How to Read a Disinfectant Product Label

Note: WDGPH does not recommend or endorse the use of any specific product.
Please consult Health Canada's Drug Product Database online query regarding products licensed for use in Canada.

This fact sheet is meant to review surface cleaning and disinfection products and does not include high level disinfectants.

Each disinfectant contains an **active ingredient** that inactivates microorganisms and achieves disinfection.

For a product that is a **cleaner and disinfectant**, a **one-step product** can be used to clean and disinfect the surface with one wipe. If it is a **two-step product**, the surface needs to be wiped first to clean then wiped again to disinfect. If a product is **NOT** a cleaner and disinfectant, a separate cleaner is required to clean the surface before disinfection.

Drug Identification Number (DIN) is an 8-digit number that confirms that the disinfectant is approved for use by Health Canada.

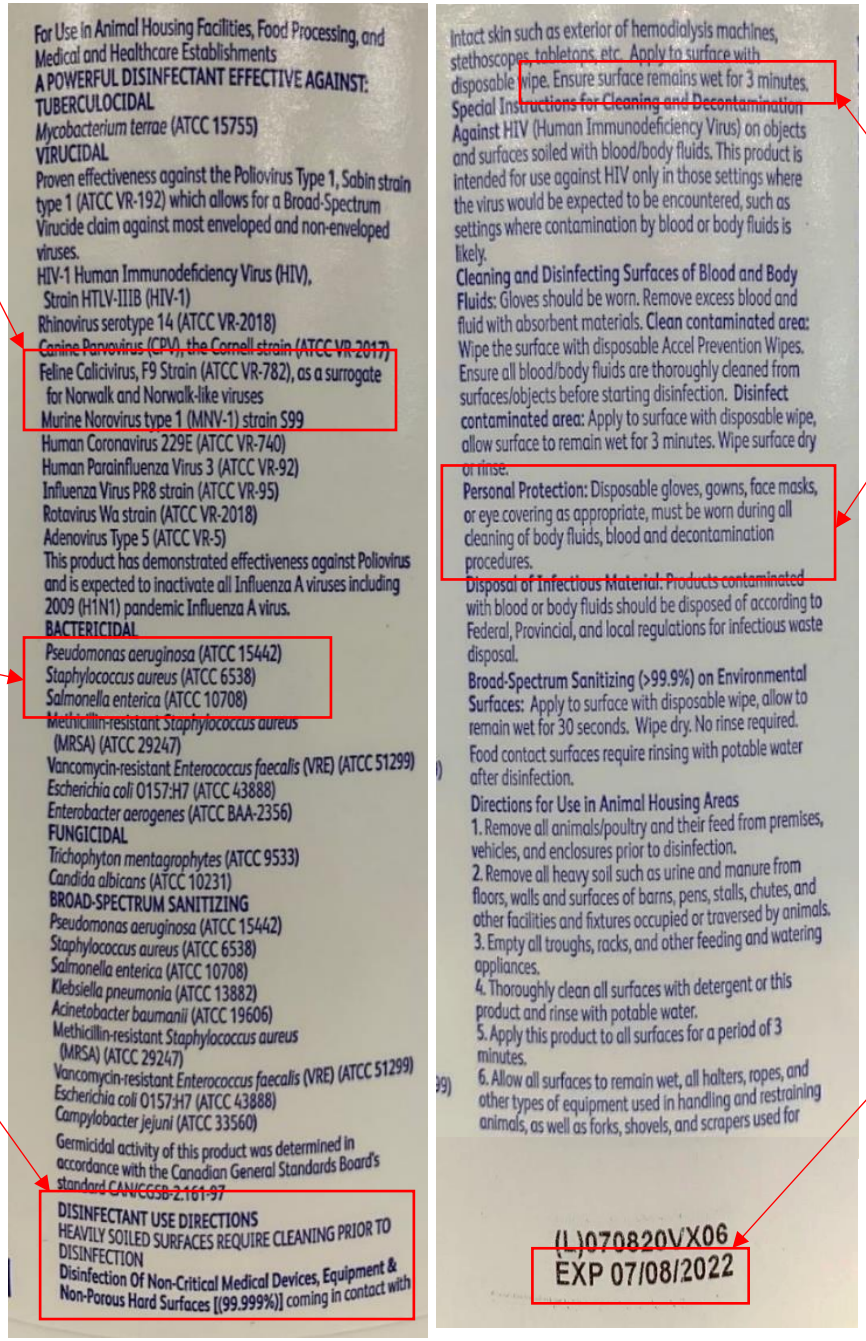
Some products are effective against harder-to-kill pathogens, such as **Norovirus.**

For a product to be considered a **low level disinfectant** it must be effective against these three pathogens:

- *Pseudomonas*
- *Staphylococcus*
- *Salmonella*

Low level disinfectants are effective against COVID-19.

