PROCESS CLEANING SOLUTIONS
Bringing Science to the Art of Cleaning®

CLEANING TO A SCIENTIFICALLY VALIDATED STANDARD. MAXIMIZE PHYSICAL REMOVAL AND USE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF CHEMICAL TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH.

PCS microfibre scientifically validated cleaning processes combine the benefits of excellent physical removal of soil and a minimum amount of chemical required to protect public health. Cleaning to a Microbiological Standard of less than 2.5 colony forming units per square centimetre widely accepted in food processing industry and health care facilities. It is not feasible to completely eradicate pathogens from the environment.

Cleaning is the key to a healthy health care environment.

The PCS microfibre processes maximize the efficacy of PCS microfibre cloths thereby shifting the focus from chemical inactivation to physical removal of 99% of soils including pathogens.

Many facilities use laundered cleaning cloths such as cotton and microfibre cloths. The effectiveness of laundered cleaning cloths is reduced by accumulated contaminants and the physical and chemical stress of laundering and disinfecting processes. As cleaning cloths ability to remove soils deteriorates cleaning results become inconsistent.

PCS Microfibre Cleaning Process 1

- Place PCS microfibre cloth in a solution of no rinse sanitizing solution of PCS 7000 Oxidizing Disinfectant/Disinfectant cleaner.
- Squeeze cloths to remove excess liquid and wipe over frequently touched surfaces including food contact surfaces and allow to air dry.
- Always fold cloth and apply pressure when wiping surfaces.
- Rinse PCS microfibre cloth frequently in diluted PCS 7000 sanitizing solution to prevent cross contamination.
- Use test strips.
- Change solution when visibly soiled or when test strips indicate loss of sodium hypochlorite.

*Use a new cloth daily for critical care cleaning

Health care facilities are converting to disinfecting wipes to maintain a healthy environment. Disinfecting wipes remove soil poorly and deposit a large amount of chemicals on environment surfaces and equipment.

A recent study by the Food and Drug Administration concluded wiping equipment with water was often as effective as disinfecting wipes.

American Journal of Infection Control 43 (2015) 1331-5
Ability of cleaning-disinfecting wipes to remove bacteria from medical device surfaces

PCS Microfibre Cleaning Process 2

Replacing pre moistened disinfecting wipes.

- Take PCS microfibre cloth. Moisten cloth with a PCS disinfectant/ sanitizing solution (40 mls)
- Fold cloth and wipe over surfaces to be cleaned.
- Follow equipment manufacturers cleaning instructions.

PCS choice of disinfectant cleaners.

PCS 7000 Oxidizing Disinfectant /Disinfectant Cleaner
Use #6030-6 946 ml to clean C difficile spores. DIN 02314878

PCS 7000 diluted 32 to 1 in #6030DK bettix bottle sanitizing solution minimum amount of chemistry with no rinse requirement on food contact surfaces. DIN 02314878

#5948 PCS 2 % Stabilized bleach dilutes to 1000 ppm in #5948DK Bettix bottle. DIN 02356082

#5955-6 PCS 5000 946 ml container. DIN 02314851

#5906-6 PCS 1000 946ml container. DIN 02314851

#5908-6 PCS 250 946 ml container DIN 02314843

New four sided microfibre cloths.
17.7 cm x 35.56 cm microfibre cloth
PCS4MF-Blue • PCS4MF-yellow • PCS4MF- Green

Applied and Environmental Microbiology p. 3037–3044 Removal and Transfer of viruses on food contact surfaces by cleaning cloths.
Kirsten E Gibson,Philip G. Grandall and Steven C. Ricke

"The microfibre cloth evaluated in our study had a mean log10 reduction of 3.36 for viruses when used as a damp cloth on both surface types"

"Microfibre cloths also demonstrated significantly less transfer of viruses to surfaces than non-woven fabric."
Journal of Hospital Infection 78 (2011) 182e186

Assessing the efficacy of different microfiber cloths at removing surface micro-organisms associated with healthcare-associated infections.

"Overall results for the single use cloth trial indicated a mean log10 reduction of 2.21 in the number of micro-organisms on the surfaces following cleaning with the microfibre cloths"

"it is concluded that use of the microfibre cloths investigated is an effective way to reduce the levels of MRSA, E. coli and C. difficile (in spore form) on a range of surfaces found in the clinical environment and could therefore be of benefit to these environments."

"Effort should also be focused on ensuring that microfiber cloths are used correctly in real-life situations, through provision and application of manufacturers' instructions for use."