National Marine Sanctuaries National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

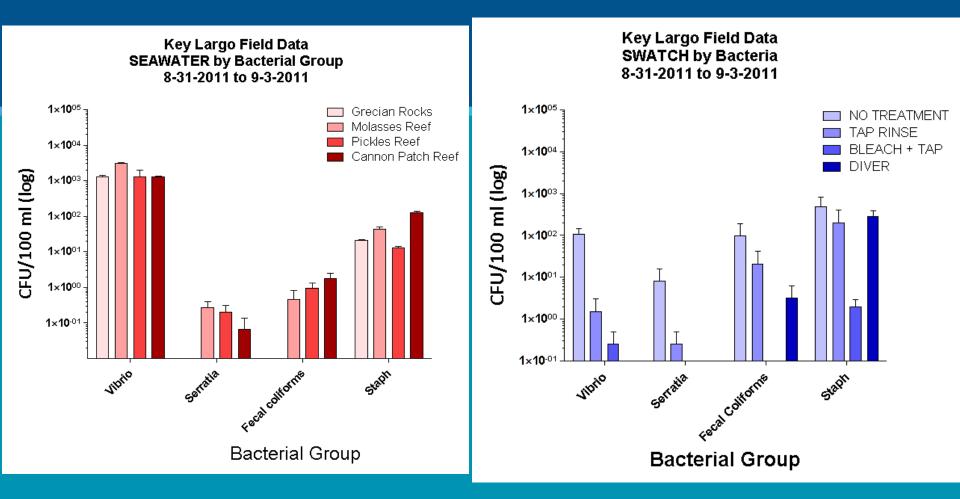




Why decontaminate

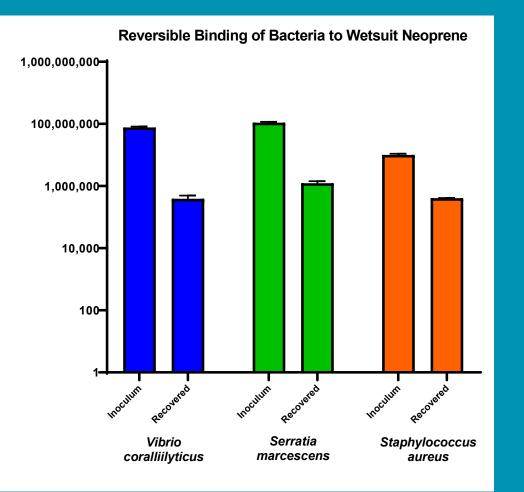
- Wetsuits, booties, gloves, and the internal bladder of BCDs can harbor and proliferate pathogenic bacteria
- Pathogens adhere to other dive and snorkel gear when diver contacts the bottom and touches corals
- Pathogens on dive gear may survive for extended periods and can be transferred among reefs and internationally

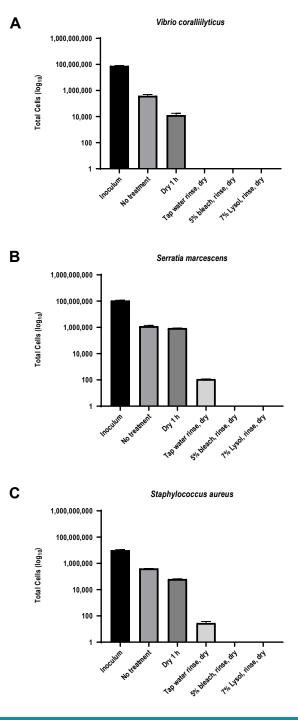
Comparison of seawater and swatch recoveries



Number of bacteria (per group) in 100 mL of seawater Woodlev. NOAA/NCCOS Number of bacteria (per group) recovered from neoprene divesuit swatch exposed in the field

Bacteria adherence and removal from neoprene





Ways to minimize contamination

- Proper buoyancy; avoid touching marine organisms and contact bottom
- Remove debris from dive gear between dives
- Wash gear with freshwater between dives and allow to air dry
- Decontaminate gear

General Guidlines for Disinfection

Inspect dive gear and equipment and remove debris

Move from "cleanest" site to "dirtiest" last

Decontaminate dive gear at end of day

Decontaminate dive gear between sites, countries, & sensitive areas

DO

Properly dispose of disinfectant & rinse waste in sink, tub, or shower

Don't leave debris on dive gear
 Don't move from a diseased to a healthy site
 Don't forget to disinfect gear between sites, countries, sensitive areas, & end of day

X Don't dispose disinfectant & rinse waste into ocean or storm drain

Plan your dives

HEALTHY

DISEASED

healthy to diseased

Always move from

HEALTHY DISEASED

FKNMS (Florida) Gear - Specific Guidelines for Disinfection









Non-Sensitive Equipment & tools



Soak non-sensitive gear for 10 min in a 10% Bleach solution USE IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING

1 quart of bleach (1/4 gal; 4 cups) 2 gallons of fresh water

(e.g., in a 5 gallon bucket)



