

Cleaning and disinfection of probes

General maintenance (all probes)

- Rinse the probe with clean water after every use.
- Remove all dirt, biofilm and deposits before cleaning or disinfection.
- A very soft brush may be used if needed.
- Always clean first, then disinfect.
- When moving probes between tanks or ponds, disinfect to avoid spreading disease.
- Simply dipping the probe in disinfectant is not enough; deposits must be removed first.
- Never leave probes soaking in cleaning or disinfecting solutions.
- Follow all instructions for the disinfectant product used.

General cleaning and disinfection options

Applies to most probe types unless restricted in the table below.

Approved cleaning agents	Not approved
• Soapy water • Ethanol or methanol (70%) • 1% sodium hydroxide (NaOH) • Organic acids (e.g. vinegar, acetic, citric) • Sodium hypochlorite (bleach)	• Mineral acids • Chlorinated hydrocarbons • Prolonged soaking in cleaning/disinfection chemicals

After cleaning, you can disinfect the probe using commonly used aquaculture disinfectants (unless restricted in the table). Rinse thoroughly with clean water afterwards.

Probe-specific requirements

Probe Type	Approved cleaning	Not approved
DO / LDO / TGP / Salinity / CO ₂	General cleaning agents	Mineral acids, chlorinated hydrocarbons, long-term soaking
Salinity / Temperature	General cleaning agents / mineral acids / chlorinated hydrocarbons	Long-term soaking in cleaning/disinfection chemicals
pH / Redox (ORP)	General cleaning agents*	Mineral acids, chlorinated hydrocarbons
Ozone probe (O ₃)	Soapy water, 1% NaOH, ozonated water	Alcohols, organic acids, hypochlorite, chlorinated hydrocarbons, long-term soaking

* pH & Redox/ORP probes are developed to withstand long-term exposure in process liquids as part of normal operation.