

WATER SANITATION AT POINT OF ENTRY

Available actives	Concentration	pH of mixture	ORP	Exposure time
Calcium hypochlorite (Chlorine; Ca (ClO ₂))	150 – 200 ppm 75 – 100 ppm free chlorine (30 g / 100 ℓ of a 680 g/kg formulation)	6,5 – 7,5	> 800 mV	2 min (minimum)
Chlorine dioxide (ClO ₂)	Please consult with the supplier, differs for each system	5,0 – 7,5	≥ 670 mV	2 min (minimum)
Plant based actives	Please consult with the supplier, differs for each system	Variable	N/A	1-3 min
Ozone (O₃)	Consult supplier	N/A	N/A	15 s
Peracetic acid (PAA)	140 - 420 ppm Higher ppm can lead to phytotoxicity 0,1 – 0,4%, depending on formulation	3,0 – 8,0	N/A	1-2 min

Concentration Management

1. The use of an automatic dosing system is preferable.
2. Always dissolve granular chemicals in lukewarm water (35 – 40°C) before adding to the flume.
3. Maintain concentration and mixture parameters (e.g. pH) to keep products effective – measure every 2 hours.
4. Replace recirculating mixtures when dirty.

Warnings and Important Information

1. Some sanitation (disinfectant) products are incompatible with fungicides or each other. Always check the compatibility before use.
2. Some sanitisers will dissipate after a period of time so concentration measurement and management is crucial.
3. The efficacy of a system is dependent on each unique packhouse, e.g. roof height, air flow, humidity, length of line, etc.
4. Pre-sort and remove decayed/injured fruit to reduce pressure on the system and prevent the spread of disease.

For further specifications contact the suppliers of these products.

Always refer to product labels for application details.

MRL list and restrictions: Visit www.cga.co.za or email ph@cga.co.za for “RECOMMENDED USAGE RESTRICTIONS FOR PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN EXPORT CITRUS”