



FACTS ABOUT DYSTOL

- 1) The EN1276 protocol is designed to give a comparative test for disinfectants. It compares the bactericidal killing power of the disinfectant when diluted as recommended by the manufacturer (MRD). Dystol Hospital Grade passes the EN1276 test at an MRD of 1:120.
- 2) The real cost of a litre of the diluted disinfectant is;
RETAIL PRICE PER LITRE / MRD
Provided that, at this dilution, it passes the EN1276 test.
- 3) Dystol HG is not just a disinfectant but also an antiseptic. There should be no need for hospitals to buy both a disinfectant (such as bleach) and an antiseptic (such as iodine).
- 4) Dystol HG kills a wide variety of bacteria, including MRSA, and spores.
- 5) In practice, the dilution of Dystol HG when used in a heavily soiled environment may need to be stronger than 1:120. The EN1276 test is purely a comparative test carried out in a dedicated laboratory. Contamination varies from department to department in hospitals and therefore experience may suggest a stronger dilution.
- 6) Dystol HG has the distinctive odour of chloroxylenol. Although the smell is not unpleasant, it is recommended that Dystol is not used near foodstuffs which may absorb the odour, such as eggs. It will not affect the foodstuffs but it may render them slightly unpalatable.
- 7) Genuine Dystol HG should be a clear amber/brown liquid which produces a white translucent liquid when diluted, as recommended, with clean water.
- 8) Dystol HG may be used to disinfect hospital instruments but dilution will depend on the degree of contamination and period of immersion. In general, a dilution of 1:20 should be sufficient providing the soaking period is at least an hour.
- 9) The shelf life of Dystol HG is very long. Retained samples have shown no deterioration in activity for at least 3 years. However, because actual storage conditions may vary, we recommend a shelf life of two years for Dystol HG and one year for the diluted fluid.
- 10) Diluted Dystol HG remains active on surfaces for up to 12 hours depending on the degree of contamination.

