derivatives thereof. The obligatory use of these additives thus limits the options of formulating an active ingredient preparation with the lowest possible amount of quaternary ammonium compound, and is therefore not contemplated for applications on the skin.

Although, during the production of wet wipes it would in principle be possible, for the purpose of overcoming the disadvantage of the adsorption of active ingredient on the support material, to work with an excess of the active ingredient in the preparation, this procedure is problematic if the support materials impregnated with active ingredient preparations are then to be used on the skin. The increase in the concentration of the active ingredient is limited in this case on account of possible incompatibilities.

The object of the present invention was therefore to provide textile sheetlike materials for the cleaning and disinfection of animate surfaces (in particular human skin). The sheetlike materials should be impregnated with a preparation based on bispyridinium-alkanes as active ingredient, but the described adsorption of active ingredient on the carrier material should not result. Moreover, it should be possible to formulate active ingredient preparations in a variety of ways. Ultimately, the obligatory presence of additives which only serve to prevent adsorption but the presence of which offers no further advantages (as is the case for the additives in WO 2004/000373 A1) should not be necessary.

Surprisingly, it has now been found that these and further objects are achieved through the use of support materials based on polyolefins.

Accordingly, the disclosure~~invention~~ relates to a textile sheetlike structure impregnated with an antimicrobial

active ingredient preparation which comprises

a) support material, which comprises polyolefin, and
b) antimicrobial active ingredient preparation, where the antimicrobial active ingredient preparation comprises one or more bispyridinumalkanes.

In one aspect, there is provided a textile sheetlike structure impregnated with an antimicrobial active ingredient preparation which comprises:

a) support material, which comprises polyolefin selected from homopolymers and copolymers of ethylene and propylene, the presence of synthetic support material based on natural or other synthetic polymer is excluded,

b) antimicrobial active ingredient preparation, comprising b1) bispyridiniumalkane.

In another aspect, there is provided a kit for producing textile sheetlike structures impregnated with an active ingredient preparation which comprises

a) support material, which comprises polyolefin, and

b) an active ingredient preparation, where the active ingredient preparation comprises bispyridiniumalkane.

The invention is based inter alia on the fact that it has surprisingly been found that the adsorption of bispyridiniumalkanes is prevented with carrier materials based on polyolefins.

Preferred polyolefins are homopolymers and copolymers of ethylene and propylene, where the polyolefins can comprise typical plastics additives. Besides the one polyolefin (or the two or more polyolefins), the sheetlike structure can also comprise support material based on natural polymer (such as polylactide) or another synthetic polymer (such as polyethylene terephthalate, PET). In one preferred embodiment, however, for the sheetlike structure according to the invention, the presence of synthetic support material based on natural or other synthetic polymer is excluded.

Likewise preferably excluded is the presence of natural fibres (such as plant fibres, fibres of animal origin and mineral fibres).

The support material is preferably used as nonwoven. All nonwovens are suitable. Preference is given to nonwovens consolidated thermally or by water-jet methods. Particular preference is given to nonwovens consolidated by water-jet methods (spunlace), which are characterized by a particularly high absorbency.

Typical embodiments of the support material are gloves and wipes.