

**APPLICATION MS DI-O-CLEAN**

- Cleaning and disinfection of drinking water for humans and animals
- Based on chlorine dioxide (ClO<sub>2</sub>)
- Chlorine dioxide measurements are used to determine if the active ingredient is effective until the end of the water system, to adapt the usage or to determine if the drinking lines (and water) are clean.
- In practice, a level of chlorine dioxide during a continuous cleaning of 0,10-0,20 mg ClO<sub>2</sub> per liter water is desired.
- Measurements of chlorine dioxide need to be combined with a visual inspection.

**DI-O-CLEAN 0,35% SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING LEVELS  
(IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING):**

Dosage Di-O-Clean (ppm)	Level ClO <sub>2</sub> (mg ClO <sub>2</sub> /L)
30	0,10
60	0,20
100	0,35
200	0,70
300	1,05
400	1,40
500	1,75

The outcome of the visual inspection and the measurement of chlorine dioxide needs to be interpreted as follows.

### IN CASE OF CONTINUOUS CLEANING:

Visual	Chlorine dioxide	Conclusion
Clean lines	Blue (>0,30)	Dosage can be lowered towards maintenance dosage: 100 ppm Di-O-Clean
Clean lines	Blue (0,15-0,20)	Keep using current dosage
Clean lines	White (<0,10)	Keep using current dosage
Polluted lines	Blue (>0,30)	Keep using current dosage. Flush drinking lines more often.
Polluted lines	Blue (0,15-0,20)	Keep using current dosage. Flush drinking lines more often.
Polluted lines	White (<0,10)	Increase current dosage (+50 ppm). Flush drinking lines more often. Check cleanliness of starting water (levels of minerals)

### IN CASE OF PERIODIC CLEANING:

Hereby, higher dosages are used during an x amount of days per period. During the application, the strips are helpful to show a sufficient amount of chlorine dioxide in the water system. Due to higher dosages, it's not necessary to determine the exact concentration because it's sufficient. So, a blue color on the strip is good.

