

Appendix 11. Chlorine solutions according to use

Chlorine Solutions According To Use			
	0.05%	0.2%	2%
HTH (70% active chlorine)	0.7 grams in 1 litre of water or half tablespoon in 10 litres of water	3 grams in 1 litre of water or 2 level tablespoons in 10 litres of water	30 grams in 1 litre of water or 2 level tablespoons in 1 litre of water
Sodium hypochlorite (bleach) at 5% active chlorine	10 ml of bleach in 1 litre of water or 1tablespoon in 1 litre of water	40 ml of bleach in 1 litre of water or 4 tablespoons in 1 litre of water	400 ml of bleach in 1 litre of water or 2 cups in 1 litre
Use	Washing hands (when soap and alcohol-based hand rubs [ABHR] are not available), utensils and dishes, personal protective equipment (gloves, apron, goggles, etc.)	Disinfection of all parts of the cholera wards, floors, latrines, kitchen, toilets and shower/bathing units, beds or cots, patients' bedding and linens, clothing, utensils, containers and dishes, waste containers and covers, vehicles used for transporting patients	Disinfection of vomit and stool Disinfecting corpses
Precautions	Solution must be changed every day and protected from heat and light	Use with gloves Solution must be changed every day and protected from heat and light	Use with gloves Solution must be changed every 2 days and protected from heat and light

Notes:

- One cup is 200ml, one tablespoon is 10ml (or 14-15 g).
- Chlorine can corrode and damage metals. Therefore, it is important to never prepare chlorine solutions in metallic containers (unless they are properly enamelled or painted) or use metallic spoons for measurement or stirring. The recommendation is to use plastic containers for preparation of chlorine solutions and wooden spoons for measurement and stirring.