

Danolyte Comparison

How does Danolyte compare to other pesticides – advantages of Danolyte

Characteristics of the ideal antimicrobial product?

Destroys mold, spores, bacteria, and viruses	Proven effective against broad range of pathogens
Less expensive than currently used disinfectants	Can be generated on-demand/on-site
Pathogens incapable of building resistance to it	Fast acting
Non-corrosive	Nontoxic to humans and animals
Safe for the environment	Leaves no harmful chemical residual
Effectively removes biofilm	No special storage or handling required
Effectively disinfects water and virtually any surface	EPA, FDA, USDA, and Organic certification
Does not change the physical or chemical characteristic of the surface being treated	

	Danolyte	Hydrochloric Acid	Peracetic Acid	Chlorine	Sodium Hypochlorite	Chlorine Dioxide	Glutaraldehyde	Quaternary Ammonia	Ozone	UV
Low cost	X			X	X			X		
Can be generated on-demand/on-site	X				X	X			X	X
Destroys mold, spores, bacteria, and viruses - Proven effective against broad range of pathogens	X		X	X	X	X			X	X
Pathogens incapable of building resistance to it	X				X	X				
Fast acting	X			X		X			X	X
Non-corrosive	X		X					X	X	X
No acute or chronic toxicity	X							X		X
Safe for the environment	X									X
Does not change the physical or chemical characteristic of the surface being treated	X			X			X			X
Leaves no harmful chemical residual	X			X					X	X
Effectively removes biofilm	X	X				X				
No special storage or handling required	X							X		
Effectively disinfects water and virtually any surface	X			X	X	X	X			X
Forms no halogens or harmful disinfectant by-products	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Applied in liquid, aerosol, fog, or frozen form	X				X	X				

Chlorine is currently the most widely used oxidizing biocide. It is a powerful oxidant and is used in bleaching and disinfectants. The use of chlorine as a micro-biocide and water disinfectant is declining because of safety, environmental and community impact considerations. According to the MSDS for chlorine, this chemical is highly toxic, corrosive, and may be fatal if inhaled. It is considered to be a marine pollutant, and in the upper atmosphere, chlorine atoms have been implicated in destruction of the ozone layer. An environmentally sound alternative to chlorine and other oxidizing biocides is needed.

Danolyte Comparison

Why is there a need for an innovative pesticide/disinfectant?

These traditional pesticides do work, so why is there a need for another one?

- Increased regulatory actions requiring both higher levels of disinfection and protection of the environment
- *One example is chlorine - Chlorine is currently the most widely used oxidizing biocide. It is a powerful oxidant and is used in bleaching and disinfectants. The use of chlorine as a micro-biocide and water disinfectant is declining because of safety, environmental and community impact considerations. According to the MSDS for chlorine, this chemical is highly toxic, corrosive, and may be fatal if inhaled. It is considered to be a marine pollutant, and in the upper atmosphere, chlorine atoms have been implicated in destruction of the ozone layer. An environmentally sound alternative to chlorine and other oxidizing biocides is needed.*
- Increased consumer awareness of the dangers of pesticide residuals
- Movement to Organic products requires use of an organic pesticide/disinfectant
- Increased focus on worker safety requiring less toxic products to be used in the production process
- Ability to produce on-site, reducing carbon footprint and contributing to sustainability

There is a need for something that works, without harmful unintended consequences