

Just the Facts...

Bloodborne Pathogens – Chemical Disinfectants

Chlorine compounds

Characteristics:

- Universally active against all microorganisms.
- A 1:100 dilution [500 parts per million(ppm)] of household bleach (approximately 1/4 cup of bleach to 1 gallon of tap water) effectively disinfects blood spills containing human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or hepatitis B virus(HBV).

Application: A 1:100 dilution of household bleach and tap water can be used to disinfect equipment and work surfaces.

Concentration: 3% concentration of active ingredients.

Shelf-life: Less than 1 week.

Health hazards: Toxic and corrosive at 10,000 ppm.

Personal protection: Splash-proof safety goggles and vinyl or latex gloves for repeated or prolonged use.

Examples: Clorox¹, Purex², and Chlorox.

Iodophor compounds (iodine)

Applications:

- General disinfectant when mixed with other substances.
- Commonly used as a skin disinfectant.

Concentration: 2% concentration of active ingredients.

Shelflife: Greater than 1 week.

Personal protection: None required.

Example: Wescodyne.³

Alcohols

Application: General surface disinfectant.

Concentration:

- 70% concentration of active ingredients for ethyl alcohol
- 85% concentration of active ingredients for isopropyl alcohol

Shelf-life: Greater than 1 week for both ethyl and isopropyl alcohol.

Health hazards: Isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol are eye and mucous membrane irritants.

Personal protection: Splash-proof safety goggles, face shields, and nitrile rubber gloves. NOTE: Neoprene or teflon gloves may also be used for isopropyl alcohol, and butyl rubber or neoprene gloves may be used for ethyl alcohol.

Phenolic compounds

Characteristics:

- Effective against a wide range of bacteria including mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- Not readily neutralized by organic materials.
- Stable at dilutions used for disinfection.
- Relatively inexpensive.

Application: Disinfection of equipment and work surfaces.

Concentration: 1-2% concentration of active ingredients.

Shelf-life: Greater than 1 week.

Health Hazards: Toxic and somewhat corrosive.

Personal Protection: Splash-proof safety goggles and butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. NOTE: Butyl rubber gloves are preferred.

Quaternary ammonium compounds

Characteristics:

- Relatively nontoxic.
- Antibacterial compounds with detergent properties.

Applications: Commonly used for general housekeeping and disinfecting environmental surfaces.

Contraindication: NOT to be used for disinfecting instruments.

Concentration: 2% concentration of active ingredients.

Shelf-life: Greater than 1 week.

Health hazards: Nasal irritant and can promote contact dermatitis.

Personal protection: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gloves.

Examples: A-33, Benzalkonium chloride, and Roccal.⁴

Aldehydes

Application: Generally used in cold sterilization of instruments.

Concentration:

- 6-8% concentration of active ingredients for formaldehyde.
- 2% concentration of active ingredients for glutaraldehyde.

Shelf-life: Greater than 1 week for both formaldehyde and glutaraldehyde.

Health hazards:

- Formaldehyde is a respiratory tract irritant and suspected carcinogen.
- Glutaraldehyde is a skin and mucous membrane irritant and can cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Personal Protection: Splash-proof goggles, face shields, and butyl rubber gloves.

Example: Cidex.⁵

¹ Clorox is a trademark of Clorox Co., 1221 Broadway, Oakland, California.

² Purex is a trademark of Armour-Dial, Inc., Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, Arizona.

³ Wescodyne is a trademark of West Chemical Products, Inc., Long Island City, New York.

⁴ Roccal is a trademark of Winthrop Laboratories Div., Sterling Drug Co., New York, New York.

⁵ Cidex is a trademark of Surgikos, Inc., Arlington, Texas.