Rinse non-sensitive gear in

fresh water

(e.g., in a 5 gallon bucket)

Properly dispose of disinfectant solutions and rinse waste into sink, tub, or shower

AIR DRY Allow gear to air dry thoroughly

Gear - Specific Guidelines for Disinfection



10 min

SOAK

Amm

(10 min RINSE

Water

Sensitive Dive Gear

Soak sensitive gear for 10min in quaternary ammonium disinfectant

1% RelyOn(8 tablets 5g ea./ 2 gallon of water)
 0.5% Virkon (1.3 oz / 2 gallons of water)
 6.6% Lysol (16 oz / 2 gallons of water)
 (e.g., in a 5 gallon bucket)

Rinse sensitive dive gear in fresh water by soaking for 10 min (e.g., in a 5 gallon bucket)

Properly dispose of disinfectant solutions and rinse waste into sink, tub, or shower

AIR DRY Allow gear to air dry thoroughly

BC internal bladders: Pour ~ 1 quart of ammonium disinfectant solution into mouthpiece of BC's exhaust hose while depressing exhaust button, inflate BC, & gently rotate BCD in all directions (cover all internal parts). Soak for 10 min & then dump waste into a container for proper disposal. Pay attention to wetsuit crevices and folds.

Quaternary ammonium compounds

- SaniZide, Safetec, Advance TBE, Bi-Arrest 2, Confidence Plus, Dettol
- Broad spectrum of effectiveness against Gram negative and gram positive bacteria, viruses, and fungi.
- Non-corrosive
- 10 minute soak, freshwater rinse
- Contain phenols; need proper disposal



Gear - Specific Guidelines for Disinfection



Sensitive Equipment



Soak sensitive equipment for 20 min in anti-bacterial dish soap

OdoBan (5 oz per gallon of warm water) (e.g., in a 5 gallon bucket)

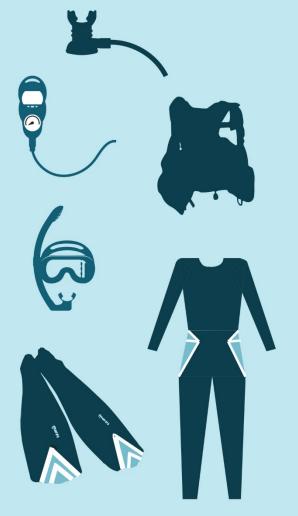
OR clean with an isopropanol alcohol wipe

Rinse sensitive equipment in fresh water thoroughly (e.g., in a 5 gallon bucket)

Properly dispose of disinfectant solutions and rinse waste into sink, tub, or shower

Allow gear to air dry thoroughly

USVI Guidelines for Disinfection of Dive Gear



Keep Our Islands Clean!



1

Soak all of your gear for 10 min in a 0.1% bleach solution USE IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING

1/3 Cup of bleach for every1 gallon of fresh water

Don't forget your BC internal bladders!



Rinse all of your gear in

fresh water

(e.g., in a 5 gallon bucket)

Properly dispose of disinfectant solutions by rinsing waste into sink or shower. Remember, chlorine will break down in the sun!

3

Allow gear to air dry thoroughly

USVI General Guidlienes for Disinfection

- Inspect dive gear and equipment and remove debris
- Move from "cleanest" site first to "dirtiest" last
- Decontaminate dive gear at end of day
- Decontaminate dive gear between sites, islands, & sensitive areas

DO

- Properly dispose of disinfectant by rinsing waste into sink or shower. Remember, chlorine will break down if left in the sun!
- X Don't leave debris on dive gear
 X Don't move from a diseased to a healthy site
 X Don't forget to disinfect gear between sites, islands, sensitive areas, & end of day



Con't use concentrations higher than 0.1% More chlorine is wasteful and can be dangerous.

Other options

Chlorohexadine gluconate disinfectant (FGNMS)

- 10% solution in freshwater
- Contains ethyl alcohol and glycerin



Challenges

- Must be effective
- Avoid damage to gear
- How do you neutralize and dispose of solutions?

Disposal

Bleach:

- Wash bucket can be left in sun for 24 hours then dumped
- Addition of Bisulfate (AntiChlor), Thiosulfate (Bleach Stop) or hydrogen peroxide to neutralize

Quaternary Ammonia

NeutraQuat neutralizes phenols



NeutraQuat™ is designed to neutralize the quaternary ammonium compounds often used as disinfectants in industrial sanitation.

- Helps with:Enhanced gas production
- Nitrification toxicity
- Quaternary ammonium compound toxicity

Benefits:

NeutraQuat[™] is designed to neutralize the quaternary ammonium compounds often used as disinfectants in industrial sanitation. This custom blend also neutralizes phenols, hexachlorophene, formalin, and ethanol. This neutralization supports growth of aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms and promotes a healthy bacterial environment.

How It Works:

- Promotes microbial health and protects anaerobic and aerobic bacteria from harmful disinfectants.
- Neutralizes quaternary ammonium compounds, hexachlorophene, phenolic compounds and aldehydes.