

'n Unieke Skoopmaakmiddel vir Druppers, Mikro's, Sandfilters
A unique cleaner for Drippers, Micro's, Sandfilters

Email: carel@aquaticus.co.za
Web: www.aquaticus.co.za

SAFETY ASPECTS

Source: Technical paper delivered to the Water Institute of South Africa 2004

Table 1:
Hazardous classification of pesticides (acute oral L.D. 50 values, mg/kg body weight) in South Africa.

	For Liquids
Extremely hazardous	20 or less
Highly hazardous	20 to 200
Moderately hazardous	200 to 2000
Slightly hazardous	over 2000
Acute hazard unlikely in normal use	over 3000

For perspective a typical toxicity rating based on official rankings in South Africa is shown in Table 2.

Table 2.

<u>Compound</u>	<u>LD 50 value mg/kg body weight</u>
Strychnine	1 to 25
Aspirin	1240
Table Salt	3320
Sweetwater dosed at 0.8mg/l of water	2211933

COMPARISON OF BACTERIAL CONTROL

Table 3.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Dosage</u>	<u>Residual</u>	<u>SPC /100ml</u>	<u>TC/100ml</u>	<u>FC/100ml</u>
Sweetwater	0.8mg/l	0.73	64	0	0
Sweetwater	0.4mg/l	0.35	86	0	0
Chlorine	4.7mg/l	2.50	304	0	0

APPLICATION

Apply 10ml of Sweetwater per 100litres of water to the drinking system and allow to stand in the system for not less than 30 minutes.

Direct dosing into the drinking lines must ensure that sufficient treated water is applied to fill the system to the furthestest nipple.

Dosing into the primary supply tank has the added advantage that the entire system is then disinfected. Agitate supply tank after dosing and allow sufficient water through the drinking lines for treated water to reach the furthestest nipples.

Flush the drinking lines and nipples to remove any impurities, dead bacteria, algae slimes etc.