will be effective against a wide range of bacteria, fungi, algae and viruses.

A laboratory repeat challenge test has shown a dilution of 1:25 of Omnicide used over four weeks to be effective in preventing the growth of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* even in the presence of banana sap. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* causes Moko disease in banana trees. The Omnicide solution did not corrode the cutting tools used to harvest the bananas.

PHYTOTOXICITY

In a trial on tomato plants at the 5 true leaf stage,

- 1) No evidence of phytotoxicity in stem, foliage or root development was shown on young tomato plants when OMNICODE was used to disinfect pots, without rinsing, at 1-100. At higher concentrations of up to 1-25 however, a number of effects were observed for example yellowing of lower leaves, dwarfing, premature flowering and reduced root development.
- 2) No signs of phytotoxicity were seen when 100 ml at 1-400 dilution was applied as a root drench.
- 3) A root drench of 200ml at 1-100 resulted in a number of contra symptoms but the treatment was not fatal.



BIODEGRADABILITY

The two major components of OMNICODE are glutaraldehyde and Coco-QAC.

Glutaraldehyde is fully biodegradable in the environment, especially in waste treatment plants and surface waters. In the OECD 301 DOC die away test, glutaraldehyde at 50% strength was measured after 28 days at 90/100% DOC. However it should be diluted to 10 ppm or below in order not to inhibit the bacteria in the biodegradation process.

Coco-QAC is biodegradable and passes the OECD 301 DOC test at >70%.

Other test results are

OECD 301 (CO) >60%

OECD 301C (BOD)80-90%

Water treatment plant 95% (CO)

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

In a natural system, Coco-QAC adsorbs very strongly to surfaces of suspended solids, reducing any ecotoxicity of the product.

All of the above shows OMNICODE to be readily biodegradable if diluted in effluent systems at greater than 1-15000.



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Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Sheep

Omnicide has been tested against the following organisms, which have been found to be pathogens to sheep. In some cases the organism has been chosen as a representative of the family of the disease causing organism as it is safer to handle.

Disease	Organism Tested against	Test Authority or Institute	Pass dilution
Anthrax	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	MAFF, UK	1/60
Mastitis, Polyarthritis associated with <i>Staphylococcus spp</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 6538	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Mastitis, Polyarthritis associated with <i>Staphylococcus spp</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> CNCM 53154	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Mastitis, Polyarthritis associated with <i>Streptococcus spp</i>	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i> CNCM 5855	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Johne's disease associated with <i>Mycobacterium spp</i>	<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i> CNCM 7326	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/500
Scours, Watery Mouth, Mastitis	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Mastitis associated with <i>Pasteurella haemolytica</i>	<i>Pasteurella multocida</i> NCTC 10322	ADAS, UK	1/3200
Samonellosis	<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> ATCC 10707	Lynne Martin and Radford	1/1500
Samonellosis	<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> NCTC 10653	MAFF, UK	1/50
Samonellosis	<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	Biological Labs, IRE	1/150
Samonellosis, Abortion	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Abortion	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> FRES	University of Cambridge, UK	1/100
Enzootic abortion, Transmissible serositis	<i>Chlamidia psittaci</i>	ADAS, UK	1/1000
Foot and Mouth Disease	Foot and Mouth Disease BFS1860, Picornaviridae	MAFF, UK	1/80
Foot and Mouth Disease	Foot and Mouth Disease , Picornaviridae	MAFF, UK	1/60
Acute Respiratory Disease	Parainfluenza 3 Virus, Paramyxoviridae	ADAS, UK	1/750
Sheep Pox	Paravaccinia Virus, Poxviridae	ADAS, UK	1/1000

Sheep are normally allowed to roam freely. However the lambing season is a time of year where the sheep are closely associated with each other and is a time where infant lambs can pick up infection. Omnicide can be used to disinfect the lambing area.

- For floors and walls dilute 1-150, apply at 300ml per m² and allow to dry.
- For vehicles dilute 1-100 and spray or wash surfaces especially wheels and wheel arches.
- For site entry pounds and foot dips dilute 1-100 and change when solution becomes heavily soiled.



