

E F F E R V E S C E N T S U R F A C E D I S I N F E C T I O N T A B L E T S





hospital

safety health

antiseptic disinfection

hygiene

health

performance cleaning standard

sanitation **KLORTAB**

antiseptic

clean

health

quality

virus NaDCC bacteria

sanitation

sanitizer performance

hygiene

hospital

disinfection

safety



# Effervescent Surface Disinfection Tablets





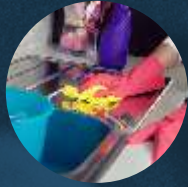
MERS: 1.000PPM

EBOLA: 1.000PPM

COVID-19: 1.000PPM



# HUMAN HEALTH



**Food Processing  
and catering services  
disinfection**



**Baby Feeding  
Bottle Disinfection**

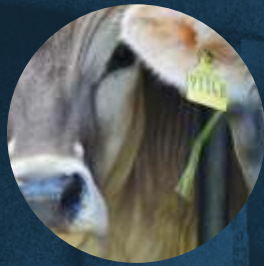


**Water  
disinfection**



**Hospital  
disinfection**





# ANIMAL-FARM HYGIENE



**Water  
disinfection**

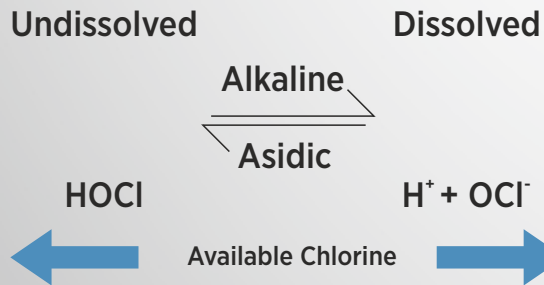


**Farm Environmental  
Disinfection, poultries,  
dairies**



**Mastitis prevention**



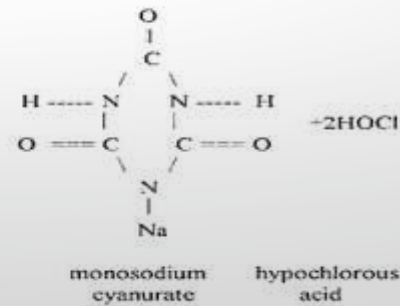
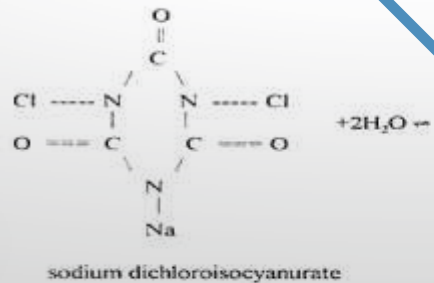


NaDCC is the active ingredient of our products.

Klortab NaDCC is the extensive spectrum biocides in effervescent form.

NaDCC dissolves in the water for deliver hypochlorous acid (HOCl) and monosodiumcyanurate (a non-toxic biodegradable compound). Klortab NaDCC is an oxidising compound which release chlorine to produce hypochlorous acid and hypochlorite ion ithe presence of water.

It is generally considered that the lethal action on organism is due to chlorination of cell protein or enzyme systems by nonionised hypochlorous acid, causing hydrolysis of peptidic chains of cellular membranes of pathogenic germs. Klortab NaDCC is bactericidal to most gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, bacterial spores and viruses.



# WHY IS HOCl 100 TIMES MORE STRONG?

HOCl has the equal chemical structure to the water (H<sub>2</sub>O).

It is equal format and it is electrically inactive

These parameters enable it to pass through into the cell wall in a equal way to water

OCl<sup>-</sup> is electrically charged which makes it difficult to pass through into the cell wall.





The mechanism  
is uncertain.

Destroy the  
protein and  
enzyme  
systems

Spread out  
through  
the cell wall.



HOW DOES HOCI KILL  
THE MICROORGANISMS?

