

THE SANITISING EFFICIENCY OF DIFFERENT DISINFECTANTS ON *SALMONELLA* ISOLATES IN PORT HARCOURT ABATTOIRS

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the bactericidal efficiency of common disinfectants parachlormetaxylene (dettol) ; savlon, purit, hypochlorite solution (jik) acetone, methanol, ethanol and phenol on Salmonella species isolated from five different abattoirs in Port Harcourt metropolis using Agar dilution method from January 2005 to June 2006. The abattoirs sampled were located at Agip, Trans Amadi Industrial layout, Woji, Rumuodara and Rumuokoro. Salmonella species were isolated from the slaughter floor in these study abattoirs using a selective medium Salmonella Shigella agar medium. Salmonella suspension was prepared and standardized with 0.5 Mac Farland turbidity standard of standardization. The efficacy of the test disinfectants at different concentrations of 10%, 20%,40% and 70% was tested on this salmonella isolates. Statistical analysis showed no significant difference in the efficacy of the disinfectants used ($p < 0.05$) at different concentrations, except between dettol and other test disinfectants. In conclusion this study has shown that at 10% concentration, Salmonella species isolated were resistant to jik (sodium hypochlorite) and susceptible to dettol, purit, and savlon with 2 to 0 colonies counted on the petri plates. Though dettol was more effective on microorganisms than purit and savlon at 10% concentration after a contact time of 10 minutes and 24hrs incubation.

Keywords: Disinfectants efficacy, *Salmonella*, Abattoirs floor, Environment, Food safety.