## Hospital Disinfectant Comparison Chart

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<tr>
<th>Active Ingredient in Institutional Disinfectant Products</th>
<th>Bleach - Sodium Hypochlorite 5.25% (bleach concentrate)</th>
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<th>Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide (hydrogen peroxide/anionic)</th>
<th>Botanicals Example - Beneffect – Thymol</th>
<th>Silver Dihydrogen Citrate Example - PureGreen 24</th>
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</table>
| **Product Description**                                  | EPA registered chlorine bleach at a 5.25% dilution. (Use only EPA registered products for) | Ready-to-use.  
- Usually an aerosol product.  
- Warning – not intended for use as an air freshener. | Range of products that use “quats” as the active ingredients. | Hydrogen peroxide in synergy with a blend of commonly used ingredients. | Plant based products with natural disinfecting characteristics. | Combination of citric acid and a minute amount of silver ions. |
| **EPA Toxicity Category See Chart Below**                | Category I or II | Category III or IV, product specific. | Category IV | Category IV | Category IV |
| **Pre-cleaning Needed**                                  | Surfaces must be pre-cleaned.  
Best practices advise pre-cleaning all surfaces before disinfecting. | Surfaces must be pre-cleaned.  
Best practices advise pre-cleaning all surfaces before disinfecting. | Product specific.  
Some products registered as one-step disinfectant cleaners.  
- Best practices advise pre-cleaning all surfaces before disinfecting. | Registered as one-step disinfectant cleaners.  
- Best practices advise pre-cleaning all surfaces before disinfecting. | Surfaces must be pre-cleaned according to label instructions.  
- Best practices advise pre-cleaning all surfaces before |
|                                                          |                                                          |         |                              |                              | Surfaces must be pre-cleaned according to label instructions.  
- Best practices advise pre-cleaning all surfaces before | Combination of Stabilized Chlorine Dixoide and two Food Grade Quats |
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<td>Storage</td>
<td>If used for disinfecting purposes, bleach should not be stored longer than 3 months.</td>
<td>Stable in storage.</td>
<td>Stable in storage. 2 year shelf life.</td>
<td>Stable in storage.</td>
<td>Stable in storage. 2 year shelf life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effectiveness</td>
<td>Effective against most bacteria and some viruses and is registered as effective against HIV, HBV, H1N1 (Influenza A), MRSA and TB. See notes below.</td>
<td>Generally effective against a broad spectrum of microbes including MRSA and H1N1 (Influenza A), not effective against spores.</td>
<td>Effective against a broad spectrum of microbes including H1N1 (Influenza A), norovirus and MRSA. See product label for specific claims including TB.</td>
<td>Effective against a broad spectrum of microbes including MRSA, norovirus and H1N1 (Influenza A). TB and MRSA. See product label.</td>
<td>Effective against a broad spectrum of microbes including MRSA, norovirus, H1N1 (Influenza A). Mold and Mildew, Odor Eliminator, Allergen reduction, Hypoallergenic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effectiveness in Organic Matter</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactivated By Soap</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective in hard water</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwell Time</td>
<td>5-10 minute dwell time. (Read the label for dwell times.)</td>
<td>Generally 10 minute dwell time. (Read the label for dwell times.)</td>
<td>Generally 10 minute dwell time. (Read the label for dwell times.)</td>
<td>1 - 10 minute dwell time. (Read the label for dwell times.)</td>
<td>10 minute dwell time. (Read the label for dwell times.)</td>
<td>30 second to 10 minute dwell time (Read the label for dwell times.)</td>
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<td>-------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Effects</td>
<td>• Mixing with ammonia, ammonium quaternary compounds and other acidic products can create poisonous gas.6 • Corrosive to eyes and skin, and a respiratory irritant.7 • Suspected cardiovascular, gastrointestinal or liver, kidney, central nervous system, respiratory, and skin or sense organ toxicant.8</td>
<td>• Phenols are recognized carcinogens (CA Prop. 65), suspected cardiovascular, developmental neurological, reproductive, respiratory, skin and sense organ toxicant.9 • Corrosive to eyes and skin.10 • Absorbed through the skin and by inhalation.11</td>
<td>Can cause contact dermatitis and nasal irritation.12 Ammonium quaternary compounds including benzalkonium chloride, dodecyl-dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride and lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride are respiratory sensitizers, and are associated with asthma.13</td>
<td>Eye contact. Causes permanent eye damage, including blindness. Skin contact. May be mildly irritating to skin. Inhalation. May cause irritation and corrosive effects to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Ingestion: Corrosive. Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.</td>
<td>No warning or first aid statements are required on the material safety data sheet. • The botanical oils in the product are either F.D.A (Food and Drug Administration) approved as Food Additives or on the United States G.R.A.S. (Generally Recognized as Safe) list.</td>
<td>No warning or first aid statements are required on the label. CAUTION: Direct contact may cause slight eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. If irritation occurs, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water for 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
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<th>Active Ingredient in Institutional Disinfectant Products</th>
<th>Exposure Controls</th>
<th>Pros and Cons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bleach- Sodium Hypochlorite 5.25% (bleach concentrate)</td>
<td>Personal protection equipment and/or increased ventilation should be used.</td>
<td>Toxic to aquatic organisms. Produces harmful by products (THM) trihalomethanes ans (HAAS) haloacetic acids which are linked to cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenols Quaternary Ammonium Compounds</td>
<td>Requires personal protection equipment and increased ventilation.</td>
<td>Toxic to aquatic organisms. Considered a persistent bio accumulative toxin by EPA. Disposal restrictions in some states. Check state and local regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide (hydrogen peroxide/anionic surfactants)</td>
<td>Requires personal protection equipment and proper ventilation.</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life. Also see Material Safety Data Sheet. Associated with antimicrobial resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanicals Example- Benefit – Thymol</td>
<td>No special requirements. Regular ventilation is adequate.</td>
<td>Some products using this technology have been third-party certified by EcoLogo to meet environmental and human health criteria. (EPA does not allow eco labels on disinfectants.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Dihydrogen Citrate Example - PureGreen 24</td>
<td>No special requirements. Regular ventilation is adequate.</td>
<td>Third-party certified by EcoLogo to meet environmental and human health criteria. (EPA does not allow eco labels on disinfectants.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No special requirements.</td>
<td>25 Silver is listed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 1977 priority pollutant list (still in effect) and its discharge into the aquatic environment is therefore regulated by the EPA (Luamo 2008). Indeed</td>
<td>Non-Toxic to aquatic life breaks down to simple salt.</td>
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<td>Disadvantages</td>
<td>May damage floor finishes, carpets, clothing and other fibers when used in higher concentrations. • Has an unpleasant odor. • Must be stored separately from ammonia and flammable products.21 Rinsing is required in application where direct skin or oral contact can occur (children’s toys.)22</td>
<td>Not for use on food or food utensils.23 • May damage floor finishes and other surfaces • Caution: Do not use around babies and small children.24 • Generally leaves a residue so rinsing is required.</td>
<td>Rinsing is required where direct skin or oral contact can occur (children’s toys).</td>
<td>Not yet widely available through vendors, may need to be ordered. • Strong odour.</td>
<td>Not yet widely available through vendors, may need to be ordered.</td>
</tr>
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[1] 21
[2] 22
[3] 23
[4] 24
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<th>Advantages</th>
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| Advantages                                             | Inexpensive.  
   - Easy to purchase.  
   - The same product can be used for routine and special event tasks, by changing the concentration. | Readily available. | Readily available. | Readily available.  
   - Non-corrosive in diluted form.  
   - No rinsing or wiping required.  
   - Approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency for use in Food Processing.  
   - Suitable for use on children’s toys. | Non-corrosive.  
   - No rinsing required.  
   - Odourless.  
   - EPA registered for use on toys.  
   - 24 hour residual protection. | No rinsing required.  
   - Non-corrosive.  
   - Odourless.  
   - Registered hospital disinfectant.  
   - The same product can be used for routine and special event tasks, by changing the concentration.  
   - Mold and Mildew eliminator.  
   - Odor eliminator.  
   - Carpet and fabric sanitizer.  
   - Allergen eliminator. | NSF (D-2) No rinse required on food contact surfaces.  
   - EPA registered hospital disinfectant.  
   - The same product can be used for routine and special event tasks, by changing the concentration.  
   - Mold and Mildew eliminator.  
   - Odor eliminator.  
   - Carpet and fabric sanitizer.  
   - Allergen eliminator. |
*Notes:*

