







ENHANCED SURFACE PROTECTION during

COLD & FLU SEASON

FLU IN THE AIR YOU BREATHE

A study of air samples from a health care center, day care center and three commercial airlines showed quantitative support for the possibility of airborne transmission of influenza. Samples showed **15,000 flu viruses per cubic meter of air in particles small enough to remain airborne for hours**.¹

Air sanitizing can enhance cleaning and disinfecting procedures.



3290 STAF Hospital Spray Disinfectant & Air Sanitizer

USDA authorized, non-phenol quat disinfectant, deodorant, air sanitizer

Key Benefits:

- · Glycolized for effective air sanitization
- · Kills MRSA on treated surfaces
- · Bactericidal, Staphylocidal, Pseudomonicidal
- · Controls mold, mildew, and fungus
- · Fresh, pleasant fragrance

GERMS SPREAD QUICKLY

Within two to four hours, 40% to 60% of high touch surfaces in a facility can be contaminated from a virus placed on a single table top or door handle.²

During the day between professional cleaning services, provide employees with disinfectant wipes.





6441 EXPRESS WIPES GERM AWAY Surface Disinfectant

Key Benefits:

- Effective in 2 minutes on common bacteria & viruses
- · Disposable: Decreases chance of cross-contamination
- Use on hard, non-porous surfaces such as stainless steel, counters, phones, etc.
- Fresh citrus fragrance

AND SURVIVE ON SURFACES

Bacteria and viruses **remain active for varying amounts of time on hard surfaces** as environmental conditions impact survival times. These germs can also survive on fabrics.

Bacteria / Virus	Lives on Surfaces Up To		
Influenza (Flu) virus	48 hours		
K. pneumoniae (pneumonia, bronchitis)	Up to 40 days		
Escherichia coli (E coli)	24 hours		
Hepatitis A	1 month		

Bacteria / Virus	Lives on Surfaces Up To		
Streptococcus pyogenes (strep)	24 hours to weeks		
Salmonella	4 hours		
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	Several weeks to months		
Cold Virus	7 days		

Any cleaning during cold & flu season should include steps to address germs on non-porous surfaces.

2170 GERM AWAY Foaming Germicidal Cleaner

USDA authorized, Quat-based Heavy-Duty Cleaner

Key Benefits:

- One-step cleaner & disinfectant (in presence of organic soil; 5% blood serum)
- · Clinging foam stays where it is sprayed
- Use on tile, chrome, plastic, wood, porcelain, formica and metal surfaces

COVID-19 is caused by SARS-CoV-2. Germ Away kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against SARS-CoV-2 when used in accordance with the directions for use against Canine Parvovirus on hard, non-porous surfaces.

3100-3110-3120 PHENOMENAL Hospital Disinfectant Deodorant

Surface disinfectant; Phenol-based, non-quat

Key Benefits:

- Fragrances: Fresh, Citrus & Country Garden
- Virucidal, Tuberculocidal, Fungicidal, Bactericidal, Pseudomonacidal, Staphylocidal
- · Effective on MRSA, VRE
- Disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces; sanitizes porous surfaces





3530-3560 QD-64 One Step Germicidal Cleaner & Disinfectant



USDA Authorized, Quat-Based Concentrate

Key Benefits:

- One-step cleaner & disinfectant (in presence of organic soil; 5% blood serum)
- · Fragrances: Mint, Pine, Lemon & Fresh
- Kills broad spectrum of Gram-negative, Gram-positive organisms
- · Dilution: 2 oz. per gallon for disinfecting

3730-3760 THRIFT-O One Step Germicidal Cleaner & Deodorant



One-Step Quat Cleaner-Disinfectant-Deodorant

Key Benefits:

- · One-step cleaner, disinfectant & deodorant
- · Fragrances: Mint, Pine, Lemon & Fresh
- · Low pH, can be used on waxed floors
- Contains two quaternary ammonia disinfectant compounds
- · Dilution: 4 oz. per gallon for disinfecting

3570 ENCORE PLUS One Step Disinfectant



RTU Fungicide-Virucide-Mildewstat-Deodorizer-Cleaner

Key Benefits:

- · Ready-to-use; no mixing
- · Cleans, disinfects, deodorizes in one step
- Effective on broad spectrum of bacteria; viruses including Norovirus, Human Coronavirus, SARS-related Coronavirus 2 cause of COVID-19, H1N1 and more.

