

## H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> STERILISATION



Hydrogen peroxide is increasingly being used as a method of bio-decontamination and sterilisation in the pharmaceutical industry or in the field of medicine. Both equipment and entire rooms can be sterilised with  $H_2O_2$  vapour.

The  $\rm H_2O_2$  vapour is produced in a generator and transported to the area of application by means of a carrier gas (usually air). The process is also termed VHP (Vaporised Hydrogen Peroxide) sterilisation.

In many areas which are sterilised by  $H_2O_2$ , a humidity measurement is necessary during normal use. Capacitative polymer sensors are often used for this. These sensors are attacked by  $H_2O_2$  and even at low  $H_2O_2$  concentrations a significant drift of the sensor characteristics occurs. In order to prevent these false readings, the humidity sensor must be removed during phases of  $H_2O_2$  vaporisation.

As solution to this problem is the use of a special filter cap, which protects the humidity sensor from  $H_2O_2$ . With this, the humidity sensor can remain in the

system during sterilisation.

## Properties of the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> filter:

The filter cap consists of a PTFE sinter filter, in which a catalyst is embedded. The catalyst decomposes the  $\rm H_2O_2$  into harmless water and oxygen, so that the humidity sensor in the filter cap is not exposed to  $\rm H_2O_2$  and no drift occurs.

With the aid of the filter cap the relative humidity can also be measured during the phases of  $H_2O_2$  application. This is of interest, as the effectiveness and duration of some sterilisation methods also depend on the relative humidity in the system.



Structure of a sterilisation system

## E+E solution



H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Filter HA010115 Catalytic filter for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> environments

Specially developed for use with  $H_2O_2$  sterilisation