

How to use Bactol

Bactol is used to prevent fungal or bacterial attacks.

It is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent which is effective against many pathogens. It has a broad-spectrum, active germicidal agent, which is effective against bacteria (Gram positive and Gram negative), mold, as well as yeasts, algae and many viruses. It is commonly used in health care facilities. The active ingredient is a quaternary ammonium compound (QUAT), which is present as chloride. Several types of quaternary ammoniums can be used, including Benzalkonium chloride, which is combined with a surfactant.

These products are widely used in industrial settings because of their surface-active bactericidal, fungicidal, algacidal and virucidal properties, which can be obtained with very low concentration of the product. They are easy to manufacture, easy to use, have very low toxicity and a long shelf life. Store at room temperature (between 5°C and 30°C) in a well-sealed container.

On the other hand, it is completely neutralized by anionic soaps (common soaps); therefore it is not recommended to use this product if you use insecticidal soaps or oils to treat your plants.

Ils conviennent à la désinfection des surfaces de travail, et même celle de nos plantes.

This product is suitable for disinfecting work surfaces as well as our plants.

For work surfaces: The solution has a concentration of 10% and must be diluted before use. Dilute by taking one part Bactol (which is 10%) and adding it to 100 parts of water (1/1000 dilution). This solution can be used for the disinfection of work surfaces and growing areas, pots, baskets, stakes and even the walls and floors of your culture room. The solution needs to be in contact with the affected area for at least 10 minutes in order to be effective. But be careful, the surfaces must be well cleaned and free of all traces of soap beforehand.

For infected plants: a solution of 1/750 (one part Bactol in 75 parts water) is used to treat wounds during the division of pseudobulbs or the cutting of infected foliage.