

**O 44. CHEMICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISINFECTANTS AND APPLICATIONS IN OUR
LIVESLASSIFICATION LOCAL AREA BASED CLIMATIC DATA USED**

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ABSTRACT: Disinfectants are not the cleaning reagents such as soap or detergents. They are hygienic materials prepared with the composition of various chemicals. In general, it can be possible to classify in many different formats of them, but they are studied in two main groups, such as organic and inorganic disinfectants. Chemistry classification of them is phenolic, chloride, iodide, aldehyde, alcohol, quaternary ammonium derivatives, hydrogen peroxide, and ethylene oxide. In high-level disinfection applications, aldehyde, hydrogen peroxide, and chloride type structures are used. In contrast, alcohol, phenol, ammonium salts, and iodine solutions are enough for lower disinfectant applications. Soap, iodide and alcohol solutions are the best antiseptic reagents for hand and skin. Soap is formed fatty acid ester of the sodium or potassium hydroxide and served the purpose in the removal of dirt and organic materials from the body. Iodine solution is the good primer tissue and skin disinfectant. The alcohol solution has a good inhibitory effect on many microorganisms, micro bacteria, fungi and various viruses. It is not hazardous to use as both antiseptic and surface disinfectant compared to many other chemicals.

Keywords: *Organic disinfectants, hygienic materials, chemical classification of disinfectants.*