Directions for Use
*** Read and follow the product label**
Disinfectants may have different directions for each type of surface it is used on. The directions for use may differ depending on the reasons for use (e.g. routine disinfection, disinfection after blood/body fluid spill)


For Use in Animal Housing Facilities, Food Processing, and Medical and Healthcare Establishments
A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT EFFECTIVE AGAINST:
TUBERCULOCIDAL
Mycobacterium terrae (ATCC 15755)
VIRUCIDAL
Proven effectiveness against the Poliovirus Type 1, Sabin strain type 1 (ATCC VR-192) which allows for a Broad-Spectrum Virucide claim against most enveloped and non-enveloped viruses.
HIV-1 Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Strain HTLV-IIIB (HIV-1)
Rhinovirus serotype 14 (ATCC VR-2018)
Canine Parvovirus (CPV), the Cornell strain (ATCC VR-2017)
Feline Calicivirus, F9 Strain (ATCC VR-782), as a surrogate for Norwalk and Norwalk-like viruses
Murine Norovirus type 1 (MNV-1) strain S99
Human Coronavirus 229E (ATCC VR-740)
Human Parainfluenza Virus 3 (ATCC VR-92)
Influenza Virus PR8 strain (ATCC VR-95)
Rotavirus Wa strain (ATCC VR-2018)
Adenovirus Type 5 (ATCC VR-5)
This product has demonstrated effectiveness against Poliovirus and is expected to inactivate all Influenza A viruses including 2009 (H1N1) pandemic Influenza A virus.
BACTERICIDAL
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442)
Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)
Salmonella enterica (ATCC 10708)
Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) (ATCC 29247)
Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecalis* (VRE) (ATCC 51299)
Escherichia coli 0157:H7 (ATCC 43888)
Enterobacter aerogenes (ATCC BAA-2356)
FUNGICIDAL
Trichophyton mentagrophytes (ATCC 9533)
Candida albicans (ATCC 10231)
BROAD-SPECTRUM SANITIZING
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442)
Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)
Salmonella enterica (ATCC 10708)
Klebsiella pneumonia (ATCC 13882)
Acinetobacter baumanii (ATCC 19606)
Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) (ATCC 29247)
Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecalis* (VRE) (ATCC 51299)
Escherichia coli 0157:H7 (ATCC 43888)
Campylobacter jejuni (ATCC 33560)
Germicidal activity of this product was determined in accordance with the Canadian General Standards Board's standard CAN/CGSB-2.161-97
DISINFECTANT USE DIRECTIONS
HEAVILY SOILED SURFACES REQUIRE CLEANING PRIOR TO DISINFECTION
Disinfection Of Non-Critical Medical Devices, Equipment & Non-Porous Hard Surfaces [(99.999%)] coming in contact with intact skin such as exterior of hemodialysis machines, stethoscopes, tabletops, etc. Apply to surface with disposable wipe. Ensure surface remains wet for 3 minutes.
Special Instructions for Cleaning and Decontamination Against HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) on objects and surfaces soiled with blood/body fluids. This product is intended for use against HIV only in those settings where the virus would be expected to be encountered, such as settings where contamination by blood or body fluids is likely.
Cleaning and Disinfecting Surfaces of Blood and Body Fluids: Gloves should be worn. Remove excess blood and fluid with absorbent materials. **Clean contaminated area:** Wipe the surface with disposable Accel Prevention Wipes. Ensure all blood/body fluids are thoroughly cleaned from surfaces/objects before starting disinfection. **Disinfect contaminated area:** Apply to surface with disposable wipe, allow surface to remain wet for 3 minutes. Wipe surface dry or rinse.
Personal Protection: Disposable gloves, gowns, face masks, or eye covering as appropriate, must be worn during all cleaning of body fluids, blood and decontamination procedures.
Disposal of Infectious Material: Products contaminated with blood or body fluids should be disposed of according to Federal, Provincial, and local regulations for infectious waste disposal.
Broad-Spectrum Sanitizing (>99.9%) on Environmental Surfaces: Apply to surface with disposable wipe, allow to remain wet for 30 seconds. Wipe dry. No rinse required.
Food contact surfaces require rinsing with potable water after disinfection.
Directions for Use in Animal Housing Areas
1. Remove all animals/poultry and their feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures prior to disinfection.
2. Remove all heavy soil such as urine and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes, and other facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by animals.
3. Empty all troughs, racks, and other feeding and watering appliances.
4. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with detergent or this product and rinse with potable water.
5. Apply this product to all surfaces for a period of 3 minutes.
6. Allow all surfaces to remain wet, all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals, as well as forks, shovels, and scrapers used for
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Contact Time is the amount of time that a disinfectant takes to inactivate microorganisms. For a disinfectant to be effective, the surface must remain wet with the disinfectant for the full duration of the contact time.

Some disinfectants may require **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** to be worn to ensure that the user is protected against harmful effects of the disinfectant.

Disinfectants that are past their **expiry date** must not be used as the product effectiveness is unknown past this date.

Reference: Public Health Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
wdgpublichealth.ca