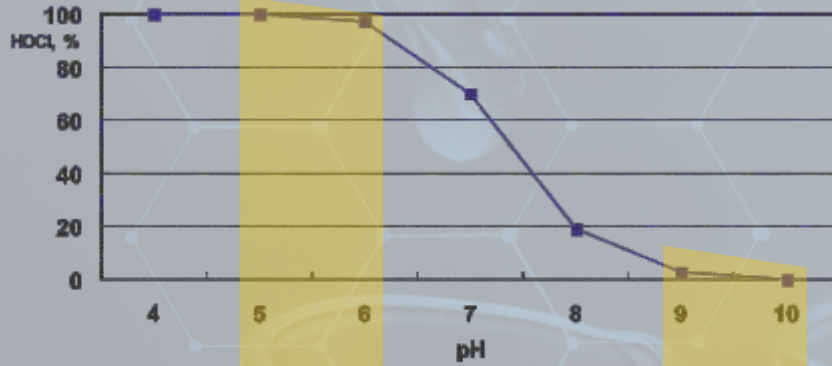


## DECOMPOSITION OF HOCl

The ratio of undissociated HOCl in any chlorine solution can be detected by measuring the pH.

Hypochlorites produce alkaline solutions with less than 10% undissociated HOCl.

Klortab NaDCC exposes acidic solutions with over 90% undissociated HOCl



Effective pH level of Klortab

Effective are of hypochlorite solutions



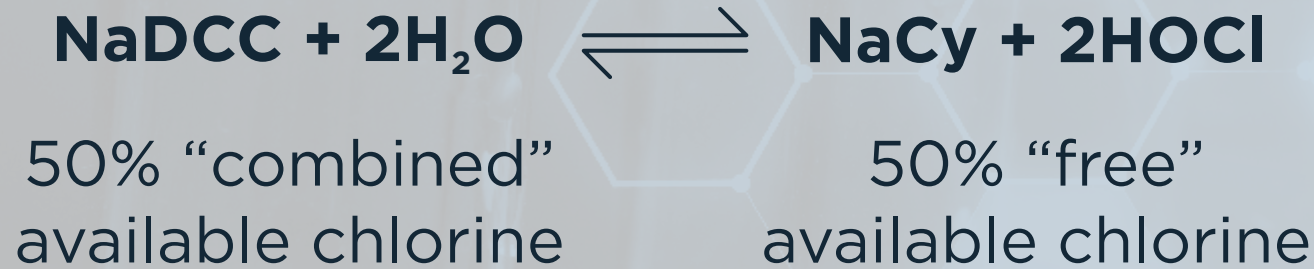
Incomparable specialities of NaDCC

Only 50% of the “total” available chlorine is actually present as “free” available chlorine.

The percentage of “free” and “combined” available chlorine always 50:50.

NaDCC dissolves in the water to deliver HOCl – measured as available chlorine.

The rest of them is “combined” in the form of mono or dichloroisocyanurate



# THE EQUALITY

“Free available” chlorine used for the organic substance and microorganisms the equality is failed.

+

Part of “combined” available chlorine is “released” to restore the 50:50 equality.

+

This situation occurs all the “combine” available chlorine is used up..

