

INSTRUCTION LEAFLET

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INTRODUCTION

The biocide Septaksin is not allergenic.

The biocide Septaksin has antimicrobial activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria (including Koch's bacillus), viruses (influenza, herpes and other ethiological agents of acute respiratory viral infections – ARVI, HIV, hepatitis, rotaviruses and enteroviruses, poliomyelitis), fungi such as Candida, Dermatophytes, mold fungus.

The biocide Septaksin is used for the disinfection of surfaces in premises, sanitary appliances and equipment, items of patient care, linens, dishes and pre-sterilizing cleaning of medical equipment and instruments from different materials (including stomatological instruments, hard and flexible endoscopes and items for them) in medical and preventative institutions (stomatology, surgery, infection, maternity and puerperal, children's departments and hospitals), communal facilities (hotels, hostels, motels, dormitories, saunas, swimming pools, holiday hotels, sanatoriums, sport and fitness complex, fitness –clubs, hair-dresser saloons, children's pre-school and school institutions, welfare offices and institutions -(old-folks houses), penal system organizations (Department of Correction), military units railways, vehicles, avia transportation, metro, vegetable storage, food-processing plants (for equipment disinfection and supply lines in non-alcoholic drinks industry), in water bottling industry, breweries (for removing the beer stone), in dairy industry and meat-processing industry; for disinfection of air by pulverizer of Quasar system (by irrigation method 150 ml/m²) in all objects mentioned above and also for control of mold fungus.

Septaksin is also used for the disinfection of residual quantities of fecal-urinal deposits in storage container of stand-alone toilets which do not have sewage disposal and also for disinfection of bio-toilets.

Septaksin is recommended for use in veterinary surgeries. The product is used for necessary and prophylactic disinfection of premises and facilities of killing departments of poultry factories and poultry-processing enterprises, pre-incubatory eggs treatment, sanitary-killing departments on farms, dairy farms, fish processing enterprises, food markets, zoos, breeding nurseries, and for the treatment of the vehicles delivering groceries.

Septaksin has a number of advantages over chlorine-containing biocides:

- application of Septaksin is more cost-effective than chlorine-containing products (high antiviral effect with low concentration, ready-to-use solutions)



keep their antiviral activity in open packaging for 14 days and can be used repeatedly).

- **Septaksin** not corrosive for metal, not reacting on different materials of surfaces and not leaving any steps on it.
- It does not irritate upper air passages, does not have an aggressive odor (it can be applied in the presence of patients and employees of medical and preventive institutions.
- It has a detergent effect.
- It does not bleach fabric.

The biocide is produced in plastic containers of 1, 5, 10 liters. The life time of concentrate is 5 years in the closed factory packaging in 0 - +35 °C. It is assumed freezing of the product, Septaksin does not lose its qualities after defrosting and maintains its product life time.

**The manufacturer of Septaksin Biocide is
ChemSpec sro
E-mail: septaksin@septaksin.com
Web: www.septaksin.com
Tel.: +420 775 07 00 11**



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

These instructions are meant for employees of medical-preventive institutions, employee of disinfection and health-and-disease control services, and also for other institutions and citizens.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Septaksin is a liquid of blue – sky blue colour. It contains QuAT as an active agent, its pH is 7.6.

The life expiry is 5 years. Life expiry for working solutions during the active usage till the colour changes is 14 days. The biocide is produced in plastic cans of 0,25, 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 200 liters.

The product mixes well with water; but is compatible with soaps, anionic surfactants or synthetic cleaning agents.

The biocide is effective against gram-positive and gram-negative bacterias (including Koch's bacillus), fungi such as Candida and Trichofiton, viruses (influenza, herpes and other ethiological agents of acute respiratory viral infections – ARVI, HIV, hepatitis, rotaviruses and enteroviruses, poliomyelitis). Also Septaksin active against Pseudomonas aeruginosa (blue pus bacillus), salmonella, staphylococcus and special danger infections of cholera, lues, malaria etc. Septaksin has a detergent effect.

1.2. The characteristics of acute toxicity of the concentrate is classified according to the 1999/45/ES. Working solutions 0,25 – 5 % do not irritate and it is not necessary to use eye-shields during work with ready solutions. The product is not allergenic..

