

Use of active chlorine concentrate

produced with **WATA**

Drinking water chlorination & Disinfection and cleaning

User guide

DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION

The quantity of active chlorine concentrate necessary for water treatment depends on the initial water quality.

For water of average quality, **1 litre of concentrate produced using WATA is sufficient for the treatment of about 4 m³ of water.**

Active chlorine concentrate
produced with
WATA:
6 g/L



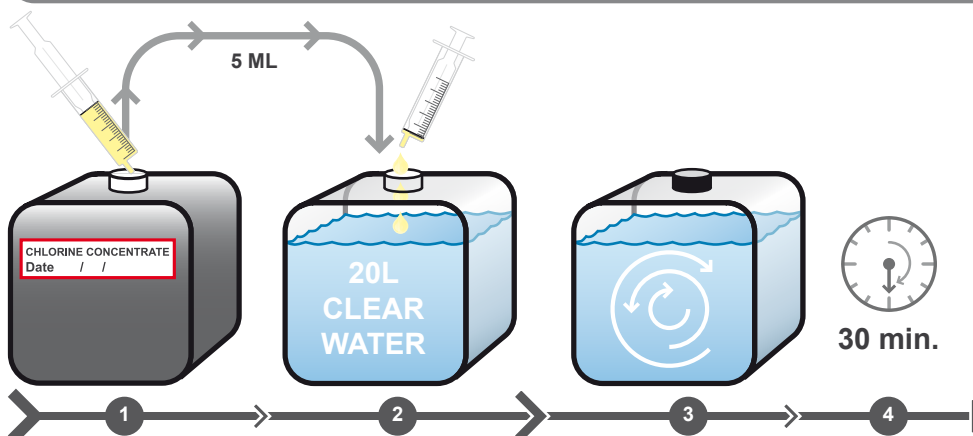
Dilution **1 : 4000**

Clear water to treat



- Important: only chlorinate clear water. **If the water is cloudy or dirty, filter it before treatment.**
- Residual chlorine level for drinking water should be between 0.5 and 1 ppm.
- The treated water should be stored in a clean, opaque and closed container.
- Drinking water chlorination should always be performed under the supervision of a qualified person.

PROCEDURE



With a small syringe (1), add 5 mL of chlorine concentrate to 20 litres of water (2).

Shake vigorously (3).
Rinse the syringe thoroughly.
Wait 30 minutes (4) for the chlorine to act on any microbes.

The **WataBlue** reagent allows the measurement of the quantity of residual active chlorine in the water.

DISINFECTION AND CLEANING

The active chlorine concentrate produced with the **WATA** devices is used in the same way as bleach, using the following dilutions:

APPLICATIONS	VOLUME OF CHLORINE CONCENTRATE	VOLUME OF WATER	PREPARATION
• Washing food	1	100	Allow to react for 5 minutes then rinse with drinking water
• Dishes & crockery • Kitchen utensils • Work surfaces	1	5	Allow to react for 5 minutes then rinse with drinking water
• Floors • Bathrooms • Latrines	1	3	Allow to react for 5 minutes then rinse with drinking water
• Laboratory equipment • Pipettes & tubes • Boxes of human samples	1	1	Allow to react for at least 12 hours then rinse with drinking water



Disinfection of wounds: The active chlorine concentrate produced by **WATA** compares with Dakin solution.

For this use, the chlorine concentration must be of 6g/L.

WataTest reagent measures the concentration of chlorine.

Using a clean compress, apply the concentrated chlorine directly on the wound like a disinfectant.



Surgery and sterilization: Chlorine disinfection is not sufficient for surgical instruments. These have to be sterilized in an autoclave or a hot air oven.