

Vineyard Wash Stations Checklist & Disinfectant Reference

Boot Wash Station: Step 1 - Signs and Training
 Boot wash station information, including location and contact information, should be posted at each vineyard entry point. Multilingual instructions on boot wash station use and necessary boot soak times should be posted at each station. Train all workers and first-time visitors on boot cleaning and washing techniques.
Boot Wash Station: Step 2 – Debris / Dirt Removal – <u>CRITICAL</u>
 Mat and boot brush with stiff bristles to dry-brush boots prior to decontamination soak. Removal of large debris is critical for effective decontamination.
Boot Wash Station: Step 3 – Decontamination Soak
 A boot wash basin (can include a footbath mat with raised sides to hold solution). Fill with chosen disinfectant solution (see next page). Fill to approximately ¼ inch to cover bottoms and partial sides of shoe soles, or to completely saturate the filter / foam lining the bottom of the basin. Soak boot soles for recommended contact time for the product chosen. Insufficient contact time means the soak will not be as effective. Daily maintenance: Replace disinfectant and clean tools regularly. More frequent changing of disinfectant solution may be needed if there is heavy build up of soil or organic matter in the basin. Optional rinse station with clean water (for corrosive disinfectants).
Boot Wash Station: Step 4 – Preventing Re-Contamination
☐ Optional disposable boot covers to put on post-cleaning to prevent recontamination.

Example Boot Brushes

- Commercially available specific boot brushes are appropriate (e.g., boot scraper, mud chuckers). These can be purchased at home or farm stores, or online retailers such as Uline, Grainger, or Amazon.
- Alternative brushes include **long-handled**, **stiff-bristled** cleaning brushes. These might require the addition of seating areas to improve posture when removing debris.

Example Foot Bath Mats or Basins

- Sanitizing foot bath mats are commercially available. They often contain raised sides to hold liquid, as well as additional features for dirt removal. These can be purchased at home or farm stores, or online retailers such as Uline, Grainger, or Amazon.
- A self-assembled foot bath can also be made from:
 - o Basin a plastic or resin basin (large enough to stand it)
 - Mat for holding solution A porous mat or foam such as those used in aquarium filters.

Disinfectants for Phylloxera Decontamination

Sodium hypochlorite (bleach) is the only product currently available in the USA with published information on efficacy and contact time for the management of phylloxera. Chloroxylenol (Dettol Antiseptic) is a common product in places like Australia and has known efficacy* against phylloxera when using a 5% solution for 30 seconds to 1 minute contact time. Dettol is not available in the USA. *(Wine Australia – Integrated Management of Established Grapevine Phylloxera. https://www.wineaustralia.com)

Product Name (Example)	Active Ingredient	Use Rate (Amount of product + water to reach 128 fl oz)	Contact Time	Notes
Bleach*	Sodium hypochlorite	2% solution (2.6 fl oz)	30 sec – 1 min	Cheap but corrosive. Can stain clothing and degrade footwear. Prepared / replaced daily.
Protex®, Zep DZ-7	Quarternary ammonium (Octyl decyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, Dioctyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride)	Full strength if not concentrated. If concentrated: 5% solution (6.4 fl oz)	1 min	Bleach alternative. Tried locally on-farm (Washington) with observed phylloxera death by a trained entomologist; results not in replicated trials.

Potential products - NO PHYLLOXERA EFFICACY DATA

Product Name (Example)	Active Ingredient	Use Rate (Amount of product + water to reach 128 fl oz)	Contact Time	Notes
Virkon™ S	Potassium peroxymonosulfate	1% solution (1.3 ounces)	1 min	Stable and broad-spectrum for various on-farm sanitation. Low-corrosiveness.
PreVail™	Accelerated hydrogen peroxide	6.25% solution (8 fl oz)	1 min	Stable and broad-spectrum for various on-farm sanitation. Low-corrosiveness.
Oxidate 5.0®	Hydrogen peroxide, peroxyacetic acid	0.4% soluion (0.5 fl oz)	10 min	Surface must remain wet for 10 min for efficacy (fungi only).

^{*} Scientific and trade articles on efficacy:

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ajgw.12288

https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/biosecurity/protecting-victoria/victorian-viticulture-biosecurity/best-practice-viticulture-biosecurity https://www.wineaustralia.com/research and innovation/projects/integrated-management-of-established-gra