

abirein[®]
for your health

**DISINFECTION OF
DRINKING WATER
THROUGH ABIREIN®LIQUID[®]**



**RELIABLE, EFFECTIVE, INEXPENSIVE, SAFE,
ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AND FULLY BIOLOGICALLY DEGRADABLE**

**Abirein Liquid contains no alcohol, phosphates, tensides,
formaldehyde, fragrances or colorants**

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER

According to the German drinking water regulations and the WHO recommendation, drinking water should be free of **E. COLI or COLIFORM BACTERIA**.

- The upper limit for free chlorine in drinking water is 0.6 mg per litre.
- The pH-level of drinking water is mostly 7 (neutral) but 6.5 to 9 is still within the limits.

To ensure an efficient protection against a new infection of the drinking water after the purification, a residual chlorine content of 0.2 to 0.6 mg per litre is necessary, depending on the temperature of the water.

OUR SUGGESTION TO PRODUCE A GOOD QUALITY DRINKING WATER

- To use a disinfecting concentrate of **ABIREIN®LIQUID+®** concentrate with a pH-level of 2.5 to 2.8 (not over 3) containing a free chlorine amount of 700 to 750 mg per litre has advantages.
- The concentrate, in this form is very effective in destroying bacteria.
- For the disinfection of drinking water a dilution proportion of 1 part
- **ABIREIN® LIQUID+®** concentrate to 1500 or 2000 parts of water will be effective.
- Very strongly contaminated water (like in warm countries) can be diluted 1 part **ABIREIN®LIQUID+®** concentrate to 800 or 1000 parts of water.
- The Water is drinkable after a dwelling time of about 30 minutes.
- The water should be checked for the strength of bacterial contaminations before a disinfection (to establish a dilution).
If some bacteria is been found in the water after the disinfection, it is only because the dilution was to weak. Some more disinfectant has to be added.

100 litres of ABIREIN®LIQUID+® make up 150 000 to 200 000 litres of drinking or in warm countries 80 000 to 100 000 litres.

ABIREIN®LIQUID+® kills

All bacteria like: Salmonella, Escherichia Coli, Streptococcus, Enterococcus, Shigella flexneri, S.typhimurium, S. aureus, TBC, HBV HEPATITIS, MSRA, EHEC etc.

Fungus

Algae

Virus