

Why are QACs^a the most common active ingredient in disinfectants that healthcare facilities trust?¹



**Broad-spectrum
Antimicrobial**



**Superior Material
Compatibility**



**Excellent
Stability**

THE QUAT ADVANTAGE



^aQuaternary Ammonium Chloride compounds

Reference: 1. Ferreira JM. The quat advantage: quaternary ammonium chloride and its advantages in healthcare facilities. <http://bit.ly/1RiOe0l>. Accessed December 22, 2015.



QACs' Advantages in Healthcare Facilities



Broad-spectrum antimicrobial¹

- Disrupts cell membranes, inactivates cells' energy-producing enzymes, and denatures essential cell proteins
- Effective on 37 of the 50 top HAI^b-related organisms
- Fights resistant organisms, including MRSA



Superior material compatibility¹

- Safe for hard, nonporous surfaces
- Non-corrosive to metal
- Short contact time
- No streaking or build-up
- Low odor
- Non-damaging if spilled on carpets and clothing



Excellent stability¹

- Greater than 3-year shelf life
- Effective at varying temperatures and pH levels

QAC MYTHS

Do QACs lose effectiveness when mixed with organic matter, such as blood or urine?

No, in fact, surfactants and modifiers added to formulations provide for improved effectiveness when cleaning organic matter¹

^bHealth care-associated infections

Reference: 1. Ferreira JM. The quat advantage: quaternary ammonium chloride and its advantages in healthcare facilities. <http://bit.ly/1RiOe0l>. Accessed December 22, 2015.

Can QAC use develop microbial resistance?

Theories about microbial resistance to QACs remain unsupported by evidence¹

Most failures to properly disinfect result from not following manufacturer's instructions for use and human error¹