3580 FINAL QUAT No-Rinse Sanitizer



Multi-Purpose Disinfectant-Sanitizer-Germicide-Deodorant

Key Benefits:

- Concentrated, one-step disinfectant (1:64), sanitizer (1:192) & deodorant
- Ideal for facilities requiring a no-rinse sanitizer in food contact application
- Kills 99.9% of named bacteria

PREVENTION STARTS WITH HANDS

Hand washing is the best way to reduce microbes on your hands, however, if soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains as least 60% alcohol.³

During flu season, add hand sanitizing stations where people congregate, such as by elevator banks, at reception counters, and building entrances/lobbies.





6930 APPLAUSE Gelled Hand Sanitizer (alcohol-based)

Quick evaporation, fresh citrus fragrance gelled hand sanitizer

Key Benefits:

- Kills 99.9% of most common germs, bacteria, viruses, yeast and mold that cause illness
- · Alcohol-based (60%)
- Convenient size for travel fits in pocket; also counter top or wall dispenser sizes
- Concentrated and economical



Download "Germicides, Disinfectants & Sanitizers" product flyer





Download "Microbial Control Product Guide"

ADDITIONAL TIPS

Avoid Quat Binding

Cotton can diminish the effectiveness of a quat disinfectant through quatbinding.

Use microfiber instead.⁴

Microfiber Works Better

Microfiber more effectively removes viruses and bacteria from surfaces than cotton.

When used with a detergent cleaner, microfiber outperformed cotton by removing 94% of microbials vs. 68% respectively.⁵

Two-Step vs. One

Use an EPA registered Cleaner/ Disinfectant for one-step disinfecting if surface is not visibly dirty.

If in doubt about soil levels, use the two-step process of cleaning first, then disinfecting.

MICROBIAL ID CHART

In order to make sure you are using the right disinfectant, here is a listing of most commonly listed scientific names of bacteria found on disinfectant labels and their more commonly known names or infections associated with them:

BACTERIA	Associated with	QuestSpecialty Disinfectant Products EPA Registered for Effectiveness			
		Germ Away	Phenomenal	QD-64	Thrift-O
Enterobacter cloacae	Urinary tract, respiratory tract infections				
Escherichia coli	E-Coli				
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Pneumonia, bronchopneumonia and bronchitis				
Legionella pneumophila	Legionnaires' disease				
Methicillian Resistant Staphylococcus aureus	MRSA		•		
Mycobacterium tuberculosis bovis BCG	ТВ		•		
Proteus mirabilis	Urinary bladder infections. Can cause sepsis and systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)				•
Proteus vulgaris	Wound infections and urinary tract infections.				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonas)	Serious illnesses such as ventilator-associated pneumonia & sepsis syndromes	•	•		•
Salmonella enterica	Salmonella bacteria				
Salmonella schottmuelleri	Para-typhoid fever				
Serratia marcescens	Hospital-acquired infections				
Shigella flexneri, Shigella sonnei	Diarrhea				
Staphylococcus aureus	Staph infections				
Staphylococcus aureus phage 80 & 81	Staph, surgical wound infections				
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Hospital acquired infections/surgical wound infections				
Streptococcus pyogenes	Strep				





Download complete "Microbial ID Chart" including identification of bacteria, viruses, and fungi.

- 1 "Concentrations and size distributions of airborne influenza A viruses measured indoors at a health center, a day care center and airplanes," Yand, Elankumaran, Marr, J R Soc Interface. 2011 Aug 7; 8(61): 1176–1184.
- 2 Study presented by Dr. Charles Gerba, University of Arizona, at 54th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (ICAAC), an infectious disease meeting of the American Society for Microbiology.
- 3- "Show Me the Science-When and How to Use Hand Sanitizer," Centers for Disease Control, https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/show-me-the-science-hand-sanitizer.html
- 4- 'What is Quat Binding and Why It Must Be Prevented," B. Mollenkamp, http://www.cleanlink.com/hs/article/What-Is-Quat-Binding-And-Why-It-Must-Be-Prevented--18491
- 5- CDC Guideline for Disinfection & Sterilization in HC Facilities, 2008, p. 31, https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/11560