1.3. The biocide Septaksin is used for disinfection of surfaces in premises, sanitary appliances and equipment, items of patient care, linens, dishes, for pre-sterilizing cleaning of medical equipment and instruments from different material, in a coupled mode of sterilizing with disinfection (including stomatological instruments, hard and flexible endoscopes and items for them) in medical and preventative institutions (stomatology, surgery, infection, maternity and puerperal, children's departments and hospitals), communal facilities (hotels, hostels, motels, dormitories, saunas, swimming pools, holiday hotels, sanatoriums, sport and fitness complex, fitness –clubs, hair-dresser saloons, children's pre-school and school institutions. In welfare offices and institutions –(old-folks houses), penal system organizations (Department of Correction), military units, on railways, vehicles, air transportation, metro; food-processing facilities, (for equipment disinfection and supply lines in non-alcoholic drinks industry) , in water bottling industry, breweries



(for removing beer stains), in the dairy industry and meat-processing industry. Septaksin is also used for disinfection of residual quantities of fecal-urinal deposits in storage containers of stand-alone toilets which do not have sewage disposal and also for disinfection of bio-toilets.

2. MAKING WORKING SOLUTIONS

Working solutions of Septaksin are prepared in containers from any material by mixing the biocide with drinking water according to the calculations showed in table 1.

Making working solutions from Septaksin

Table 1

Concentration of working solution (%) by product	Number of compounds (ml), volume needed for working solution preparation:			
	1 liter		10 liters	
	biocide	water	biocide	water
0,2	2	998	20	9980
0,3	3	997	30	9970
0,4	4	996	40	9960
0,5	5	995	50	9950
1,0	10	990	100	9900
2,0	20	980	200	9800
3,0	30	970	300	9700
5,0	50	950	500	9500
8,0	80	920	800	9200
10,0	100	900	1000	9000

3. APPLICATION OF THE BIOCIDES FOR DISINFECTION PURPOSES

3.1. Solutions of Septaksin are used for disinfection of premises surfaces (floor, walls, doors and other), hard furniture, sanitary appliances and equipment (bathtubs, sinks etc.), rubber mats, dishes, linens, cleaning facilities, items of care for patients, toys and so on.

Disinfection of objects using working solutions of Septaksin is effected by wiping, irrigating, soaking or dipping methods of decontamination.

3.2. Disinfection of medical equipment and instruments is carried out in plastic or enameled (undamaged) cans, with secure covers, according to cycles showed in table 6. The items must be dipped into a working solutions right after their use to prevent contamination drying on them. All canals and cavities in the



items have to be filled with solution with help of auxiliary equipment (dripping pipette, syringes) avoiding formation of air-plugs; detachable items are dipped into the solution separately. Items which have pull ends are dipped open into the solution and moved in the solution a few times to provide better solution penetration in the hard-to-access parts of the pull end area. The solution must cover the items by at least 1cm. Items are to be taken out from the solution and rinsed under the tap water for not less than 3 min after finishing the disinfection exposition or the item can be washed in two cans of drinking water for 2,5 min in each.

For medical equipment and instruments disinfection including disinfection combined with pre-sterilizing working solutions of Septaksin can be reused several times, but not for more than 14 days – subject to the condition that the working solution has not changed its appearance. When the solution has changed its appearance (changing colour, blushing and so on) it has to be replaced.

3.3 Surfaces in premises (floor, walls, doors and other), hard furniture are wiped with a rag moistened in the solution with 100 ml/m² usage rate for the surface or by irrigation. The usage rate for irrigation is 150 ml/m² (spray type Quasar) or 300ml/m² (hydraulic spray, Automax) for one treatment.

3.4. Sanitary appliances and equipment (baths, sinks etc.) are wiped with a brush or bottle-brush dipped in a solution of the biocide or sprayed with a solution of Septaksin. Double treatment is carried out after a 15 min interval. The usage rate for double wiping is 200ml/m² surface, and for double irrigation is 300ml/m² by using spray type Quasar. After the disinfection equipment is washed in water.

Rubber mats are disinfected by wiping or dipping into the biocide solution.

