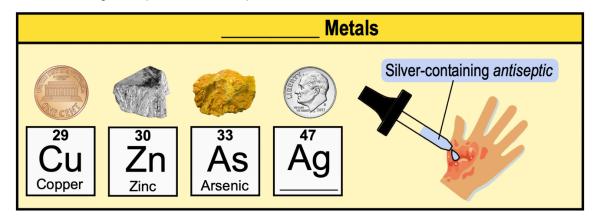
CONCEPT: OTHER TYPES OF LIQUID CHEMICALS

Heavy Metal Compounds

Heavy metals: metals with relatively _	densities, atomic numbers, or a	tomic weights.
□ Silver, arsenic, zinc, & coppe	er can be used as disinfectants at very	concentrations.
□ High concentrations are extre	emely to humans & can pollute	e natural waters (lakes & oceans)
□ Metals	_ proteins by interacting with their sulfhydry	/l groups (-SH) groups.
□ Silver-containing antiseptics	are used to prevent infections on the	

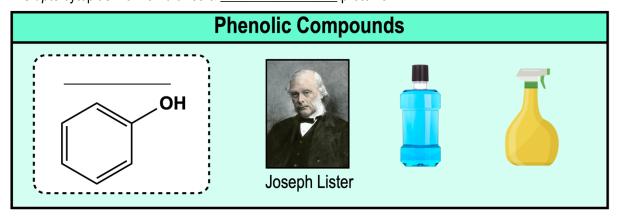


PRACTICE: Heavy metals are no longer used to prevent microbial growth in cooling water primarily because:

- a) Antibiotics are cheaper.
- b) Other chemicals were shown to be much more effective.
- c) Microbes developed resistance to these metals.
- d) Their use contributes to serious pollution of natural waters.

Phenolic Compounds

Phenolics: class of chemicals derived from a	molecule (benzene ring bound to a -OH).
□ Joseph Lister first employed phenol as an antis	septic/disinfectant; Listerine was named after him.
$\hfill \square$ Phenolics are the active ingredient in the comm	non household disinfectant ""
□ <i>Disrupts</i> cytoplasmic membranes &	proteins.



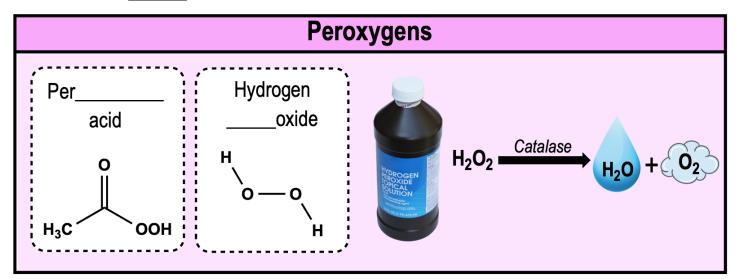
CONCEPT: OTHER TYPES OF LIQUID CHEMICALS

PRACTICE: Which chemical are all phenolic chemicals a derivative of?

- a) Hydroxyl.
- b) Ethanol.
- c) Aldehyde.
- d) Phenol.
- e) Benzene.

Peroxygens

Peroxygens: strong	agents that are used as sterilan	nt & can be toxic to humans at high concentrations.	
□ Common examples in	nclude Peracetic Acid (C ₂ H ₄ O ₃) & Hydroge	en (H ₂ O ₂).	
□ Peracetic acid is	□ Peracetic acid is potent than H ₂ O ₂ but is more irritating to the skin & eyes.		
□ Hydrogen peroxide is	used at low concentrations on the	to prevent infection.	
□ C	cytoplasmic membranes & denatures prote	eins.	
• Recall: some microbes have the	ne enzyme <i>catalase</i> which converts H ₂ O ₂	to water and Oxygen.	
□ H ₂ O ₂ is ae	effective disinfectant because some microl	bes can survive in <i>low</i> concentrations.	



PRACTICE: Which of the following is not considered a peroxygen.

- a) Hydrogen peroxide.
- b) Phenol.
- c) Peracetic acid.
- d) All are peroxygens.