

EXPERIMENT: 11



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...

Ms. Rupali Rupasmita Rout
Assistant Professor

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT: Marketed preparations of disinfectants, antiseptics, fumigating agents, anti larval agents, mosquito repellents, etc.

REQUIREMENT: Data Collection

THEORY:

DISINFECTANTS:

Disinfectants are chemical agents applied to non-living objects in order to destroy bacteria, viruses, fungi, mold or mildews living on the objects.



DISINFECTANTS



ANTISEPTICS:

Antiseptics, or skin disinfectants, are chemicals for cleaning the skin and wounds. They can kill or prevent the growth of microorganisms.



FUMIGATING AGENTS :

Fumigation is a process where fumigant, a chemical at required temperature and pressure can exist in a gaseous form in sufficient concentration will be lethal to pest organisms. It is a very useful method to control insect pests, diseases, and nematodes. But in reference to the medical field, it uses for the reduction of microbial

agents (bacteria, fungi, virus) on hospital surfaces and to control surgical site infections as well as for areas where microbiological cleanliness is required.

Ex: formaldehyde, ethylene oxide, methyl bromide, hydrogen peroxide vapor and chlorine dioxide



ANTI- LARVAL AGENTS:

A larvicide or anti larval agents is an insecticide that is specifically targeted against the larval life stage of an insect. Their most common use is against mosquitoes.

Ex: *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (Bti) and *Bacillus sphaericus* (B. sphaericus).



MOSQUITO REPELLENT:

A mosquito repellent is a substance put on skin, clothing, or other surfaces which discourages mosquitoes from landing or crawling on that surface.



Conclusion: From the above experiment, we discussed about Marketed preparations of disinfectants, antiseptics, fumigating agents, anti-larval agents and mosquito repellents.