

The effectiveness of LogicSept against coronaviruses.

What are coronaviruses?

There are thousands of coronaviruses, presumably for millions of years. Many have been known from the veterinary field for decades. A very good overview of coronaviruses with subgenera, species, etc. can be found on Wikipedia under Coronaviridae. The morphology of coronaviruses is fundamentally the same; they are enveloped viruses with the same single-stranded genome. Coronaviruses are spherical and crown-shaped with "spikes" that led to their name.

How does Logic Sept work?

Logic Sept is a combination product with reduced alcohol content to decrease skin degreasing and improve skin compatibility. The main effect is produced by the second active ingredient, a selected benzalkonium chloride. Benzalkonium chloride belongs to cationic surfactants, meaning it has a positive electrical charge and a large molecule.

The molecule size prevents penetration into the skin, while the positive charge causes it to adhere to negatively charged germs. Due to its surfactant properties, benzalkonium chloride behaves similarly to soap, lowering the surface tension of water so much that even lipid films are infiltrated. Encapsulated germs contain cell water.

The amount of water content regulates the cell through pores in the cell wall. With too much pressure, cell water flows out through the pores, and with too little pressure, the cell takes in water from the outside through the pores. In this process, a small amount of the highly water-soluble benzalkonium chloride is also transported into the cell, significantly reducing the surface tension of the cell water. The cell water becomes practically more liquid and therefore flows out through the cell wall pores.

The cell dries out. So, benzalkonium chloride is not a poison that interferes with the chemistry of germs but acts physically by dehydration. This effect has been known for decades and is frequently described in the literature. It explains why benzalkonium chlorides are effective against algae, bacteria, fungi, and limited (to enveloped viruses) virucidal. Although the sensitivity of different germs and the effect of different benzalkonium chlorides on the same germs may vary, the difference lies only in the necessary exposure time (10 seconds to 3 minutes) until sterility.

The effect itself is the same for all enveloped germs. Therefore, no prophecy is necessary to predict the effect of benzalkonium chloride on a new mutant of the coronavirus or another enveloped germ.

Further information on this topic can be found by interested parties at:

Announcement from the Federal Centre for Health Education
(BZgA) on the internet

www.infektionsschutz.de

When is hand disinfection useful in addition to hand washing?

In private settings, hand disinfection is generally not necessary. Disinfectants are not suitable for visibly dirty hands. In cases of increased infection risk, it may be useful to disinfect hands after washing them. These include, for example, cases where family members are infected with bacteria such as Salmonella, colonized with multidrug-resistant pathogens, or suffer from highly contagious diseases such as flu or norovirus infections.

Hand disinfection may also be useful in certain situations when immunocompromised individuals with an increased risk of infection live in the household or when caring for dependent relatives.

When visiting a hospital, hands should also be disinfected upon entering and leaving the hospital ward.

Notification from: Federal Ministry of Health
www.federalhealthministry.de / New Coronavirus

What do SARS-CoV-2 and Covid-19 stand for?

Since February 11, the novel coronavirus, previously provisionally referred to as 2019-nCoV, has been given a new name: SARS-CoV-2. The acronym SARS stands for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, indicating its close relationship to the SARS virus that caused an epidemic in 2002/2003.

The lung disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 has also been given a new name. It is now called Covid-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019).

Other sources on the internet

Wikipedia:

Coronaviridae

SARS-associated Coronavirus

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

*Bavarian State Office for Health and Food Safety www.lgl.bayern.de
Coronavirus Diseases (SARS, MERS)*

BGW

Disinfectants 202