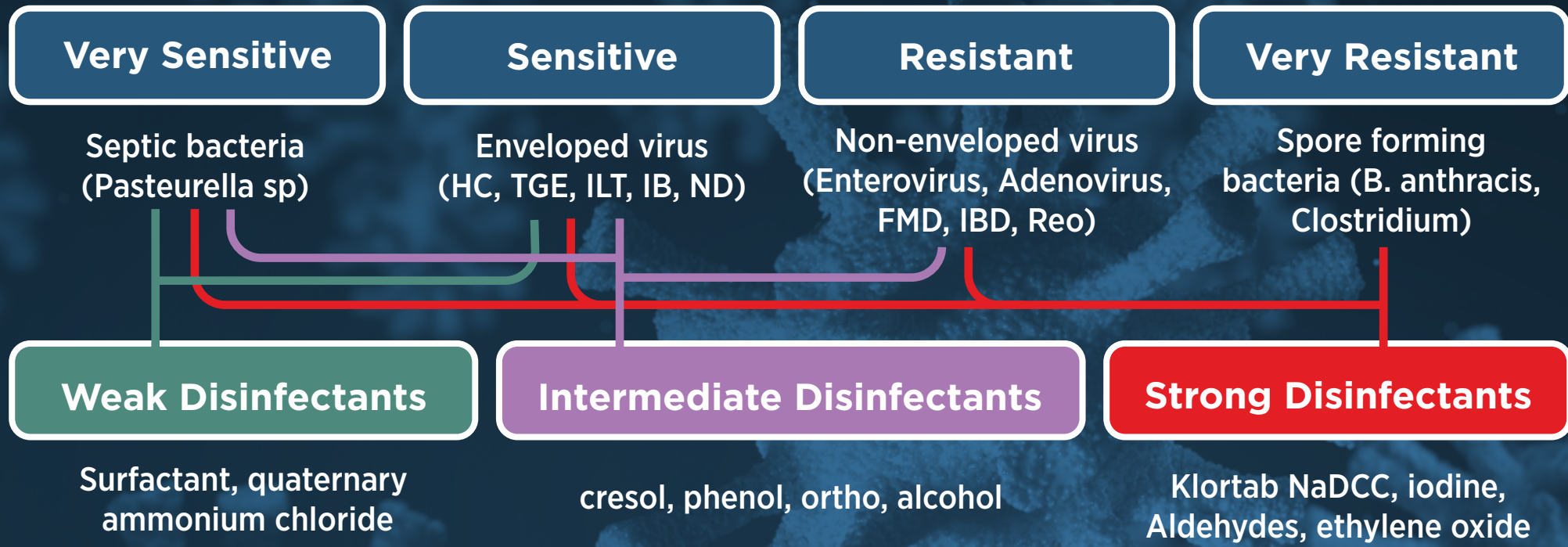
=

This is matchless to NaDCC – but does it matter?

**50%  
COMBINED**

**50%  
FREE**





At the same solution strength (125ppm) the NaDCC had about twice the bactericidal capacity, and at half the solution strength, (62.5ppm), it still retained a similar capacity.



# IT MATTERS NUMEROUS...

NaDCC has greater biocidal activity than hypochlorite even if at the same pH level.

