

GreenDioxide in Pharma Industry

GreenDioxide is the most safe concept for the production of GreenDioxide and its a concept in which a pure Chlorine Dioxide solution of 0,45% is generated in water by the reaction of 2 stable liquids. The GreenDioxide is practically 100% pure (99,9%). There are no by-products such as free chlorine and chlorite. There is no risk of explosion. Due to all these advantages and the superior disinfection capacity, GreenDioxide is now a very useful disinfection product for many applications like Cooling tower, potable water, industrial activities, etc...

GreenDioxide is a strong biocide it Kills bacteria like algae, fungi, yeast, viruses, cyst. Also work on broad pH range (4-10). Destruction of and prevention against biofilm. Effective against legionella.

Decontaminating pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities is essential for producing safe and pure drugs. The most commonly used decontaminant in the industry has been sublimated formaldehyde. In June 2004, however, the International Agency for Research on Cancer classified formaldehyde as carcinogenic humans.

The US and most world health organization's now recognize formaldehyde as a carcinogen or a possible carcinogen for humans. Although some companies still use formaldehyde, the pharmaceutical industry is looking for alternative decontaminants.

Chlorine dioxide is a broad-spectrum biocide with the advantage that bacteria, fungi and viruses do not build up a natural resistance. Chlorine dioxide as emerged as popular replacement of formaldehyde. Chlorine dioxide offers the most thorough decontamination possible in the safest manner with out producing any carcinogenic bi products. With these entire advantages chlorine dioxide decontaminates the vessels, reactors, head space, process tanks, and filtration units. Chlorine dioxide effectively reduces the down time.

Diya Chemicals

WITH the recent and quite sudden withdrawal from sale of clear soluble phenolics, as a result of the European Biocidal Products Directive, many laboratories have been involved in a rapid search for suitable alternative disinfectants.

One such alternative is chlorine dioxide, already well-established in hospitals for instrument decontamination and hard surface disinfection, and now finding an increasing role for decontaminating equipments, reactors, vessels, filtration units and processing tanks in the pharmaceutical formulation units.

