

Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products

Table 1: Summary of C.t values (mg/L. min) for 99% inactivation at 5°C (Clark et al, 1993)

Organism	Disinfectant			
	Free chlorine, pH 6 to 7	Pre-formed chloramine, pH 8 to 9	Chlorine dioxide, pH 6 to 7	Ozone pH 6 to 7
<i>E. coli</i>	0.034-0.05	95-180	0.4-0.75	0.02
Polio virus 1	1.1-2.5	768-3740	0.2-6.7	0.1-0.2
Rotavirus	0.01-0.05	3806-6476	0.2-2.1	0.006-0.06
Bacteriophage f ₂	0.08-0.18	-	-	-
<i>G. lamblia</i> cysts	47->150	-	-	0.5-0.6
<i>G. muris</i> cysts	30-630	-	7.2-18.5	1.8-2.0 ^a
<i>C. parvum</i>	7200 ^b	7200 ^c	78 ^b	5-10 ^c

a Values for 99.9% inactivation at pH 6-9.

b 99% inactivation at pH 7 and 25°C.

c 90% inactivation at pH 7 and 25°C.

Ozone and its By-products

- Most efficient disinfectant for all types of micro-organisms
- Decomposes rapidly following application thus no GV has been proposed for ozone
- By-products include:
 - » formaldehyde
 - » aldehydes
 - » hydrogen peroxide
 - » bromomethanes
- Disadvantages include:
 - » lack of residual
 - » biological regrowth in distribution systems
 - » high cost
 - » limited information on toxicity of its by-products