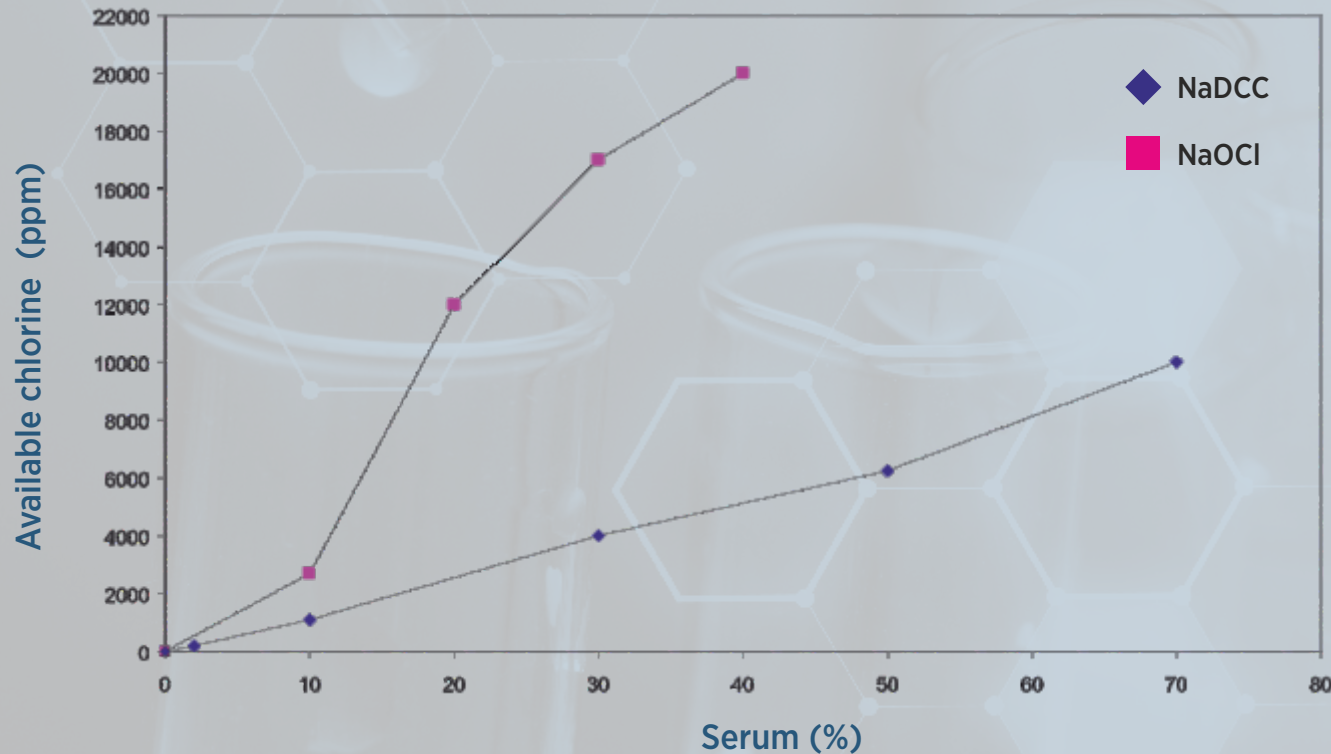
This is fully because of 50:50 mechanism, which is not covered by hypochlorites.

The studies prove that NaDCC has up to 4 times destroying strength of hypochlorites



Comparison of the levels of available chlorine demanded to obtain a 99,999% kill of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in 2 minutes at 25°C' in the presence of horse serum.

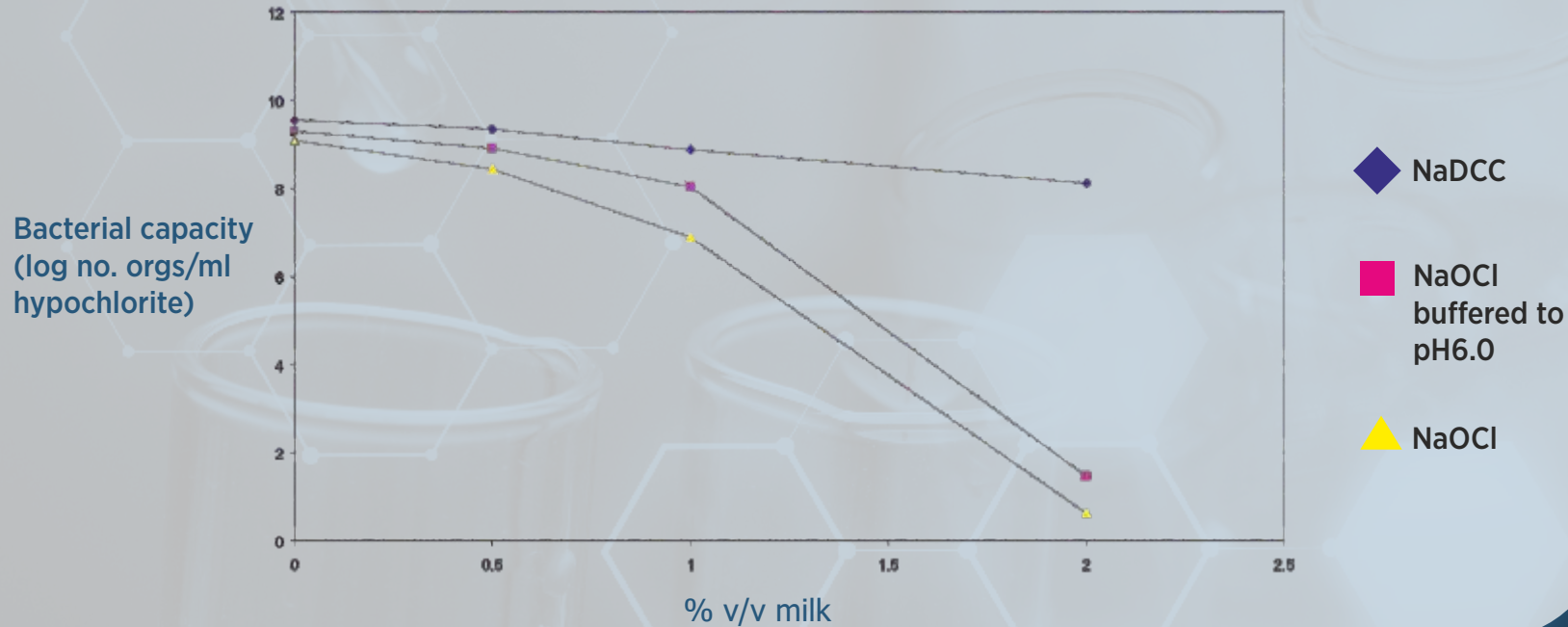
As the level of organic contamination increases, the solution strength required from hypochlorite to achieve the same killing power as NaDCC increases to over 4 times.