FEATURES & BENEFITS

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Omnicide™

The use of Omnicide and Poultry

SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME

SARS is an atypical pneumonia. It is thought to be spread by close personal contact including direct contact with respiratory secretions and body fluids of a person with SARS. This includes living in the same household or providing health care to someone who has SARS. Good personal hygiene, including thorough hand washing, will help stop the spread of SARS. SARS appears to be a previously unrecognised form of a coronavirus. There is also some evidence of human metapneumonovirus associated with SARS. Coronaviruses normally cause mild to moderate upper respiratory tract illnesses e.g. the common cold. Metapneumonovirus is a paramyxovirus and viruses from this family can cause mumps, measles and pneumonia. Omnicide has been tested against a coronavirus, Transmissible Gastro Enteritis (TGE) virus and killed at a dilution of 1-900. Omnicide has also been tested against Parainfluenza 3 virus and Newcastle's Disease, both paramyxoviruses. The kill dilutions are 1-750 and 1-150 respectively.

OMNICIDE AND HATCHERIES

With the number of food poisoning cases increasing, it is essential to have good hygiene procedures at all stages of food and meat production. It is important that livestock are healthy and infection free. This not only increases the yield of meat but also reduces the chances of spreading zoonotic infections to humans via the food that is consumed. For these reasons Omnicide is an excellent choice of disinfectant and, along with Omniclean, can form an integral part of biosecurity procedures. Omnicide is already used, with great success in poultry housing. Hatcheries are specialised poultry housing but the same general principles apply. Our literature on hygiene programme for poultry farms covers these points. In addition, egg dipping is used in hatcheries. The UK Agriculture Dept Advisory Service (ADAS) has issued a handout on the use of glutaraldehyde-based products as egg dips. A level of 0.5% glutaraldehyde content is advised. This is achieved by diluting Omnicide at 1-30.



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Omnicide has been tested against the following organisms, which have been found to be pathogens to poultry. In some cases the organism has been chosen as a representative of the family of the disease causing organism as it is safer to handle.

Disease	Organism Tested against	Test Authority or Institute	Pass dilution
Septicaemia	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Synovitis	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 6538	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Synovitis	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> CNCM 53154	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Streptococcosis	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i> CNCM 5855	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Colibacillosis	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Universite de Paris Sud, FRA	1/5000
Fowl cholera	<i>Pasteurella multocida</i> NCTC 10322	ADAS, UK	1/3200
Pullorum, Fowl typhoid associated with <i>Salmonella</i> spp	<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> ATCC 10707	Lynne Martin and Radford	1/1500
Pullorum, Fowl typhoid associated with <i>Salmonella</i> spp	<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> NCTC 10653	MAFF, UK	1/50
Pullorum, Fowl typhoid associated with <i>Salmonella</i> spp	<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	Biological Labs, IRE	1/150
Pullorum, Fowl typhoid associated with <i>Salmonella</i> spp	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	Campden F&DRA, UK	1/200
Infectious sinusitis	<i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> 1853	ADAS, UK	1/1600
CRD (Chickens), Infectious sinusitis (Turkeys)	<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> 9 A 29	ADAS, UK	1/1600
Pulmonary infection	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> FRES	University of Cambridge, UK	1/100
Thrush (mycotic disease of digestive tract)	<i>Candida albicans</i> C IP 1180-79	Institut Pasteur de Lyon, FRA	1/100
Psittacosis	<i>Chlamidia psittaci</i>	ADAS, UK	1/1000
Avian Influenza	Avian Influenza Virus, Orthomyxoviridae	NCHU, TAIWAN	1/175
Infectious Bursal Disease	Infectious Bursal Disease Virus, Birnaviridae	CVL, UK	1/200
Newcastle Disease	Newcastle Disease Virus, Paramyxoviridae	MAFF, UK	1/150

OMNICIDE AND AVIAN INFLUENZA

Avian Influenza belongs to the ORTHOMYXOVIRIDAE family, Type A influenza virus. It is also known as bird flu and fowl plague. The virus is very contagious and can be spread by wildlife.

Omnicide has been tested against Avian Influenza virus in Taiwan and killed at a dilution of 1-175.

The United Kingdom Department of Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has Avian Influenza as a notifiable disease and recommends that, in the event of an outbreak, approved disinfectants be used at the "Diseases of Poultry" dilution.

Omnicide has an approval rate for Diseases of Poultry at 1-125

Omnicide has also been tested against a similar influenza A virus, Equine Influenza Virus, by the UK MAFF and killed at a dilution of 1-150.



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