3.5. Cleaning facilities and equipment have to be soaked in the biocide solution and have to be rinsed after disinfection.

3.6. Linens are soaked in biocide solution of 4 liters ready solution per 1 kg dry linens (5 liters of ready solution per kg under tuberculosis). When the disinfection is finished the linens are laundered and rinsed.

3.7. Dishware has to be free of debris and fully dipped into the solution at a usage rate of 2liters of solution for 1 set of dishware. The dishware has to be rinsed for 3 min under the tap water after finishing disinfecting.

3.8. Items of care for patients and toys are wiped with a rag moistened in the working solution or dipped into the working solution, and after the disinfection the rag has to be washed in the water.



3.9. Disinfection cycles showed in tables 2 to 6 are carried out by Septaksin ready solutions in health-treatment medical and preventative institutions.

3.10. Tables 2 to 4 show disinfection cycles in maternity and children's hospital departments, in children's pre-school and school institutions, in the catering enterprises, hotels, dormitories, clubs and other public places where disinfection cycles carried out as shown in table 2. Table 5 shows disinfection cycles which are recommended to be carried out for preventative disinfection against Candida and Deramtophytes fungi in community facilities or public services (saunas, hairdresser saloons, fitness-clubs, beauticians, swimming-pools, sport and leisure complexes).

3.11. Disinfection of residual quantities of fecal-urinal deposits in storage containers of stand-alone toilets which do not have sewage disposal is carried out with 1%-2% ready solutions of Septaksin (see paragraph 5).

3.11.1. Disinfection of residual quantities of fecal-urinal blend and wash-out of the outer and inner tanks' surfaces are carried out after emptying tanks.

3.11.2. Tanks or storage containers are emptied before their disinfection, Septaksin and water are poured into the container in quantities which match the container capacity(see table 12-13). That solution is kept in the container during the time needed for disinfection of residual quantities of fecal-urinal deposit (according to the residual quantities up to 2% from the tank capacity). After that spent solution is poured in to the sewage (drain) system. For more efficient cleaning wash tanks with water after pouring off the spent solution.

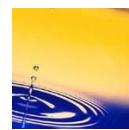
3.11.3. External surface of storage-tanks, and stand-alone toilet cabin surfaces are disinfected with 1,0% - 2,0% biocide solution which has to be prepared according to table 12. This time of disinfection has to be 60 and 30 minutes. Disinfection has to be carried out by wiping with a brush and rag or by spraying.



Disinfection cycles of objects by solutions of agent Septaksin against bacterial infection (except tuberculosis)

Table 2

Object of decontamination	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Time of decontamination, min	Method of decontamination
Surfaces in the accommodation, hard furniture	0,5	60	Wiping or irrigation
Sanitary appliances and equipment	0,25	60	Wiping or double irrigation with interval of 15 mins
Clean dishware	0,25	15	Dip
Dishware with food debris	1,0 2,0	120 60	Dip
Linen non contaminated	0,5	60	Presoak
Linen contaminated with excretions	2,0 5,0	120 60	Presoak
Items of care for patients	2,0	60	Dip or wiping
Toys	2,0	60	Dip or wiping
Cleaning facilities (waste cloth)	2,0 5,0	120 60	Presoak



Disinfection cycles of objects by solutions of agent Septaksin against tuberculosis

Table 3

Object of decontamination	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Time of decontamination, min	Method of decontamination
Surfaces in the accommodation, hard furniture	2,0	120	Wiping or irrigation
	3,0	60	
Sanitary appliances and equipment	2,0	120	Wiping or double irrigation with interval of 15 mins
	3,0	60	
Clean dishware	2,0	30	Dip
Dishware with food debris	3,0	120	Dip
Linen not contaminated	2,0	120	Presoak
Linen contaminated with excretions	3,0	60	Presoak
Items of care for patients	3,0	60	Dip, double wiping with interval of 15 mins
Toys	3,0	60	Dip, double wiping with interval of 15 mins
	5,0	60	
Cleaning facilities (waste cloth)	3,0	60	Presoak



4. USING PREPARATION FOR PRE-STERILIZING CLEANING

4.1. Septaksin solutions is used for pre-sterilizing cleaning of medical equipment and instruments (including dental appliances, hard and flexible endoscopes and items for them) from different materials (metal, rubber based on the natural and silicon caoutchouc, plastic, glass).

