

Table 1: Disinfectants active against human influenza virus for use in health care facilities

Disinfectant	Recommended Use	Precautions
<p><b>Sodium hypochlorite:</b> 1000 parts per million of available chlorine, usually achieved by a 1 in 5 dilution of hospital grade bleach</p>	<p>Disinfection of material contaminated with blood, body fluids or other potentially infectious materials</p>	<p>Should be used in a well ventilated area</p> <p>Protective clothing required when handling and using undiluted</p> <p>Do not mix with strong acids to avoid the release of chlorine gas</p> <p>Corrosive to metals</p> <p>Use contact time as stated on label or 10 minutes if not stated</p>
<p><b>Granular chlorine:</b> (e.g.: Det-Sol 5000® or Diversol®) diluted as per manufacturer's instructions</p>	<p>May be used in place of liquid bleach if this is unavailable</p>	<p>Same as above</p>
<p><b>Alcohol:</b> (e.g.: Isopropyl 70%, ethyl alcohol 60%)</p>	<p>Smooth metal surfaces, tabletops and other surfaces on which bleach cannot be used</p>	<p>Flammable &amp; toxic - to be used in well ventilated areas. Avoid inhalation</p> <p>Keep away from heat sources, electrical equipment, flames, hot surfaces</p> <p>Allow to dry completely, particularly when using diathermy (Diathermy is the use of high frequency electric current to produce heat &amp; is used to either cut or destroy tissue or to produce coagulation) as this can cause diathermy burns.</p>