Disinfectant Category	Alcohols	Aldehydes	Biguanides	Halogens: Hypochlorites	Halogens: lodine Compounds	Oxidizing Agents	Phenois	Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (QAC)
Sample Trade Names	Ethyl alcohol Isopropyl alcohol	Formaldehyde Glutaraldehyde	Chlorhexidine Nolvasan <sup>®</sup> Virosan <sup>®</sup>	Bleach	Betadyne <sup>®</sup> Providone <sup>®</sup>	Hydrogen peroxide Peracetic acid Virkon S <sup>®</sup> Oxy-Sept 333 <sup>®</sup>	One-Stroke Environ <sup>®</sup> Pheno-Tek II <sup>®</sup> Tek-Trol <sup>®</sup>	Roccal <sup>®</sup> DiQuat <sup>®</sup> D-256 <sup>®</sup>
Mechanism of Action	Precipitates     proteins     Denatures lipids	Denatures proteins     Alkylates     nucleic acids	Alters membrane permeability	Denatures proteins	Denatures proteins	Denature proteins and lipids	Denatures proteins     Alters cell wall permeability	Denatures proteins     Binds phospholipids     of cell membrane
Advantages	•Fast acting •Leaves no residue	•Broad spectrum	Broad spectrum	•Broad spectrum •Short contact time •Inexpensive	•Stable in storage •Relatively safe	Broad spectrum	Good efficacy with organic material     Non-corrosive     Stable in storage	Stable in storage     Non-irritating to skin     Effective at high temperatures and high pH (9-10)
Disadvantages	•Rapid evaporation •Flammable	Carcinogenic     Mucous     membranes and     tissue irritation     Only use in well     ventilated areas	•Only functions in limited pH range (5–7) •Toxic to fish (environmental concern)	Inactivated by sunlight     Requires frequent application     Corrodes metals     Mucous membrane and tissue irritation	Inactivated by QACs     Requires frequent application     Corrosive     Stains clothes and treated surfaces	Damaging to some metals	Can cause skin and eye irritation	
Precautions	Flammable	Carcinogenic		Never mix with acids; toxic chlorine gas will be released			May be toxic to animals, especially cats and pigs	
Vegetative Bacteria	Effective	Effective	Effective	Effective	Effective	Effective	Effective	YES—Gram Positive Limited—Gram Negative
Mycobacteria	Effective	Effective	Variable	Effective	Limited	Effective	Variable	Variable
Enveloped Viruses	Effective	Effective	Limited	Effective	Effective	Effective	Effective	Variable
Non-enveloped Viruses	Variable	Effective	Limited	Effective	Limited	Effective	Variable	Not Effective
Spores	Not Effective	Effective	Not Effective	Variable	Limited	Variable	Not Effective	Not Effective
Fungi	Effective	Effective	Limited	Effective	Effective	Variable	Variable	Variable
Efficacy with Organic Matter	Reduced	Reduced	?	Rapidly reduced	Rapidly reduced	Variable	Effective	Inactivated
Efficacy with Hard Water	?	Reduced	?	Effective	?	?	Effective	Inactivated
Efficacy with Soap/ Detergents	?	Reduced	Inactivated	Inactivated	Effective	?	Effective	Inactivated

## ? Information not found

DISCLAIMER: The use of trade names does not in any way signify endorsement of a particular product. For additional product names, please consult the most recent Compendium of Veterinary Products.

REFERENCES: Linton AH, Hugo WB, Russel AD. Disinfection in Veterinary and Farm Practice. 1987. Blackwell Scientific Publications; Oxford, England; Quinn PJ, Markey BK. Disinfection and Disease Prevention in Veterinary Medicine, In: Block SS, ed., Disinfection, Sterilization and Preservation. 5th edition. 2001. Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins: Philadelphia.

