Claims

1. Method for continuous virus inactivation of a product stream that is to be inactivated in a reactor 1 having a low hydraulic diameter of 0.01 mm to 6 mm, preferably 0.5 mm to 3 mm, comprising the following steps:
    a. Provision of the product stream that is to be inactivated,
    b. Setting the virus-inactivating conditions, via using a low pH (preferably ≤ 4), detergents, UV or thermal treatment,
    c. Introducing a separating medium that is immiscible with the product stream into the product stream to segment it,
    d. Feed and passage through of the segmented product stream from c) under virus-inactivating conditions in a detention segment formed by the reactor 1,
    e. Outflow from the detention segment; and

    wherein, in step b), the pH of the product stream is set to ≤ 4, provided that the pH of the material that is to be inactivated does not already have the required pH.

2. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the solution that is to be inactivated is a solution of macromolecules, preferably a protein or peptide solution, particularly preferably an antibody solution.

3. Method according to any one of Claims 1 to 2, further comprising a step f), wherein, in step f), the separating medium is separated off continuously.