Virex® II 256

This product can be applied by mop, sponge, cloth, paper towel, coarse trigger sprayer, auto-scrubber or foam gun. Change cloth, sponges or towels frequently to avoid redeposition of soil.

For disinfection, all surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes.

When used as directed at a 1:256 dilution (1/2 oz. per gallon of water) this product contains 660 ppm of active quaternary germicide making it highly effective against a wide variety of pathogenic microorganisms.

Using approved AOAC test methods under Good Laboratory Practices, in the presence of 400 ppm hard water, 10% serum load and 10 minute contact time, this product kills the following on hard non-porous inanimate surfaces:

**Bacteria**
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa, (ATCC 15442)
- Staphylococcus aureus, (ATCC 6538)
- Salmonella enterica, (ATCC 10708) formerly known as Salmonella choleraesuis
- Acinetobacter calcoaceticus, (ATCC 9957)
- Bordetella bronchiseptica, (ATCC 10560)
- Burkholderia cepacia, (ATCC 25416) formerly known as Pseudomonas cepacia
- Campylobacter fetus, (ATCC 27374)
- Chlamydia psittaci, (VR-125)
- Citrobacter freundii, (ATCC 8090)
- Enterobacter agglomerans, (ATCC 27195)
- Enterobacter cloacae, (ATCC 23355)
- Enterobacter liquefaciens, (ATCC 14469)
- Enterococcus faecalis, (ATCC 14933) formerly known as Streptococcus faecalis
- Enterococcus hirae, (ATCC 10541)
- Escherichia coli, (ATCC 11229)
- Escherichia coli 0157:H7, (ATCC 43890)
- Flavobacterium meningosepticum, (ATCC 13253)
- Haemophilus influenzae, (ATCC 10211)
- Hafnia alvei, (ATCC 13373)
- Klebsiella oxytoca, (ATCC 13182)
- Klebsiella pneumoniae, (ATCC 13883)
- Legionella pneumophila, (ATCC 33153)
- Listeria monocytogenes, (ATCC 15313)
- Micrococcus luteus, (ATCC 4698)
- Micrococcus luteus, (ATCC 14452)
- Micrococcus sedentarius, (ATCC 27573)
- Neisseria gonorrhoeae, (ATCC 49269)
- Pasteurella multocida, (ATCC 43137)
- Proteus mirabilis, (ATCC 9240)
- Proteus vulgaris, (ATCC 13315)
- Pseudomonas diminuta, (ATCC 11568)
- Pseudomonas fluorescens, (ATCC 13525)
- Pseudomonas putida, (ATCC 12633)
- Pseudomonas stutzeri, (ATCC 17588)
- Salmonella enterica (pseudotyphoid), (ATCC 19944) formerly known as Salmonella choleraesuis pullorum
- Salmonella enteritidis, (ATCC 12076)
- Salmonella gallinarum, (ATCC 9184)
- Salmonella schottmuelleri, (ATCC 10719)
- Salmonella typhi, (ATCC 6539)
- Salmonella typhimurium, (ATCC 13311)
- Serratia marcescens, (ATCC 9103)
- Shigella dysenteriae, (ATCC 29026)
- Shigella flexneri, (ATCC 25875)
- Shigella sonnei, (ATCC 25831)
- Staphylococcus aureus, (ATCC 25923)
- Staphylococcus aureus (Toxic Shock), (ATCC 33588)
- Staphylococcus epidermidis, (ATCC 14990)
- Staphylococcus haemolyticus, (ATCC 29970)
- Streptococcus agalactiae, (ATCC 12393)
- Streptococcus mutans, (ATCC 25175)
- Streptococcus pyogenes, (ATCC 19615)
- Streptococcus pyogenes, (ATCC 8000), *Group A* - Flesh Eating Strain, (clinical isolate)
- Vibrio cholerae, (ATCC 11623)
- Yersinia enterocolitica, (ATCC 9610)

**Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria**
- Escherichia coli (ATCC 55244); Resistant to Kanamycin
- Escherichia coli (ATCC 47041); Resistant to Tetracycline
- Enterococcus faecalis (ATCC 51299); Resistant to Vancomycin (VRE)
- Klebsiella oxytoca (ATCC 15764); Resistant to Ampicillin, Dihydrostreptomycin
- Micrococcus sedentarius (ATCC 27573); Resistant to Methicillin
- Staphylococcus aureus (CDC HP-5835); Intermediate Vancomycin Resistance (VISA)
- Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 14154); Resistant to Erythromycin, Penicillin, Streptomycin, Tetracycline
- Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 33592); Resistant to to Methicillin [MRSA], Gentamicin [GRSA]
- Staphylococcus aureus epidermidis (ATCC 51625); Resistant to Methicillin [MRSE]
- Streptococcus pneumoniae (ATCC 15191); Resistant to Penicillin [PRSP]

**Viruses**
- *Cytomegalovirus*, (VR-538)
- *Herpes simplex Type 1*, (VR-733)
- *Herpes simplex Type 2*, (VR-724)
- *Human Coronavirus*, (VR-740)
- *Influenza Type A*, (Hong Kong), (VR-544)
- *Parainfluenza Type 3*, (VR-93)
- *Respiratory syncytial virus*, (VR-26)
- *Rotavirus*, (Strain WA)
- *Vaccinia virus* (smallpox vaccine virus), (VR-119)

Kills *HIV-1* (AIDS virus) (HTLV-II)g when used as directed on hard, non-porous inanimate surfaces with a 1 minute contact time.

Kills *HBV* and *HCV* when used as directed on hard, non-porous inanimate surfaces with a 5 minute contact time.

**Veterinary viruses:**
- Avian Infectious bronchitis (IBV), (VR-22)
- Avian Influenza, (VR-2072)
- Canine distemper, (VR-128)
- Feline viral rhinotracheitis, (VR-636)
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, (VR-188)
- Newcastle disease, (VR-108)
- *Pseudorabies*, (VR-135)
- Transmissible gastroenteritis virus (TGE), (U of Minn. Strain)

**Fungi**
- Geotrichum candidum, (ATCC 18301)
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae, (ATCC 2601)

**Midwestastic Activity - controls and prevents the growth of mold and mildew: Aspergillus niger (ATCC 6275) and the odors caused by them when applied to hard, non-porous environmental surfaces.**

**Malodor:** eliminates odors and odor-causing bacteria on hard, nonporous surfaces in restroom areas, behind and under sinks and counters, storage areas and other places where bacterial growth can cause malodors.

**Bactericidal Stability of Use-Dilution –** Tests show this product, when diluted in 400 ppm hard water and in the presence of 5% serum load, remains effective against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus and Salmonella enterica for up to 1 year in storage as long as it remains sealed. If product becomes visibly dirty or contaminated, the use-dilution must be discarded and fresh product prepared. Always use clean, dry containers when diluting this product.

This product may be used to fill and refill clean, properly labeled containers for dilution elsewhere within your facility. Make sure the small container has been cleaned, dried and properly labeled. Also make sure other items (tunnels or hand pumps) are properly cleaned and dried. To refill, simply pour from the larger container directly into the smaller one being careful not to spill any product. Keep both containers sealed when not in use.

**For Use In Treatment of Animal Housing Facilities:**
1. Remove all animals and feed from areas being treated.
2. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes, and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals.
3. Empty or cover all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances.
4. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.
5. Apply fresh use solution to floors, walls, cages and other washable hard, non-porous environmental surfaces. For smaller surfaces, use a trigger spray bottle to spray all surfaces with solution until wet. To disinfest, all surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes.
6. Immerse all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals, as well as forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure.
7. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats and other closed spaces. Do not house animals or employ equipment until product has dried.
8. For disinfection of feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and watering appliances, use-solution, let stand 10 minutes. Then thoroughly scrub all treated surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with potable water before reuse.

See container label for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.

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