

KÄRCHER

DISINFECTION WITH SCRUBBER DRYERS.

Recommendations for cleaning and disinfection with Scrubber Dryers.





RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLEANING AND DISINFECTION*.

The need for cleaning and/or disinfection in particular areas is dependent on the risk of transmission of infection from surfaces. Areas without frequent hand or skin contact (areas include walls) may not require the same level of disinfection.

Cleaning with a Scrubber Dryer alone results in a significant reduction in the amount micro-organisms found on waterproof floor coverings. However, targeted disinfection* is also required in addition to routine cleaning measures in the event of an outbreak to contain pathogens and prevent further spread. It is important that the recommended disinfection measures are implemented to achieve a hygienic clean.

The recommendations outlined here are taken from the recommendations of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infection Prevention at the Robert Koch-Institute (RKI) - Hygiene requirements for cleaning and disinfecting areas.**

* Note on the use of disinfectants for 'coronavirus' (SARS-CoV-2): For chemical disinfection, agents with proven effectiveness, with the activity spectrum 'limited virucidal' (effective against enveloped viruses), 'limited virucidal PLUS' or 'virucidal', must be used (Source: RKI).

** Source: https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/Krankenhaushygiene/Kommission/Downloads/Flaeche_Rili.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&_sm_au_=iVV61VnFJBTvVQH31cqTMK0vFKWJq

DISINFECTION PROCESS CHECKLIST:



01 Disinfecting in a pandemic outbreak

During a pandemic, buildings become contaminated by pathogenic germs from people entering the building. Surfaces and floors are exposed and result in becoming contaminated. A risk assessment can provide clarification on whether cleaning, routine or target disinfection is required.

02 Before disinfection* - Surfaces and floors must be cleaned before they can be disinfected*.

03 Successful disinfection requires compliance with the concentration time relationships determined to be effective. This means observing both the correct dosage of the disinfectant solution and the precise contact time according to the manufacturer's specifications.

a) Observe the manufacturer's specifications for the required concentration of disinfectant*

The chemical agents must be diluted with water. Important: adding cleaning agents or similar products to disinfectants* is not permitted and may have a negative effect on the success of disinfection!

b) The required application concentration is best achieved

by automatic dosing in decentralised disinfectant dosing devices. Alternatively, the disinfectant solution must be mixed in the proper ratio, e.g. using a measuring cup, and then added directly to fresh water.

Important: apart from the contact time, the exact concentration of the disinfectant solution* is of decisive importance when disinfecting surfaces. Dosing devices installed as optional equipment in Scrubber Dryers are not accurate enough for dosing disinfectants and not approved for use with disinfectants*.

04 The surface needing to be disinfected must be wiped with gentle pressure using a sufficient amount of the disinfectant* (wet wiping).

'Damp' wiping or 'wet cleaning' alone does not result in sufficient wetting. For adequate disinfection the surface must be wet with the disinfectant in the proper concentration in order to guarantee that enough active ingredient reaches the area. In order to

achieve this with a Scrubber Dryer, the flow volume must be selected based on the floor covering so that even wetting is evident (see above). Even wetting is supported by the use of microfibre textiles or pad material; brushes are less suitable here.

05 In order to observe the required contact time, the work must be carried out in 'scrubbing mode' only, i.e. without suction! The area can be used again as soon as it is visibly dry.

06 In addition, the general principles for building cleaning must be observed: DGUV 101-605 Industry - Building cleaning

07 If dirt remains on the cleaning tools, a disinfectant can become deactivated and lose its effectiveness.

Therefore, used pads must be replaced after use or treated. Excess disinfectant must also be drained from the fresh water tank in order to prevent contamination. Ideally the fresh

water tank cover, fresh water discharge cover and the dirty water cover are left open after dismantling in order to allow quick drying.