



The Right Way Forward is the Prevention of Infection!



Why is it a good idea to use disinfectants based on hypochlorous acid?

Hypochlorous acid disinfectants are currently gaining popularity worldwide - especially in high-tech countries such as Japan, South Korea as well as the United States. The use of hypochlorous acid-based products is particularly increasing among households, the hotel and restaurant industry as well as in institutions, including child and elderly care.

The primary reasons for the increasing use in these sectors are the mildness of hypochlorous acid both in terms of personal safety as well as the environment. Hypochlorous acid is one of the very few disinfectants that do not require labeling and is thus one of the safest choices for disinfection of surfaces.

It may immediately seem contradictory that hypochlorous acid is both very mild and at the same time an extremely effective disinfectant; but according to international studies, hypochlorous acid is 3-10 times as effective against Corona virus - compared to common disinfectants, such as quaternary ammonium compounds - and 80-120 times as effective against bacteria such as hypochlorite (ordinary chlorine).





What is hypochlorous acid and where is it found?

Hypochlorous acid is not only used for disinfection, but is now also widely used as an active ingredient in medical products for the treatment of eye and wound infections as well as eczema and similar types of skin disorders. Hypochlorous acid is one of nature's own defenses against infections. The substance is formed naturally in the white blood cells as an important part of the immune system of humans and mammals. Hypochlorous acid forms the first line of defense in the fight against bacteria, viruses and similar unwanted and foreign microorganisms.

Industrially, of course, hypochlorous acid is not formed in white blood cells. Instead, they are produced through an electrolysis process of salt water.

There are several types of electrolysed water on the market: EVA water, MOW water, etc.

However, it is important to choose its electrolyzed water carefully, as many of them contain hypochlorite (ordinary chlorine) as an active substance, which will often be undesirable!

As a consumer or lay person, however, it is relatively easy to identify products that are based solely on hypochlorous acid, as the substance is only present at pH below 7.5. So to be completely free of hypochlorite (ordinary chlorine) the pH should be below 7.

Prevention and control of infection

The Corona crisis has seriously shown that the prevention of disinfectant infection makes a difference. Influenza has been virtually "non-existent" under the Corona restrictions.

A relationship that many companies will no doubt see when the Corona pandemic is over.

Bacteria are becoming increasingly resistant to antibiotics, which has made it extremely difficult to fight, for example, wound and skin infections caused by microorganisms such as MRSA.

The implementation of preventive hygiene measures is therefore crucial when resistant bacteria are to be controlled in the health care and care sector - including nursing homes, home care and elderly care.

Protox can help companies, institutions and others interested in preventing the spread of infection in the right way.

Protox can do this with products that do not create resistance, are indoor climate neutral and take into account the environment.