Kreussler FAQ: Coronavirus | Status: 05 March 2020

1. Question: Can the coronavirus be destroyed by using Kreussler products?

Answer: Yes, following these principles:

a) 1: RKI listing and registration for listing

According to German law, in the special case of officially ordered disinfection measures/when evidence of infection with the coronavirus is provided (see question 2), only procedures listed by the German Robert Koch Institute (RKI) for types A/B (type A = bactericide + fungicide; type b = virucide) may be used, and only using professional washer extractors and the Senking P 50/P 36 tunnel washer (manufacturer: Jensen GmbH) (source: RKI List 2017, p. 1281, available only in German online at

https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/Krankenhaushygiene/Desinfektionsmittel/Downloads/BGBl_60_2017_Desinfektionsmittelliste.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

Currently the **following processes and products are listed with RKI** (type A/B):

- ESDOGEN Desinfect process:
  - 2 ml ESDOGEN Detergent/liter of liquor
  - 6 ml ESDOGEN Desinfect/liter of liquor
  - Reaction time 20 min
  - Desinfection temperature 40 °C
  - Linen water ratio 1:5
  - Type A/B

- OTTALIN PA-CONC process:
  - 1.2 g TREBON SI/liter of liquor
  - 0.8 g OTTALIN PA-CONC/liter of liquor
  - Reaction time 10 min
  - Desinfection temperature 60 °C
  - Linen water ratio 1:5
  - Type A/B

- OTTALIN PERACET process:
  - 2–4 ml DERVAL SOLO or 2 g TREBON SI/liter of liquor
  - 2 ml OTTALIN PERACET/liter of liquor
  - Reaction time 10 min
  - Desinfection temperature 60 °C

  - Linen water ratio 1:5
  - Type A/B

- TREBON PLUS process:
  - 4 g TREBON PLUS/liter of liquor
  - Reaction time 20 min
  - Desinfection temperature 60 °C
  - Linen water ratio 1:5
  - Type A/B

However, procedures that have been registered for listing are also thoroughly tested in advance with the help of several independent certificates regarding an appropriate disinfectant effect and have proven themselves in practical use for a long time in cases not considered officially epidemic.

Registered for listing with RKI (type A/B) is the following process:

- DERVAL POWER C process:
  - 1.2 g DERVAL POWER C/liter of liquor
  - 1.2 g OTTALIN PA-CONC/liter of liquor
  - Reaction time 12 min
  - Desinfection temperature 65 °C
  - Linen water ratio 1:4
  - Type A/B

b) 2: VAH listing

In addition to the RKI list for the case of officially ordered disinfection measures, there are further disinfectant lists in Germany. The following Kreussler process is included in the list of the "Association for Applied Hygiene" (VAH), which refers to routine disinfection measures in the human-medical field. It therefore belongs to the procedures/products which, according to VAH, are to be used for disinfection in connection with coronavirus: "Disinfection measures in connection with the novel corona virus (2019-nCoV) – Disinfectants with proven efficacy against enveloped viruses must be used for disinfection: This range of activity is called "limited virucidal". Products with the designation "limited virucidal PLUS" or "virucidal" are also effective. (available only in German online at https://vah-online.de/de/news-detail/desinfektionsma%C3%9Fnahmen-im-zusammenhang-mit-dem-neuartigen-coronavirus-2019-ncov)

- DERVAL RENT process – virucidal effect
  (VAH listing information available only in German online at https://vah-liste.mhp-verlag.de/suche/details/derval-rent-ottalin-peracet-1/):
  - 4 ml DERVAL RENT/liter of liquor
  - 2 ml OTTALIN PERACET/liter of liquor
  - Reaction time 15 min
  - Desinfection temperature 65 °C
  - Linen water ratio 1:4
  - Type B = virucide

Important: Disinfectant washing is NOT possible in household machines, as the required temperature is not reached/maintained for a sufficiently long time! Medical practices, for example, should therefore either purchase a professional washer extractor for the practice or use an external washing service with appropriate certification.

