Chlorinated Lime Use Guidelines Bibi Lamond, PHE Technical Advisor, HD Iune 2007.



Page 1 of 1

All Oxfam GB Public Health programmes should put into practice the routine use of chlorinated Lime especially when the latrines designs are dry pits. The main reasons why OGB actively use chlorinated lime in all latrine activities are as follows:

- Chlorinated lime helps reduce smells from pit contents
- Chlorinated lime helps reduce and control fly numbers in latrines
- Chlorinated lime can assist in reducing the volume of pit contents therefore extending (slightly) the life span of the Latrines

Therefore OGB's Public Health programmes must ensure that the use of Chlorinated Lime is used routinely especially in all current in-use latrines and, more importantly, when backfilling full latrines.

Health and safety precautions when using Chlorinated Lime

- ⇒ Chlorine is a corrosive chemical and must be handled with care and caution.
- ⇒ All stock of Chlorinated lime must be stored in a well ventilated location that has controlled and or limited access
- ⇒ Plastic gloves must always be worn when handling or coming into direct contact with Chlorinated lime
- ⇒ Disposable face masking must be available and people must be encouraged to use when they are handling or coming into direct contact with chlorinated lime
- ⇒ Spillages of chlorinated lime must be cleaned up immediately

Method for Backfilling Full or decommissioned latrines

Step 1 – make sure that all the health and safety precautions are in place

Step 2 – supply small sealable containers of chlorinated lime to the community groups or the people who will carry out the activity

Step 3 – Before removing the latrine slab sprinkle, by hand, a thin layer of chlorinated lime in the pit being closed (backfilled) or decommissioned BEFORE the soil or sand is added. Make sure that the entire surface of the pit contents are fully covered

Step 4 – the latrine slab should be kept over the pit for 1 week

Step 5 – remove the latrine slab and saturate the slab by pouring or spraying it with a 1% stock solution of chlorine on the latrine slab. Allow the chlorine solution to dry naturally before placing back in stock to be reused.

Step 6 – make sure that the closed pit surface is firmly compacted and marked (by small thorn fence)

Method for use of Chlorinated line in current latrines – especially during AWD/Choera seasons and outbreaks

Step 1 - make sure that all the health and safety precautions are in place

Step 2 – supply small sealable containers of chlorinated lime to the community groups or the people who will carry out the activity

Step 3 – inform latrine users that last thing at night a small amount of chlorinated lime must be sprinkled in the pit (via the squat hole). This should be done every night.

Step 4 - the activity MUST be monitored and linked to disease data as well as other PH activities