# BIOCIDAL STUDIES



Effects of milk on the bacterial capacity of NaDCC and NaOCl solutions containing 125ppm available chlorine against E. coli.



In the above study 2 % milk rendered NaOCl virtually inactive, whereas NaDCC at the same solution strength (and pH) still had a capacity to kill over 108 organisms per ml.





# RESULT

NaDCC,  
has unique  
features that  
make it a superior  
chlorine donor.

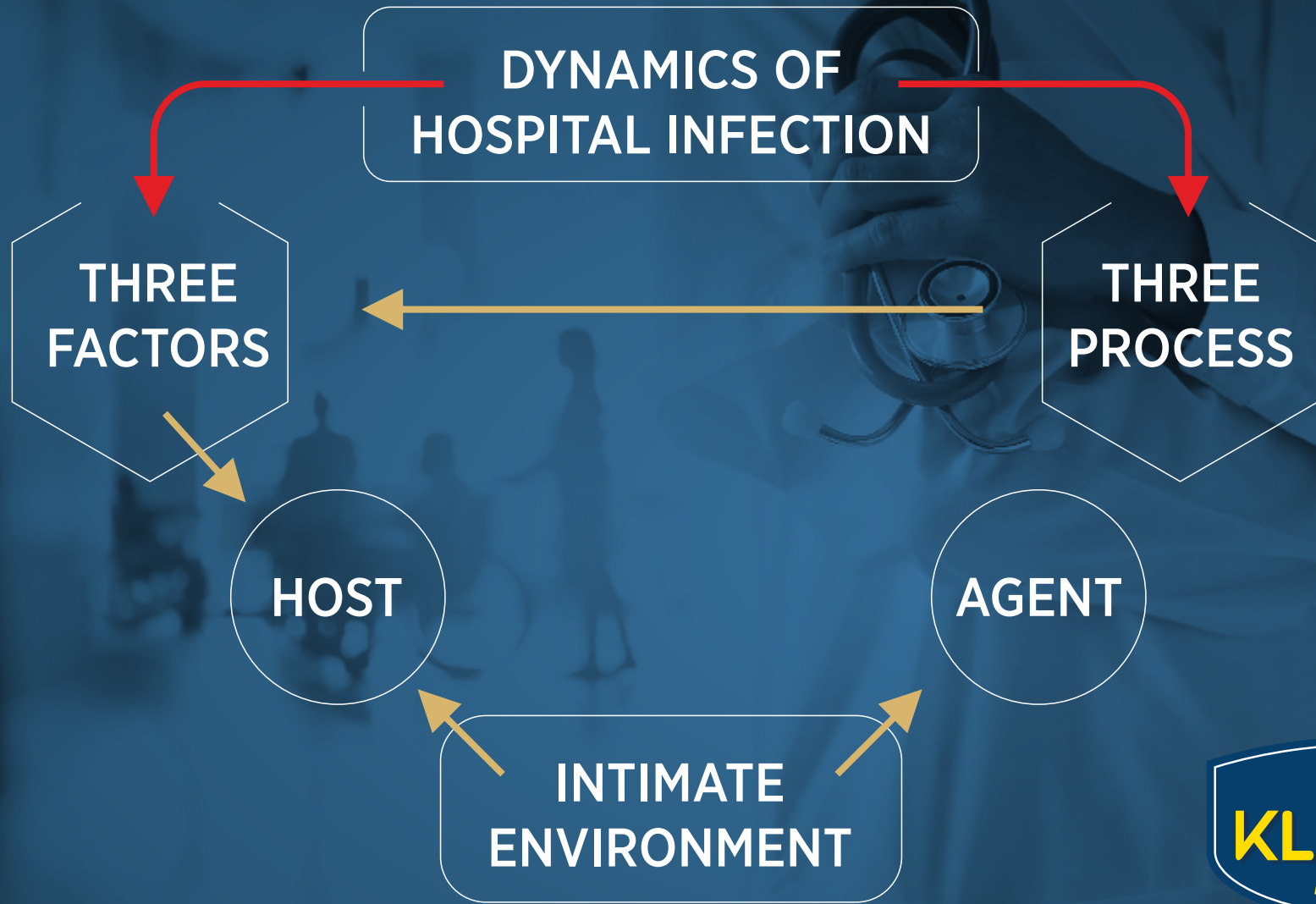
Good  
effervescent  
-  
acidic solutions