1. **Pre-Cleaning** - Except for disinfectant cleaners that are tested to disinfect in the presence of 5% of organic matter, all other disinfectants require pre-cleaning. Best practices recommend cleaning first and then disinfecting for optimal efficiency.

2. **Dwell Time** – is product specific. All disinfectants are tested and labeled for the specific amount of time they must be in contact with the surface to kill the microbes. The times listed here are approximate only.

3. **Personal Protective Equipment** - may be required for the concentrated form of some products, but not for the Ready to Use (pre-diluted form). Check the label and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

4. **pH.** pH is a measure of how acidic or basic a product is. Look for products with a neutral pH of 7 or as close to this number as possible.


6. **Costs** - When comparing costs, life cycle costs must be considered. Although a product may be less expensive to buy, its negative impact on surface materials may require replacing hard surfaces more frequently, may increase worker’s compensation claims and may cause environmental damage.

**CDC Definition of 3 Levels of Disinfection** - means the use of a chemical procedure that eliminates virtually all recognized pathogenic microorganisms but not necessarily all microbial forms (e.g., bacterial endospores) on inanimate objects:

1. **High-level disinfection** - kills all organisms, except high levels of bacterial spores, and is effected with a chemical germicide cleared for marketing as a sterilant by FDA. Typically not used for generalized disinfecting.

2. **Intermediate-level disinfection** - kills mycobacterium, most viruses, and bacteria with a chemical germicide registered as a "tuberculocide" by EPA.

3. **Low-level disinfection** - kills some viruses and bacteria with a chemical germicide registered as a hospital disinfectant by the EPA.

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<tr>
<th>EPA Toxicity Categories Require These Warnings: Signal Word</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Oral Lethal Dose</th>
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<tr>
<td>DANGER, POISON (skull and crossbones)</td>
<td>I Highly toxic</td>
<td>A few drops to a teaspoonful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARNING</td>
<td>II Moderately toxic</td>
<td>Over a teaspoonful to one ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAUTION</td>
<td>III Slightly toxic</td>
<td>Over one ounce to one pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAUTION</td>
<td>IV Relatively non-toxic</td>
<td>Over one pint to one pound</td>
</tr>
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1 Based on a 150-pound person.

2. See specific product information sheet.


5. EPA, Selected EPA Registered Disinfectants. [http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/chemregindex.htm].


10. Material Safety Data Sheets.

11. Material Safety Data Sheets.


