FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES OF THE IODOFORM BASIS OF DISINFECTION

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Disinfection is an essential part of the overall program for the prevention and control of the spread of infectious diseases in enterprises of the agro-industrial complex. Due to the fact that the long-term operation of premises with a significant concentration of animals leads to the accumulation of both conditionally pathogenic and pathogenic microorganisms, the creation and use of complex means ensuring the suppression of the vital activity of microflora plays an important role.

To modern means increased demands: a wide range of bactericidal, virucidal and fungicidal action; low toxicity for animals and attendants; lack of corrosion properties; safety for the environment; the absence of carcinogenic, teratogenic, immunosuppressive properties, efficiency and ease of use, and the like.

In connection with the increase in the resistance of microscopic mold fungi to disinfectants, the search for new effective harmless and economic, complex disinfectants remains an urgent problem of modern veterinary medicine.

Since many veterinary drugs used for disinfection are not always investigated for their antifungal effects, and therefore, the problem of high-quality disinfection remains insufficiently studied. If we take into account the mold or yeast fungi, then recently there have been reports that they are extremely common in the external environment and have a negative effect on the organism of animals. Therefore, our attention was attracted by a new disinfectant, the use of which is allowed in the presence of animals.

The investigated disinfectant is a gray powder with a pronounced specific odor, due to its components, which consists of: iodoform, copper sulphate, zinc oxide, ferrous sulfate, linoptiolite. For research on the determination of the fungicidal properties of the Indez disinfectant, micromycetes of the genera were used: *Aspergillus (A. niger), Penicillium (P. citrinum), Fusarium (F. moniliforme*), which are the most resistant to disinfectants. To determine the sensitivity of micromycetes to disinfectant, we chose the following methods: the dilution method of preparations, the method using paper disks.

The study was conducted in accordance with the methodological recommendations “Methods for determining and assessing the safety and quality indicators of disinfectants, washing and disinfectants used in the production, storage, transportation and sale of products of animal origin”. The results obtained by determining the fungicidal properties of disinfectant "Indez" are presented in tables.

The article presents the results of studies on the study of the fungicidal properties of a disinfectant and found that the "Indes" agent, while observing the recommended concentrations, exhibits fungicidal action against *Aspergillus, Penicillium, Fusarium* genera at a concentration of 2,5-3,5 %. Using paper disks, "Indes" in the concentration of 0,5-1,0 % also showed a fungicidal effect. The disinfectant "Indes" can be used for preventive disinfection of veterinary medicine objects from molds of the genera *Aspergillus, Penicillium, Fusarium*.

Keywords: DISINFECTANT, "INDEZ", FUNGICIDAL ACTION, TEST OBJECTS, TOXIC SPECIES OF FUNGI.