50:50  
equality  
  
Superior  
performance

Long Lasting  
  
High  
effectiveness

Convenient,  
varied  
application





**USA:** UP TO 2 MILLION HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS PER YEAR, OF WHICH 80.000 ARE LETHAL OR MAY CONTRIBUTE TO DEATH.

**EUROPE:** 5 MILLION HOSPITAL ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS PER YEAR, OF WHICH 50.000 (1%) ARE LETHAL OR CONTRIBUTE TO DEATH IN 135.000 CASES (2.7%).

**JAPAN:** RESISTANCE ISOLATION RATE OF MRSA (METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCCUS AUREUS): 40 - 80%

**INDIA:** AN ESTIMATED 10 TO 30 % OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOME ACQUIRE A NOSOCOMIAL INFECTION.

UP TO 70% OF ORGANISMS CAUSING HOSPITAL ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS ARE RESISTANT TO AT LEAST ONE ANTIBIOTIC.





## Is your hospital's disinfection method putting you at risk?

According to a recent study published in the American Journal of Infection Control, **laundered cloth and microfiber towels used for cleaning**

in hospitals contain live bacteria that could **put patients at risk** of contracting a **Healthcare Associated Infection**



**93%**

of towels sampled contained live **bacteria**

Including:

- E. coli
- Coliforms linked to feces
- Pneumonia associated bacteria



**67%**

of soak buckets tested harbored **bacteria**

A companion study found

**1 in 20**

patients contract **HAIs** each year<sup>2</sup>

That's serious because

HAIs are one of the **top ten** leading causes of **death** in the U.S.<sup>3</sup>

Cotton towels **reduced disinfectant strength** by up to

**85%**

It's time to rethink laundered towel disinfection.

