

**KÄRCHER**

# DISINFECTION WITH SCRUBBER DRIERS.

Recommendations for cleaning and disinfection measures with scrubber driers.







# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLEANING AND DISINFECTION MEASURES\*.

The implementation of cleaning and/or disinfection measures is dependent on the risks of infection transmission of the surfaces in the respective areas. As a general rule, routine disinfection may be dispensed with for areas without frequent hand or skin contact (such areas include walls).

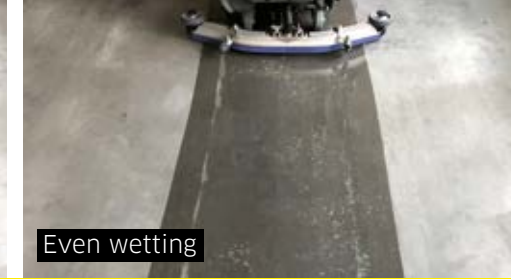
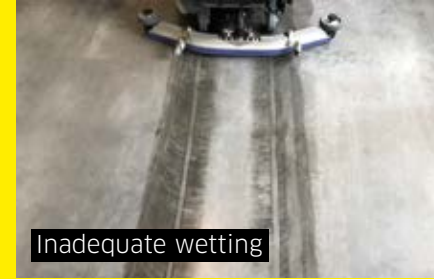
Cleaning with a scrubber drier alone results in a significant reduction in the microorganisms on waterproof floor coverings. However, if targeted disinfection\* is also required in addition to the routine cleaning measures in the event of outbreaks in order to contain pathogens and prevent further spread, the recommendations for the implementation of disinfection measures must also be respected.

The recommendations listed 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](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/Krankenhaushygiene/Kommission/Downloads/Flaeche_Rili.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&_sm_au_=iVV61VnFJBTVVQH31cqTMK0vFKWJq)

# DISINFECTION PROCESS CHECKLIST:



## 01 A pandemic outbreak is not the same as an outbreak in a building.

In the event of a pandemic, all buildings are not necessarily contaminated by pathogenic germs. In the case of an outbreak in a building it is proven that people with pathogens were on site at least and as a result

pathogenic germs may be present on surfaces and floors. A risk assessment can provide clarification about whether cleaning or routine or targeted disinfection is expedient.

## 02 Before they are disinfected\*, surfaces and floors must be cleaned.

## 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) Please 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 driers are not accurate enough for dosing disinfectants and not approved for use with disinfectants\*.

## 04 The surface 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 drier, the flow volume must be chosen 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: DGV 101-605 Industry - Building cleaning

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

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

tamination. 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.