



Cleaning and Disinfecting for HPAI

COMMON DISINFECTANTS EFFECTIVE AGAINST INFLUENZA VIRUSES:

- ✦ A phenolic disinfectant (like Pine-Sol) solution
- ✦ Virkon-S or accelerated hydrogen peroxide (AHP), commonly known as Accel or Rescue
- ✦ Bleach (such as Clorox) at a rate of 1:32, which is 1/2 cup (4 oz.) to one gallon of water. Dish or laundry soap can be added to the mixture. Do **NOT** add ammonia to bleach/water mixture.

For more information on disinfectants intended for use against influenza viruses, please visit the [Environmental Protection Agency's website](#).

DISINFECTING BEST PRACTICES:

- ✦ **Clean before you disinfect:** Remove dirt and manure prior to using any disinfectant.
- ✦ **Use disinfectants safely:** Read and follow the directions on the product label to ensure it is handled safely.
- ✦ **Disinfect before and after:** Clean and disinfect equipment and facilities (including waterers) before and after use.
- ✦ **Designate “clean” and “dirty” areas:** When equipment is being disinfected, designate a clean area to prevent items from being exposed to hands, boots, and other items that are dirty. This cleaning should be done in an area that is either inside with proper ventilation or outside in a location that has not been visited by wild birds or rodents.
- ✦ **Pay attention to contact times:** Disinfectants must remain on a surface and in contact with the virus for a certain amount of time to work as intended; this is known as “contact time.” Follow label directions for the appropriate amount of contact time needed to effectively control the virus.
- ✦ **Check labels:** Ensure that each of your cleaning products are effective against influenza viruses and check to see if there are any proper dilution rates to follow.

To effectively kill the virus that causes highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), make sure to follow the three golden rules of disinfectants:

1. ALWAYS remove dirt first.
2. NEVER combine disinfectants.
3. ALWAYS follow the label.