

TODAY'S LIVES: Monday 19th October, 1500 GMT, Milton Keynes, UK

Alex Hunt: Anolyte ANK a COVID killer.

I start the day packaging some disinfectant – not any old disinfectant like bleach but an electrochemically activated solution that costs pennies to make yet kills pretty much all known bacteria and viruses on contact including Anthrax, MRSA, CDIFF, Legionella and Coronavirus.

People ask how Anolyte ANK (metastable Hypochlorous Acid) can be up to 100 times more powerful than Sodium Hypochlorite? – after all, the active biocide in Sodium Hypochlorite is Hypochlorous acid and Hypochlorite ion. *Here lies the answer:* free available chlorine rapidly diminishes as the pH rises above pH 6.7 from 97% at pH6 to 9% at pH9. With significantly more free available chlorine at say pH6.5 the solution has more efficacy. However, it does not end there – Anolyte ANK – a generic term used to describe electrochemically activated solution formed around an anode, performs even better. It is perfectly safe to touch and disinfect/sterilise skin and the air around us. During electrolysis, brine is electrolysed into two separate streams 'positive and negative' and are separated using a diaphragm, the positive stream being the disinfectant Anolyte ANK. During the electrochemical activation process the water is 'charged' – a bit like a low voltage battery. Thus, the redox potential 'ORP' is used to describe a system's overall reducing or oxidizing capacity. According to [Science Direct](#) 'The redox potential is measured in millivolts (mV) relative to a standard hydrogen electrode and is commonly measured using a platinum electrode with a saturated calomel electrode as reference. In well-oxidized water, as long as oxygen concentrations stay above ~1 mg O₂ l⁻¹, the redox potential will be highly positive (above 300–500 mV)'. In short, swimming pool water with a high redox sits around this level. Anolyte ANK, when produced fresh, has a redox around 1200mV and has an enormous increase in efficacy effect on antimicrobial activity and antiviral activity of dangerous pathogens.

The World Health Organization and Centres for Disease Control have determined that a minimum of 650 mV are required for virtually instantaneous inactivation of most pathogens and as such, this value has become the industry standard for a minimum acceptable ORP value. What's fascinating is that our own bodies makes this disinfectant through [Phagocytosis](#) - check it out on Wikipedia!

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