4.2. Pre-sterilizing cleaning of these items can be carried out after the disinfection by any registered biocide permitted for application for that purpose in health-treatment and medical preventive institutions and after rinsing off the remaining solution from the items with drinking water, according to the instructions for that biocide.

Pre-sterilizing cleaning is carried out according to tables 6 to 8 in plastic or enameled (undamaged) containers with covers which close.

Canals and cavities in the items are to be filled by the solution using auxiliary tools (such as pipettes, syringe) avoiding formation of air-pockets; detachable items are dipped into the solution separately. Items which have pull ends are dipped open into the solution starting and the parts are moved in the solution a few to aid better solution penetration in the hard-to-access parts of the pull end area. The solution must cover the items by at least 1cm.

4.3. Working solutions of Septaksin can be used several times during the time life for pre-sterilizing cleaning of items if the appearance of the solution has not changed. At the first signs of appearance changes (changes of the colour, solutions blushing etc.) the solution has to be replaced.

4.4. The quality of pre-sterilizing cleaning of instruments is controlled by the test aminopyrine or azopiram version for the presence of residual quantities of blood according to the instructions described accordingly in "Instructions for the pre-sterilizing cleaning of medical equipment and instruments" (№ 28-6/13 from 08.06.82 y.) and also in the instructions "Control of pre-sterilizing cleaning quality of the medical equipment and instruments with help of azopiram chemical reagent" (№ 28-6/13 from 26.05.88 y.).



Disinfection cycles of objects by solutions of agent Septaksin against mycotic infections

table 5

Object of decontamination	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Time of decontamination, min		Method of decontamination
		Candidiasis	Dermatophycosis	
Surfaces in the accommodation, hard furniture	2,0	30	30	Wiping
	2,0	60	120	Irrigation
	3,0	30	30	
Sanitary appliances and equipment	2,0	30	30	Wiping
	3,0	60	60	Irrigation
Rubber mats	3,0	-	30	Wiping or dip
Clean dishware	2,0	30	-	Dip
Dishware with food debris	3,0	120	-	Dip
	5,0	60	-	
Linen non contaminated	2,0	60	60	Presoak
Linen contaminated with excretions	3,0	60	60	Presoak
Items of care for patients	3,0	30	30 60	Dip, double wiping with interval 15 min
	2,0	60		
Toys	5,0	30	30 60	Dip, double wiping with interval 15 min
	3,0	60		
Cleaning facilities (waste cloth)	3,0	60	60	Presoak



Disinfection cycles of objects by solutions of agent Septaksin against bacterial infection

Table 4

Object of decontamination	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Time of decontamination, min	Method of decontamination
Surfaces in the accommodation	2,0	90	Wiping
Sanitary appliances and equipment	3,0	60	Double wiping with interval 15 mins
	2,0	90	
Dishware without food debris	2,0	90	Dip
Dishware with food debris	3,0	90	Dip
Linen non contaminated with excretions	3,0	60	Presoak
Linen contaminated with excretions	2,0	120	Precoak
	5,0	60	
Items of care for patients	2,0	60	Dip



Pre-sterilizing cycles of medical facilities and equipment (excluding endoskopes and instruments for them), including stomatologic equipment by Septaksin solutions

table 6

Stages of pre-sterilizing cleaning	Regimes of decontamination		
	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Temperature of working solution, °C	Soak time/time of decontamination, min.
Soaking the equipment by fully immersion it in ready solution and filling the cavities and canals	0,2	Not less than 18	10
	0,4		10
	0,4		15
	0,5		15
Cleaning each item of equipment in the same solution which was used for soaking with help of bottle-brush, bolster or textile(gauze) tissue, canals with help of antlia or electric suction machine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Items of equipment which do not have pull ends, canals or cavities(excluding mirrors with amalgam, dental applyances with diamond-tipped working section); • Items of equipment which have pull ends, canals or cavities (excluding items from natural rubber and stomatologic syringe); • Stomatologica syringe; • Items from natural rubber and mirrors with amalgam 	0,2	same	0,5
	0,4		1,0
	0,4		1,0
	0,5		1,0
Rinsing by lotic drinking water (canals – with help of syringe or electric suction machine):	Not allocated(not limited)		3,0
Rinsing by distilled water (canals – with help of syringe or electric suction machine)	Not allocated(not limited)		0,5



