

Disinfection Best Practices

PROTIPS: Effective Disinfecting Practices



Disinfect all shared, frequently touched surfaces at min. daily and restroom surfaces at min. per cleaning shift.

Why: Shared, frequently touched surfaces in high-traffic areas have the highest risk of pathogen transmission.



Clean and disinfect last after routine tidying-up, e.g., emptying trash, vacuuming, removing visible soil.

Why: Disinfecting last reduces the risk of potential cross-contamination.



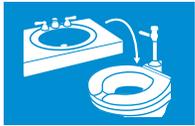
Remove visible soil before applying a cleaner disinfectant.

Why: Presence of soil can prevent disinfectant from reaching the surface underneath to kill pathogens.



Ensure surfaces remain visibly wet for the contact time specified on the product label.

Why: Contact time is a length of time required to kill pathogens.



Clean and disinfect surfaces from clean areas to dirty areas.

Why: Disinfecting dirty areas last reduces the risk of potentially contaminating clean areas.



Clean and disinfect surfaces from high areas to low areas.

Why: Any dirt/dust that may contain microorganisms dislodged from above are removed when you clean the lower surfaces.



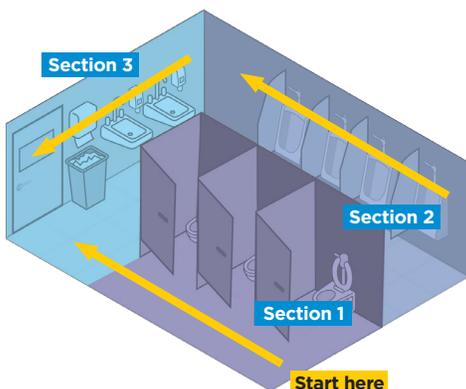
Clean and disinfect surfaces starting with the edges and wiping the inside in an S-shaped wiping pattern in a single direction.

Why: No surfaces are missed and clean areas are not recontaminated with dirty cloth or wipe.



Fold a cloth or wipe 1-2 times so the surface area is close to the hand size. Use clean side each time you wipe a new surface.

Why: Using a clean side each time reduces the risk of cross contamination and maximizes the use of wipe or cloth.



Clean and disinfect methodically by dividing a space into sections and clean and disinfect one section at a time to not miss any surfaces

Start from the back of the room and work your way towards the entrance to minimize cross contamination.

Why: Help ensure that no surfaces or spaces are skipped or missed.