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2. Question: How to deal with laundry from people infected with the coronavirus?

Answer: The recommendations of the RKI "for hygiene measures and infection control in patients with confirmed infection by SARS-CoV-2" state on the topic of laundry disinfection: "Laundry/textiles can be subjected to a laundry disinfection procedure according to the RKI list."

(https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Hygiene.html)
→ Kreussler products and processes see question 1, part 1 (listed processes/ products)

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3. Question: How to deal with laundry suspected of being infectious?

Answer: If laundry is suspected of being infectious, i.e. without proof of infection by COVID-19, disinfectant laundering must be carried out; however, it is not specified in Germany how exactly this is to be done. Companies that are certified according to GZ-RAL 992/2, 992/3 or 992/4 should in this case wash disinfectantly in accordance with the listing or submitted procedures at the RKI or listed procedures at the VAH (AB), whereby tunnel washers may also be used.

→ Kreussler products and process see complete question 1

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4. Question: Is a disinfection of firefighter suits possible?

Answer: There is no general answer to this question. Washing processes with the product combination DERVAL RENT and OTTALIN PERACET are listed with VAH type A/B. Although the coronavirus was not tested, the effectiveness against non-enveloped viruses, which are generally even more resistant than enveloped viruses such as the coronavirus, was tested.

- DERVAL RENT process – virucidal effect
  (VAH listing information available only in German online at https://vah-liste.mhp-verlag.de/suche/details/derval-rent-ottalin-peracet-1/):
  - 4 ml DERVAL RENT/liter of liquor
  - 2 ml OTTALIN PERACET/liter of liquor
  - Reaction time 15 min
  - Desinfection temperature 65 °C
  - Linen water ratio 1:4
  - Type B = virucide

Important: Care labels indicate different washing temperatures and bleaching instructions. If a disinfection according to the VAH specifications is only possible by disregarding these care labels, the fire brigade does this at its own risk!

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5. Question: Is disinfection possible in wet cleaning?

Answer: In wet cleaning of sensitive, often non-washable outerwear made of wool and silk, the high level of disinfection specified by the RKI in the event of an epidemic is generally not achievable. One possibility of disinfecting treatment is the use of Lanadol ABAC, which, although not explicitly tested for its effectiveness against corona viruses, has been proven to be effective against the murine norovirus (virucidal according to DIN EN 14476):

- 1 ml Lanadol ABAC/liter of liquor
- Reaction time 5 min
- Desinfection temperature 30 °C

Lanadol ABAC also acts as a levurocide (against yeast fungi) according to DIN EN 1650 and bactericide according to DIN EN 1276; dosage 0.4 ml/l at 5 min reaction time and 20 °C.

The use of Lanadol ABAC is particularly recommended for the observance of hygiene standards for outer clothing suspected of being infectious from old people's homes, which would not survive RKI disinfection conditions unscathed.

6. Question: Is disinfection possible in dry cleaning using solvents?

Answer: In dry cleaning using solvents, there are no fixed disinfection standards; all hygiene standards exist only for washing procedures. However, it is known from cleaning processes in today's dry to dry machines that the cleaning process with drying reduces the bacterial count by about three powers of ten. Thus, a defined disinfection in dry cleaning using solvents is not possible, but the cleaning process, drying and finishing/ironing contribute in a positive way to a hygienic reprocessing of the usually not washable outerwear.

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7. Question: How long do coronaviruses survive on the surface of textiles?

Answer: There are currently extremely few serious statements on this. One of them can be found in an article in the Harvard Health Blog, which answers the question "Can the corona virus live on fabric, carpet, and other soft surfaces" with "Currently, there's no evidence that COVID-19, the new coronavirus, can be transmitted from soft surfaces like fabric or carpet to humans."
Available online at: https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/as-coronavirus-spreads-many-questions-and-some-answers-2020022719004#q5