Pre-sterilizing cycles or end cleaning of flexible and hard endoskopes by Septaksin solution

table 7

Stages of pre-sterilizing cleaning	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Temperature of working solution, °C	Soak time/time of decontamination, min.
Soaking* the equipment by fully immersion it in ready solution and filling the cavities and canals	0,3	Not less than 18	10
Cleaning each item of equipment in the same solution which was used for soaking FLEXIBLE ENDOSKOPES: -canals of instrument cleaned by canals instrument-cleaning brush; -inner canals rinsed by syringe help or electric suction machine; -outside surface cleaned by the textile (gauze) tissue. HARD ENDOSKOPES: -each part cleaned by the brush or textile(gauze) tissue; -canals rinsed with help of syringe.	0,3	Not less than 18	2,0
			3,0
			1,0
			2,0
Rinsing by lotic drinking water (canals – with help of syringe or electric suction machine)	Not allocated(not limited)		1,5
Rinsing by distilled water (canals – with help of syringe or electric suction machine)	Not allocated (not limited)		1,0



Pre-sterilizing cycles of medical equipment for flexible endoskopes by Septaksin solution

table 8

Pre-sterilizing cleaning stages	Cleaning cycles		
	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Temperature of working solution, °C	Soak time/time of decontamination, min.
Equipment soaking by fully immersion it in ready solution and filling in cavities and canals with syringe help	0,4	Not less than 18	10
Process of washing for each instrument in the same solution which was used for soaking: - outside surface cleaned with brush help or the textile (gauze) tissue; -inner open canals rinsed by syringe help	0,4	Same	2,0 1,5
Rinsing by lotic drinking water (canals – with help of syringe or electric suction machine)	Not allocated(not limited)		1,5
Rinsing by distilled water (canals – with help of syringe or electric suction machine)	Not allocated(not limited)		0,5



5 PRE-STERILIZING CLEANING COMBINED WITH DISINFECTION Pre-sterilizing cycles combined with disinfection of medical equipment (excluding endoskopes and parts to them) also dental aplyances by Septaksin solution

table 9

Pre-sterilizing cleaning stages	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Temperature of working solution, °C	Soak time/time of decontamination, min.
Equipment soaking by fully immersion it in ready solution and filling in cavities and canals. Process of washing for each instrument in the same solution which was used for soaking with help of bottle-brush and brush (items made from rubber, plastic cleaned by bolster or textile tissue, canals of items washed by syringe help: - items with simple configuration which do not have pull ends, canals or -items which have pull ends, canals and cavities	2,0** 3,0*** 3,0****	Not less than 18 same Not less than 18 same	Not allocated(not limited) 90 60 0,5 same
Rinsing by lotic drinking water	Not allocated(not limited)		3,0
Rinsing by distilled water (canals – with help of syringe or electric suction machine)	Not allocated(not limited)		0,5

Important:

*Separable items dipped into the solution in their parts. Instruments with pull ends soaked open in the solution before moving the parts in the solution a few times to aid better solution penetration in the hard-to-access parts of pull end area.

** Disinfection of items by soaking in the solution is effective against bacteria (excluding tuberculosis), viral (including hepatitis, HIV-infection) and fungi (Candidiasis and Dermatophytis) etiology contagious matter.

