

#### **SPECIALIST TRAINING**

#### STERILISATION AND BIOHAZARD CLEANING



# Role of Cleaning – Sterilisation and Biohazard

To work with our clients to ensure a clean, sterile and healthy environment for their staff and customers.

We are vitally important in helping New Zealand reduce the spread of COVID-

- Harmful germs on surfaces
- Risk of transferring harmful germs from one surface to another
- To minimise the risk of transferring harmful germs from one person to another
- To minimise the spread of harmful germs



# What are Harmful Germs and How are they Transmitted?

Harmful germs can be bacteria, virus or fungi (recently COVID-19 virus)



Microbes (germs) too small to be seen by the naked eye

Transmitted by close contact with an infected person by breathing in droplets when the infected person coughs or sneezes



Touching contaminated surfaces. This virus can live for a few hours up to a number of days on surfaces.



# How can Cleaning Help Stop the Spread

- Standard Cleaning = reduction in level of germs on surfaces
   Sterilisation Cleaning = removes the germs on surfaces, chemical remains active
- Focus on high touch points

Regularly changing and disposing of used materials – new materials for each

area you clean

Do not use dirty cleaning equipment



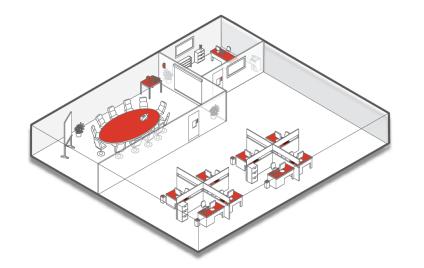


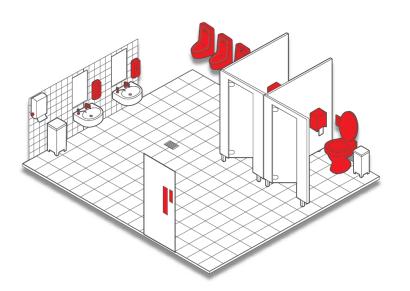
# **High Touch Points**

High risk infection areas need to be cleaned on a regular basis to create protection against pathogen spread.

Certain conditions allow pathogens to spread easier from one indivdual to another.

These include areas where traffic is high. Bodily spills are frequent or where there is general low levels of hygiene.





#### Offices:



telephone



desk



switches



door handles

#### Washrooms:



door handles



switches



dispensers (loaded, in good





bathroomhandles, toilet flush, shower control, taps



toilet seats, splash walls



#### What is a Sterilisation Clean?

Kills harmful germs from surfaces AFTER it has been cleaned with your Neutral Cleaner

Occurs during an outbreak. Cleaning frequency and method is different to a daily clean to assist in avoiding cases in that location

STERILISATION CLEAN

Is only successful if the surface has been cleaned by a neutral cleaner first. Dirty surfaces STOP the sterilization process

We must use:

Correct Chemical

Correct Equipment

Correct Cleaning Technique



#### **Disinfectant and Contact Time**

- "Contact Time" is the minimum time the disinfectant must be left on the surface untouched
- Some disinfectant continue to work on surfaces after application
- SPS is using a variety of disinfectant depending on availability. Refer to Safety Data Sheets provided
- Current knowledge of COVID-19 indicates that it can be killed with hospital grade disinfectants or bleach (and some other oxygen based products)



# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### **GLOVES**

- You MUST wear gloves provided at all times during your shift
- Frequent CHANGES of gloves are required between areas and when you progress from one area type to another (eg: office area to kitchen, kitchen to bathroom)
- You MUST NOT touch your face, even while wearing your gloves. Gloves WILL NOT stop spread of the virus.
- Hand hygiene and not touching your face is the best defence against virus transmission



# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### SAFETY GOGGLES AND FACE MASKS

- MANDATORY use ONLY when decanting the disinfectant
- Goggles and Face Masks are NOT required during a sanitization clean. Best defence is CLEAN HANDS. Adjustment of goggles and face masks can INCREASE risk of hand to face contact.
- Masks are mandatory when completing a Bio-Hazard clean
- Face masks are available if you chose to use them, however not mandatory when using diluted chemical in spray bottles





