

# SIDE EFFECTS OF MODERN CHEMICAL DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS. PART 1. THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AS A TRIGGER OF NON-ALLERGIC AND ALLERGIC EFFECTS ON THE HEALTH OF THE POPULATION

V. M. Britsun<sup>1</sup>, I. V. Popova<sup>2</sup>, S. A. Kovaleva<sup>2</sup>, T. V. Petrenko<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Institution "O. M. Marzиеiev Institute for Public Health" NAMSU, Kyiv, Ukraine

<sup>2</sup>National University of Food Technologies, Kyiv, Ukraine

**Abstract.** The search, generalization, systematization and analysis of information over the last 10 years was carried out about the side effects (allergenicity) of disinfectants (D) and antiseptics (A) of various chemical structures, in any aggregate state. It has been shown that these compounds are toxic and, when ingested, cause side effects, including allergic reactions (cough, irritation, dermatitis, urticaria, asthma, hypersensitivity reactions). It has been found that auxiliary ingredients of commercial D and A (flavours, preservatives, thickeners) can also be strong allergens.

**The aim of the study.** Search, collection, synthesis, systematization and analysis of information over the last 10 years about the allergenic effect of D and A on the population.

**Materials and methods.** Literary search for information, its analytical study and discussion.

**Results.** Scientific articles, that highlight the allergenic effects of D and A, have been found, summarized and systematized.

**Conclusions.** The splash of coronavirus COVID-19 incidence has led to an increase in the consumption of D and antiseptics A. Including untrained users, for other purposes, in excessive concentrations, unnecessarily. D and A are toxic not only to microorganisms and viruses but also to warm-blooded animals and mammals. One of the side effects of the massive use of these reagents is an increase of allergic diseases (both skin and respiratory tract). In the fight against epidemics, it is necessary to take into account the balance between reducing the number of harmful microorganisms, chronic poisoning of staff and the spread of allergic phenomena. Government authorities should pursue a competent information policy regarding the use of D and A in everyday life (limit use by the untrained population). Representatives of the professions that are most affected by D and A (medical personnel and cleaners), must work in the presence of D and A vapours and aerosols not only in special clothing and gloves but also in personal respiratory protection (masks with carbon filters).

**Key words:** disinfectants, antiseptics, irritation, dermatitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, allergies, asthma, hypersensitivity reactions, COVID-19.