* * * Time of disinfection for micropipette and injection needle



Pre-sterilizing cycles combined with disinfection of hard and flexible endoscopes by Septaksin solution

table 10

Pre-sterilizing cleaning stages	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Temperature of working solution, °C	Soak time/time of decontamination, min..
Equipment soaking* by fully immersion it in ready solution and filling in with solution inner canals with syringe help. Обеззараживание (замачивание) изделий при полном погружении (у не полностью погружаемых эндоскопов их рабочих частей, разрешенных к погружению) в рабочий раствор средства и заполнения им полостей и каналов изделия	2,0*	Not less than 18	30
	3,0*		15
	3,0**		15
Process of washing for each item in the same solution which was used for disinfection(soaking) of: FLEXIBLE ENDOSKOPES: - instrument's canal washed by brush for instrument's canals cleaning; -inner canals rinsed by syringe help or electric suction machine; -exterior surface cleaned by gauze tissue. HARD ENDOSKOPES: -each part cleaned by the bottle-brush or gauze tissue; -canals rinsed with help of syringe.	2,0 и 3,0	Not less than 18	2,0
			3,0 1,0
Rinsing by lotic drinking water (canals – with help of syringe)	Not allocated(not limited)	Not less than 18	3,0
			1,0
Rinsing by distilled water (canals – with help of syringe)	Not allocated(not limited)	Not less than 18	2,0
Rinsing by distilled water (canals – with help of syringe)	Not allocated(not limited)	Not less than 18	2,0

Important:

* On the stage of their soaking in the solution is achieved towards bacterial



(including tuberculosis), viral (including hepatitis, HIV-infection) and fungus (Candidiasis) etiology contagious matter.

** On the stage of their soaking in the solution is achieved towards bacterial (including tuberculosis), viral (including hepatitis, HIV-infection) and fungus (Candidiasis) etiology contagious matter.

Pre-sterilizing cycles combined with disinfection of medical equipment and instruments for endoscopes by Septaksin solution

table 11

Pre-sterilizing cleaning stages	Concentration of solution (by product), %	Temperature of working solution, °C	Soak time/time of decontamination, min.
Equipment soaking* by fully immersion it in ready solution and filling in with solution inner canals with syringe help.	2,0** 3,0***	Not less than 18	60
Process of washing for each instrument in the same solution which was used for disinfection(soaking) of: - external surface by brush and bolster(textile) tissue; (items made from rubber, plastic cleaned by bolster or textile tissue, canals of items washed by syringe help - inner open canals by syringe help	2,0 и 3,0 2,0 и 3,0	Not less than 18	2,0
			1,5
Rinsing by lotic drinking water (canals – with help of syringe)	Not allocated(not limited)		3,0
Rinsing by distilled water (canals – with help of syringe)	Not allocated(not limited)		1,0

Important:

*Separable items dipped into the solution in their parts. Instruments with pull ends soaked open in the solution before moving the parts in the solution a few times to aid better solution penetration in the hard-to-access parts of pull end area.

** Disinfection of items by soaking in the solution is effective against bacteria (excluding tuberculosis), viral (including hepatitis, HIV-infection) and fungi (Candidiasis and Dermatophytis) etiology contagious matter.

* * * Time of disinfection for micropipette and injection needles



6. Septaksin application for disinfection of residual quantities of fecal-urinal deposits in storage containers of stand-alone toilets which do not have sewage disposal

6.1. Preparing a ready-to-use solution.

6.1.1. A working solution of preparation Septaksin should be prepared in separate container for filling cisterns of specialized auto transportation or in places where the solution is used in the toilet tank. For the solution preparation we use clean water.

6.1.2. For solution preparation the appropriate quantity of concentrate is poured to the measured quantity of water and mixed. To make the preparation of the solution more comfortable dosing systems of different modifications could be used.

6.1.3. Table 12 shows quantities of concentrate and water depending on the needed volume of solution.

Preparing a ready-to-use solutions

Table 12.

Concentration of working solution (by product), %	Quantity of concentrate and water needed for preparation:					
	20 liter solution		100 liter solution		1000 liter solution	
	Concentrate, liter	Water, liter	Concentrate, liter	Water, liter	Concentrate, Liter	Water, Liter
1,0	0,2	19,8	1	99	10	990
2,0	0,4	19,6	2	98	20	980



Cycles of disinfection of residual quantities of fecal-urinal blend prepared right in the storage containers

table 13.