## **Cleaning Equipment**

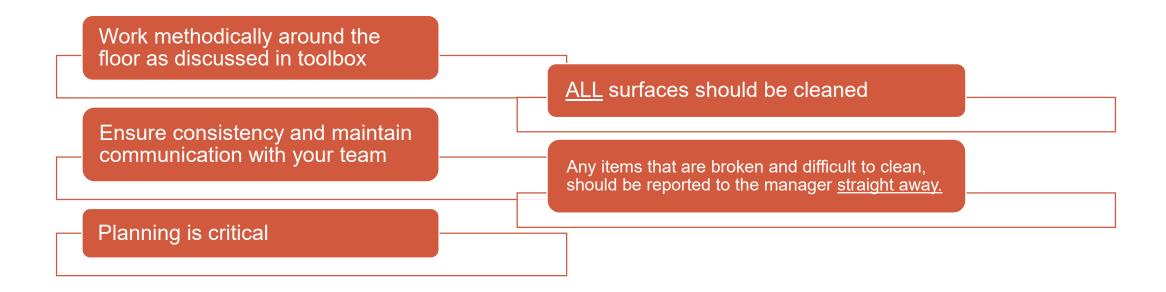
- Disposable cloths (e.g. Chux), paper towels, or microfibre cloths. Fold cloth, rotate using each side once only, then dispose or launder correctly.
- Cleaning equipment and trolleys may become contaminated. Thoroughly clean ALL equipment at the end of each shift
- All used Mops will be removed from site and laundered





### **Cleaning Techniques**

 Correct cleaning technique is critical in minimizing the spread of germs; the following MUST be adhered to;





### **RE-CAP - What to do BEFORE you start**

Standard
detergent clean
has already
been completed

Ensure there are no clients on the premises\_

Discuss a cleaning routine

Prepare equipment and trolley

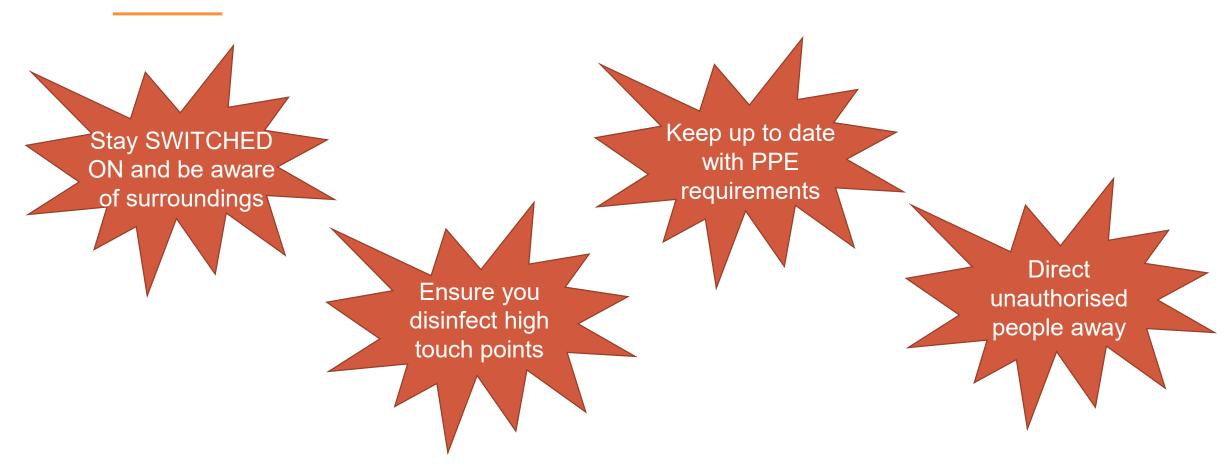
Ensure correct PPE is used

Be switched on

- clear mind and
thinking about
work



### **RE-CAP - What to do DURING the clean**





### RE-CAP - What to do at the END of the clean

- Wash hands thoroughly
- Lean down all equipment with disinfectant
- Dispose of any used cloths, gloves and suits by double bagging them and disposing in the general waste
- ♣ Double bag mops and give to Managers for disposal/laundering