Sources:

1. "Microbial contamination of hospital reusable cleaning towels." Charles Gerba, Ph.D., and American Journal of Infection Control, March 2013, www.ajicjournal.org

2. "HAI's: The Burden," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov

3. "Healthcare-Associated Infections," Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, www.ahrq.gov

4. "Decreased activity of commercially available disinfectants containing quaternary ammonium compounds when exposed to cotton towels." Charles Gerba, Ph.D., and American Journal of Infection Control, April 2012, www.ajicjournal.org



# CONFIRMATION OF EFFECTIVENESS IN THE HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENT



**BACTERIA**



**MYCOBACTERIA**



**FUNGUS**



**SPORES**



**VIRUS**



DISINFECTION IS IMPORTANT  
AT THREE LEVELS

**HIGH**  
**MEDIUM**  
**LOW**



# USING AREA

## MICROBICIDAL ACTIVITY

|                     | Sporicidal | Tuberculocidal | Virucidal | Fungicidal | Bacteriocidal |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| <b>HIGH LEVEL</b>   | *          | *              | *         | *          | *             |
| <b>MEDIUM LEVEL</b> | —          | *              | *         | *          | *             |
| <b>LOW LEVEL</b>    | —          | —              | —         | —          | *             |



# FOOD PREPERATION

New EC directives  
demand conformation  
with HACCP systems



HACCP = Hazard  
Analysis Critical  
Control Points



Quality Assurance  
system for food  
safety





# VALIDATION OF EFFECTIVENESS

## Bacteria

Aerobacter aerogenes  
Campylobacter jejuni  
Enterococcus faecium  
E. Coli  
Klebsiella pneumoniae  
Listeria monocytogenes  
Proteus vulgaris  
Pseudomonas aeruginosa  
Salmonella faecalis  
Salmonella typhi  
Staphylococcus aureus  
Sptreptococcus GpD

## Virus

Adenovirüs  
Polio  
HBC  
Herpes simplex

## Fungi

Aspergillus niger,  
Candida albicans  
Scopulariopsis  
brevicaulis

## Spores

Bacillus subtilis  
Clostridium perfringene  
Clostridium tetani

## Mycobacteria

Mycobacterium  
smegmatis



ASK FOR LITERATURE STUDIES



# 3,4 GRAM

- Klortab NaDCC (3,4 gram x 200 tablets) Disinfection Tablets have 3.4 gram nominal weight and contains 65 % active available chlorine.
- Klortab NaDCC has an excellent effect against bacteria, virus, mycobacteria, fungi and spores.
- Commercial presentation: 3.4 gram x 200 tablets/tub
- The Klortab NaDCC tablets are produced very precision and simple process by the supporting of Hacettepe University and Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology in the framework of Santez Project at the production facility of ADA AQUA KİMYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. The Klortab NaDCC is a broad-spectrum biocide produced as effervescent tablet and is a wonderful formulation creating a well known and real strong disinfection solution.



# 3,4 GRAM



## USING AREAS

### General Disinfection

#### Non-sensitive Surfaces:

1 tablet to 5 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength: 200ppm)

#### Disinfection of Sensitive Surfaces:

1 tablet to 1 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength: 1.000ppm)

#### HIV, HBV and Similar:

Contaminated surface or equipment

5 tablets to 1 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength 5.000ppm)

#### Body fluid spillage (not urine):

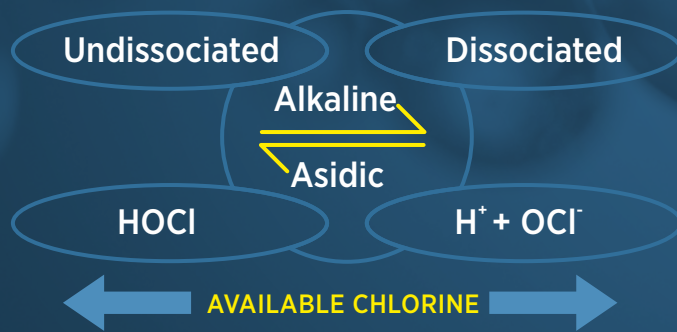
10 tablets to 1 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength : 10.000ppm)