Concentration of working solution, %	Size of tank, liter	Quantity of biocide, liter	Quantity of water, liter	Time of decontamination, min
1,0	300	3,0	297,0	60
2,0	300	6,0	294,0	30
1,0	250	2,5	247,5	60
2,0	250	5,0	245,0	30
1,0	100	1,0	99,0	60
2,0	100	2,0	98,0	30
1,0	21	0,21	20,79	60
2,0	21	0,42	20,58	30
1,0	12	0,12	11,88	60
2,0	12	0,24	11,76	30

6.1.4. Table 12 shows calculations of quantities of biocide and water needed for the solution preparation directly in the toilet' container according to the container capacity.

6.2. Biocide application.

6.2.1. Tank loading with the working solution can be carried out manually or automatically with help of specialized automatic machines. Technical documentation for each type of toilet has specified servicing regulations explaining which technology or method to use in tank loading.

6.2.2. The disinfection is carried out with further removal of residual quantities of fecal-urinal deposits combined with external and inner surface rinsing of tanks after tanks are emptied..

6.2.3. Before the storage-tank disinfection all content has to be removed and the storage-tank has to be filled with biocide Septaksin combined with water in quantities according to the tank capacity (table 12-13.).

The solution made by that mixture kept in the tank during the time needed for





Septaksin

disinfection to clean residual quantities of fecal-urinal deposits (based on the remains content up to 2% of tank capacity), after that the spent solution is poured off into the drain-system. For more efficient cleaning, wash tanks with water after pouring off the spent solution.

6.2.4. External surface of storage-tanks, stand-alone toilets cabins surfaces is disinfected by 1,0% - 2,0% biocide solution which has to be prepared according to the table 12. The time of disinfection has to be 60 and 30 minutes. Disinfection has to be carried out with brush and rag by wiping method or by spraying.

7. PRECAUTIONS

7.1. Work is to be done by people not younger than 18 y.o. and who have been trained in safety technology.

7.2. During the work on solutions preparation people have to use self prevention facilities (rubber gloves, air-locked glasses), and disinfection work has to be carried out with rubber gloves.

7.3. You have to avoid getting agent into eyes or on the skin.

7.4. Surfaces disinfection by working solutions of Septaksin by wiping can be carried out in presence of patients.

Surfaces disinfection by spraying can be carried out in presence of patients using individual prevention facilities for respiratory organ – all-purpose respirator type RPG-67 or RU-60M with socket type B and for eyes protection – air-locked glasses.

7.5. The biocide should be kept in the airproof factory packaging in temperatures from 0°C to +35°C separate from the medications and in places where children cannot reach it.

8. FIRST AID IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL POISONING

8.1. When the concentrate gets into eyes, rinse them with a lot of flowing water for not less than 15 minutes and drop in 30% solution of sulfacyl sodium (sulfacetamid), seek help from the ophthalmologist.

8.2. When biocide gets to the skin wash it with a lot of water. Do not use cream or other medications.

8.3. When biocide or it's solutions get to the stomach drink 200 – 500 ml cold water. Drinking water is necessary only if person feels pain in the mouth and



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throat. If there is a pain in the mouth rinse with water. Do not take activated carbon. Do not induce vomiting!

9. PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND ANALYTICAL CONTROL METHODS OF DISINFECTION AGENT SEPTAKSIN

9.1 Septaksin is controlled by following quality indexes: appearance, smell, density of disinfectant, level of hydrogen ions in concentrate (pH).

9.2. Appearance identification.

Appearance of the biocide is judged by visual check of running sample placed in the glass 100 cm³ – on the white background, colour of the agent is from blue to sky-blue..

Index norm of biocide Septaksin

Table 14 shows controlled indexes and norms for each of them

Table 14

No	Index name	Norm
1	Appearance	See-through liquid blue – sky-blue colour
2	Density of disinfectant in 20°C, g/cm ³ , within	1,000-1,015
3	Activity index of hydrogen ions for concentrate, pH, within	7,6±1,4

9.3. Density identification of Septaksin.
Density identification measured by densimeter (areometer).

9.4. Index identification of hydrogen ions (pH).

9.4.1. Equipment, dishware.

Laboratory pH- millivoltmeter, pH-340 or other type.

Glass B-1-100.

9.4.2. The measurements to carry out.

To identify activity index of hydrogen ions pH of Septaksin is carried out on the pH-meter according to the instruction attached to the facility.



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