

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE INDUSTRY



BIOGUARD is a Peracetic acid and Hydrogen Peroxide based sanitizer used for sanitizing agricultural and horticultural premises such as hog barns and poultry housing facilities, hatcheries and livestock trucks and trailers on all surfaces and equipment.

BIOGUARD'S wide spectrum acts on most bacteria, mould and yeast.

FEATURES and BENEFITS

- High foaming liquid
- Strong oxidizer
- Biodegradable
- Low reactivity with organic matter
- Effective in cold and hard water
- No cell resistance build-up
- High lipid solubility
- Freedom from deactivation by catalase and peroxidase
- Extremely efficient and fast acting at low concentration

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT STORE WITH FOOD PRODUCTS



Equipment to be treated	Agricultural and horticultural equipment and premises: trucks, ceilings, walls, floors
Use procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all animals and feed. 2. Remove all dirt, manure, debris from floor or surface. 3. Pre-rinse with water to pre-clean. (High pressure if possible). 4. Clean with an alkaline cleaner. 5. Rinse with water. (High pressure if possible). 6. Apply BIOGUARD to sanitize the cleaned surface by using a foaming applicator, or by fogging. 7. Allow the surface to air for 4 hours before admitting livestock.
Concentration	600 ppm to 1000 ppm (1.0 % to 1.6 %)
Contact time	Minimum 10 minutes. Do not house livestock or use equipment until treatment has been absorbed and set to dry.
Temperature	between 4°C and 40°C (39°F and 105°F)
Rinsing	All food contact surfaces, treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers must be thoroughly rinsed with potable prior to reuse.

BIOGUARD

HIGH-EFFICIENCY FOAMING SANITIZER

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear colorless liquid
Odour	Pungent vinegar
Specific gravity @ 20°C	1.10
Viscosity	Not available
pH	1.2
Flash point (TCC)	None
Water solubility	Complete
Auto ignition temperature	None
Chlorine	None
Boiling point	100°C
Freezing point	< -5°C
Foaming tendency	High
Concentration monitoring techniques	Conductivity, titration
Rinsing	Excellent

INCOMPATIBILITY

Chlorinated products, alkalis, metals, organic materials

WAREHOUSING PRECAUTIONS

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place

FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION

Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HEALTH

3

FLAMMABILITY

0

REACTIVITY

2

LEGEND

0 = MINIMAL RISK
1 = SLIGHT RISK
2 = MODERATE RISK
3 = SERIOUS RISK
4 = SEVERE RISK

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Security equipment



WHMIS



IMPORTANT : Before using **BIOGUARD**, always be sure to read and follow precautions and directions for use appearing on the product's container label, and on the safety data sheet (S.D.S).

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BIOGUARD

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BACTERIAL INACTIVATION BY COMMON BIOCIDAL

Bacterium	Glutaraldehyde 2%	Formaldehyde 8%	Phenol 5%	Cu/Asc 0.1%	Hypochlorite 0.05%	Peroxide 10%	Peracetic 0.03%
B.cereus	> 5.0(2)	> 5.0(2)	> 5.0(2)	> 5.0(2)	> 5.0(2)	> 5.0(2)	> 5.0(2)
C.perfringens	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	0.14±0.05(2)	> 6.3(2)	4.1±0.1(2)
E.coli	> 6.9(2)	> 6.9(2)	> 6.9(2)	6.3±0.8(2)	6.2 ±0.9(2)	> 6.9(2)	> 6.9(2)
L.monocytogenes	> 6.1(2)	> 6.1(1)	> 6.1(2)	> 6.1(1)	> 6.1(2)	> 6.1(2)	> 6.1(1)
P. aeruginosa	3.8±0.2(2)	> 6.1(3)	5.8±0.6(3)	5.6±0.9(3)	1.3±0.1(2)	> 6.1(3)	5.0±1.6(3)
S.typhimurium	> 6.4(3)	> 6.2(3)	> 6.4(3)	> 6.4(3)	4.1±1.3(2)	> 6.4(3)	> 6.4(3)
S.sonnei	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.1(1)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)
S.aureus	> 6.5(3)	> 6.3(3)	> 6.3(3)	5.5±1.2(3)	4.8±1.8(2)	5.6±0.7(3)	6.6±0.3(3)
S. epidermidis	> 6.3(2)	5.9±1.1(3)	> 6.3(2)	5.1±0.1(2)	6.3±0.4(3)	> 6.3(3)	> 6.3(3)
V.cholerae	> 6.4(2)	> 6.4(2)	> 6.4(2)	> 6.4(2)	> 6.4(2)	> 6.4(2)	> 6.4(2)
V.parahaemolyticus	> 6.2(1)	> 6.2(2)	> 6.2(2)	> 6.2(2)	> 6.2(2)	> 6.2(2)	> 6.2(2)
V.vulnificus	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)	> 6.3(2)
Y.enterocolitica	> 6.8(2)	> 6.8(2)	> 6.8(2)	> 6.8(2)	> 6.8(2)	> 6.8(2)	> 6.8(2)

Calculated as $-\log (T_d / T_w)$ where T_d is the titer of bacteria surviving 30 min exposure at 20°C to a given disinfectant, and T_w is the titer of bacteria exposed under the same condition to water. results are expressed either as the limit of detection when no surviving colonies were obtained or as $x \pm s (n)$ where n is the number of replicate experiments.

From Sagripanti J-L, Eklund CA, TrstPA et al. Comparative sensitivity of 13 species of pathogenic bacteria to seven germicide. Am J Infect Control 1997;25:335-339

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