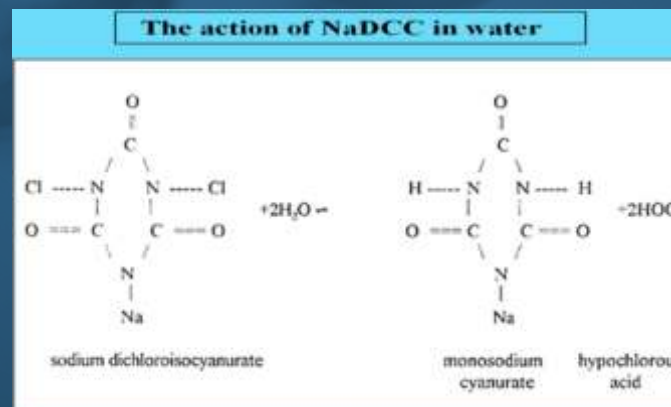


# 5 GRAM

- Klortab® NaDCC (5GR X 100 TABLETS) Effervescent Disinfectant Tablets have 5 gram nominal weight, contains 2.5 gram active ingredient (NaDCC) and 1.5 gram available chlorine.
- Hypochlorites produce alkaline solutions with less than 10% undissociated HOCl.
- Commercial Presentation: 100 tablets/tubs
- Klortab NaDCC exposes acidic solutions with over 90% undissociated HOCl.
- There is no necessity to measuring, pouring and mixing of Klortab NaDCC Tablets. Just add the required Klortab NaDCC tablet into the water according to type of area will be disinfected. Klortab NaDCC tablets dissolved in the water effervescently and constitute the real chlorine solution. The tablets are leakproof, do not splash around and not spread.
- HOCl has the equal chemical structure to the water (H<sub>2</sub>O). It is equal format and it is electrically inactive. These parameters enable it to pass through into the cell wall in a equal way to water. OCl<sup>-</sup> is electrically charged which makes it difficult to pass through into the cell wall. The ratio of undissociated HOCl in any chlorine solution can be detected by measuring the pH.
- 100 times powerful HOCl



HOCl dissociates in alkaline conditions into the hydrogen ion (H<sup>+</sup>) and hypochlorite ion (OCl<sup>-</sup>)



# 5 GRAM



## USING AREAS

### General Disinfection:

#### Disinfection of Non-sensitive Areas:

1 tablet to 7,5 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength : 200ppm)

#### Disinfection of Sensitive Areas:

1 tablet to 1,5 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength : 1.000ppm)

### HIV, HBV and Similar:

Contaminated surface or equipment

5 tablets to 1,5 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength 5.000ppm)

### Body fluid spillage (not urine):

10 tablets to 1,5 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength : 10.000ppm)



# 17,4 GRAM

- Klortab NaDCC (17,4 GRAM x 60 TABLETS) Disinfectant Tablets are the armada of our products. They are 17.4 gram nominal weight and has 8.68 gram NaDCC and 65 % active available chlorine.
- Commercial presentation 60 tablets /tub.
- Klortab NaDCC Disinfection Tablets contain NaDCC and using the places have infection risk and the places maximum hygiene necessity as well as operation rooms, intensive care, dialysis units, laboratories, toilets, closet, urinals, showers, baths, dressing rooms and especially all the departments of the hospitals and also in kitchens and food preparation areas, washrooms, bedrooms, reception areas, Sluice rooms and lots more. Klortab NaDCC Disinfection Tablets having very easy using and applications. Therefore the infection committees can easily control the users in the hospitals.



# 17,4 GRAM

17.4 GRAM X  
**60** TABLETS  
WATER 5.000PPM  
1 TABLET TO 1 LITER



## USING AREAS

### General Disinfection:

#### Disinfection of Non-sensitive Areas:

1 tablet to 25 litre water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength : 200ppm)

#### Disinfection of Sensitive Areas:

1 tablet to 5 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength : 1.000ppm)

#### HIV, HBV and Similar:

Contaminated surface or equipment

1 tablet to 1 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength 5.000ppm)

#### Body fluid spillage (not urine):

2 tablets to 1 liter water

(The necessary Klortab NaDCC Solution Strength : 10.000ppm)









**ADA AQUA KİMYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.**

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