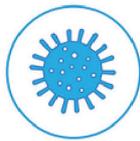


SANIVIR[®]

DISINFECTANT

FUMÍGENO



Virus



Bacteria



Fungi



Spores



Exclusively Distributed by:



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USE



Swine House



Poultry House



Silo/
Feed storage



Vet Clinics &
Laboratories



Warehouse



Transport
Vehicles

MICROORGANISM



Bacteria



Fungi



Virus



Spores

FORMATS



25g, 200g, 1kg

APPLICATION



Smoke fumigant

COMPOSITION:

Orthophenylphenol- 7.0%

Glutaraldehyde - 3.5%

PROPERTIES:

- Broad spectrum disinfectant in smoke format.
- Airborne disinfection of the environment and through surface contact.
- Quick and even distribution of disinfectant smoke throughout the environment.
- It complies with NF T 72 281 standard bacterial, virucidal, and fungicidal activities.

RECOMMENDED FOR DISINFECTION OF:

- Poultry houses, pig, ruminant, etc sheds and facilities.
- Eggs, rooms, machines, hatcheries.
- Silos and feed hoppers, stores, lorries and containers.
- Ventilation duct systems.

DOSE:

1g / 2 m³

MODE OF USE:

Calculate the number of pots to be used, according to the site's volume in cubic meters. Hermetically seal all the site's possible air leaks. Shake the product from side to side and ignite the wick. When a thick white smoke starts to appear, light the next pot, starting from the furthest from the exit to the nearest. Leave the site and seal the area for the duration of the security period, using signs stating "fumigated zone" and forbidding entry. Ventilate the disinfected site before re-entry

SPECTRUM OF ACTIVITY:

VIRUSES

Egg Drop Syndrome
Avian haemorrhagic enteritis
Gumboro disease
Chicken infectious anemia
Infectious Bronchitis
Marek's disease
Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
Avian influenza
New castle disease
Fowlpox
African swine fever
PRRS
Porcine circovirus
Classical swine fever
Aujeszky's disease
Porcine parvovirus
Apthous fever
Myxomatosis
Rabbit haemorrhagic disease

FUNGI AND SPORES

Aspergillus
Candidiasis

ADENOVIRIDAE
ADENOVIRIDAE
BIRNAVIRIDAE
CIRCOVIRIDAE
CORONAVIRIDAE
HERPESVIRIDAE
HERPERVIRIDAE
ORTHOMYXOVIRIDAE
PARAMYXOVIRIDAE
POXVIRIDAE
ASFARVIRIDAE
ARTERIVIRIDAE
CIRCOVIRIDAE
FLAVIVIRIDAE
HERPESVIRIDAE
PARVOVIRIDAE
PICORNAVIRIDAE
POXVIRIDAE
CALICIVIRIDAE

Aspergillus spp.
Candida albicans

BACTERIA

Campylobacteriosis
Colibacillosis
Infectious coryza
Listeriosis
Mycoplasmosis
Infectious synovitis
Pasteurellosis
Salmonellosis
Fowl typhoid
Staphylococcal infection
Streptococcal infection
Bordetellosis
Swine dysentery
Swine brucellosis
Erysipelas
Diarrhea caused by E. coli
Arthritis
Anaemia and agalactia
Exudative epidermitis
Brucellosis in ruminants
Basquilla or Enterotoxemia
Bovine tuberculosis

Campylobacter spp.
Escherichia coli
Avibacterium paragallinarum
Listeria monocytogenes
Mycoplasma gallisepticum
Mycoplasma synoviae
Pasteurella multocida
Salmonella spp.
Staphylococcus spp.
Streptococcus spp.
Bordetella bronchiseptica
Brachyspira hyodysenteriae
Brucella suis
Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
Escherichia coli
Mycoplasma hyosynoviae
Mycoplasma suis
Staphylococcus spp.
Brucella abortus, B. melitensis
Clostridium spp.
Mycobacterium bovis