

Purolyt

Instructions for Use

(Disinfectant concentrate, aqueous solution, to be used diluted only)



Disinfection of Air by Spraying or Fogging (e.g. in Rooms, Cars, Greenhouses or Propagators)

Prepare a 1:50 dilution (20 ml Purolyt per 1 L of water).
For spraying, commercially available pressure sprayers are suitable.

Please note:

Purified water should always be used for spraying and fogging applications (e.g. distilled water, deionised water or osmosis water).

Complete wetting must be ensured!

An ideal contribution is achieved by cold fogging – especially for disinfection of room air.



Disinfection of Surfaces (e.g. Walls, Equipment, Tools, Pots/Containers, Pipes or Tubes)

Prepare a 1:50 dilution (20 ml Purolyt per 1 L of water).
You can either spray the mixture onto the surface or immerse parts with complex geometries. Pipes and tubes can easily be flushed.

Please note:

If the surface is visibly dirty, it should be cleaned (mechanically) before being disinfected.
Complete wetting of the surfaces must be ensured!

The exposure time depends on the degree of contamination: 3-6 minutes.



Disinfection of Water (e.g. in Water reservoirs, Nutrient tanks or Air Conditioning)

For preventive use, add 5-10 ml Purolyt for every 10 L of water directly to the water.
To treat an already existing contamination, add 20-40 ml Purolyt for every 10 L of water directly to the water.

Please note:

At water temperatures below 23 °C (74 °F), apply once a week with the lower dosage.
At water temperatures above 23 °C (74 °F), apply twice a week with the higher dosage.

We highly recommend the preventive use!

If you use organic fertilisers, enzymes or microorganisms in hydroponic systems, you should observe a waiting period of 2 hours before using them after the water was disinfected.



Disinfection of Inert Substrates (Recycling)

Prepare a 1:100 dilution (10 ml Purolyt per 1 L of water).

Please note:

Remove as many of the old roots as possible. Soak the substrate and let it rest for 24 hours.
Suitable for all kind of inert substrates.