

The effect of six available and commercial disinfectants on the embryonation and larval development of *Toxascaris leonina* eggs was studied. Dettol<sup>®</sup> and Virkon<sup>®</sup> both induced a 100% reduction in the larval development ( $P \leq 0.05$ ). Dettol<sup>®</sup> resulted in deformed egg shells and a halt in embryonal development at one week post exposure. All Virkon<sup>®</sup> treated eggs showed an early embryonic lysis 24 hours post exposure. TH4+ and 70% ethanol both significantly ( $P \leq 0.05$ ) affected the larval development with 58.8% and 85.8% reduction, respectively. Neither sodium hypochlorite nor phenol significantly affected the larval development (2.8% and 21.0%, respectively). Sodium hypochlorite treatment caused a visible decortication of the egg shell, however, phenol-treated embryonated *Toxascaris* eggs appeared more or less morphologically normal. In conclusion, the disinfectants tested induced variable degrees of decortication and suppression of the larval development. Virkon<sup>®</sup>S was the most effective disinfectant against *Toxascaris* eggs suggesting that it is the most advisable to use. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of the use of Virkon<sup>®</sup>S as an ovicidal and/or larvicidal of helminths, particularly *Toxascaris leonina*.