

Virex II J-Flex™ Hospital Grade Disinfectant

Virex II® is a quaternary-based Hospital Grade Disinfectant and deodoriser effective against a broad spectrum of pathogens including MRSA, VRE, Pseudomonas, E.coli, HBV, HIV-1, Influenza A, Avian Influenza.

Virex II® is designed for cleaning and disinfecting hard non-porous surfaces found in hospitals, nursing homes, child care centres, schools, veterinary clinics and medical laboratories where disinfection and prevention of cross contamination are critical.

Key Properties

- ▶ The optimal blend of quaternary ammonium compounds, wetting agent and chelant makes it effective as a disinfectant against a wide spectrum of micro-organisms
- ▶ Virex II is a Hospital Grade Disinfectant, AUST R 153031

Benefits

- ▶ Effective against a wide spectrum of micro-organisms which is ideal for sites where disinfection and controlling cross contamination is of prime importance
- ▶ Kills the organisms that cause odours and works as an odour counteractant to further eliminate odours
- ▶ Highly concentrated formula provides excellent cost in use
- ▶ Low odour, non-rinsing formula
- ▶ The patented J-Flex™ and J-Fill™ systems eliminates chemical wastage and contact with neat product

Designed For

- ▶ Healthcare
- ▶ Education - child care centres
- ▶ Veterinary clinics
- ▶ Medical laboratories
- ▶ Hospitality



AUST R 153031

AUST R 153031. List of claims:

Viruses:

- Adenovirus Type 2, (VR-2)
- Cytomegalovirus, (VR-538)
- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
- Herpes simplex Type 1, (VR-733)
- Herpes simplex Type 2, (VR-734)
- HIV-1 (AIDS virus) (HTLV-III B)
- Influenza Type A2 (Hong Kong), (VR-544)
- Parainfluenza Type 3, (VR-93)
- Respiratory syncytial virus, (VR-26)
- Rotavirus, (Strain WA)
- Vaccinia virus (smallpox vaccine virus), (VR-119)

Veterinary Viruses:

- Avian Infectious bronchitis (IBV), (VR-22)
- Avian Influenza H₃N₂ virus, (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)

Bacteria:

- Acinetobacter calcoaceticus, (ATCC 9957)
- Bordetella bronchiseptica, (ATCC 10580)
- Enterococcus faecalis, (ATCC 19433) formerly known as Streptococcus faecalis
- Enterococcus hirae, (ATCC 10541)
- Escherichia coli, (NCTC 8194)
- Haemophilus influenza, (ATCC 10211)
- Legionella pneumophila, (ATCC 33153)
- Listeria monocytogenes, (ATCC 15313)
- Micrococcus luteus, (ATCC 4698)
- Micrococcus luteus, (ATCC 14452)
- Micrococcus sedentarius, (ATCC 27573)
- Neisseria gonorrhoeae, (ATCC 43069)
- Proteus vulgaris, (ATCC 13315) / (NCTC 4635)
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa, (ATCC 15442) / (NCTC 6749)
- Staphylococcus aureus, (ATCC 25923)
- Staphylococcus aureus (Toxic Shock), (ATCC 33586)
- Staphylococcus aureus, (ATCC 6538) / (NCTC 4163)
- Staphylococcus epidermidis, (ATCC 14990)
- Staphylococcus haemolyticus, (ATCC 29970)
- Streptococcus agalactiae, (ATCC 13813)
- Streptococcus mutans, (ATCC 25175)
- Streptococcus pyogenes, (ATCC 19615)
- Vibrio cholera, (ATCC 11623)

Antibiotic- Resistant Bacteria:

- Enterococcus faecalis (ATCC 51299); Resistant to Vancomycin [VRE]
- Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 14154); Resistant to Erythromycin, Penicillin, Streptomycin, Tetracycline
- Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 33592); Resistant to Methicillin [MRSA], Gentamicin [GRSA]
- Staphylococcus epidermidis (ATCC 51625); Resistant to Methicillin [MRSE]

Yeast:

- Candida albicans, (ATCC 10231)

