

### How do you know when a restroom is clean?

Generally speaking, the restroom is clean when it meets your specific cleaning standards.

Things you should expect:

- 1. Dispensers are clean and correctly filled.
- 2. Restroom fixtures are clean and free of soil, fingerprints, marks, oils, and other residue.
- 3. Toilets and toilet seats are clean, dry, and free of all soils, spots, stains, and other residues.

**4.** Urinals and urinal screens are clean, dry, and free of all soils, splatters, stains, and other residues.

- 5. Sinks are clean, dry, and free of water spots, soils, soap deposits, and other residues.
- 6. Floor-drain covers are clean and free of soils, lint, mop strings, dirt, and other residues.

7. Restroom-floor surfaces are clean, dry, slip resistant, and free of soils, dirt, buildups, gum, mildew, mold, and other residues.



### How do you know when a restroom is clean?

8. Vents are clean and free of lint and other residues.

**9.** Mirrors and metal fixtures are clean and free of smudges, fingermarks, water spots, streaks, and other residues.

10. Restroom air is fresh and free of unpleasant odors.

**11.** Partitions, doors, doorknobs, walls, and ceilings are clean and free of soils, smudges, fingermarks, splatters, water spots, graffiti, and other residues.

12. Horizontal surfaces including countertops and ledges are clean and free of soils and dirt deposits.

13. Lights are operating properly and light fixtures are clean and free of all soils and residues.

**14.** Trash has been properly removed from the receptacles, with a clean liner installed correctly into the clean receptacle.

**15.** Trash and debris have been removed from the restroom and disposed of properly.



### How do you know when a restroom is clean?

#### Q. What is perhaps the biggest misconception about restroom cleaning?

**A.** One big misconception is, "If a restroom smells good, it must be clean and healthy." Not true. A dirty and unhealthy restroom can be sprayed with pleasant-smelling deodorants and fool our noses into thinking that the restroom environment is clean, sanitary, and healthy when it is not.

#### Q. What causes poor restroom-cleaning results?

**A.** A failure to adequately identify and communicate cleaning standards to staff. Unless standards are clearly defined, stated, and understood, they can never be achieved. The cleaning staff must know the appearance and performance expectations in advance and be trained accordingly.

#### Q. Is physical cleaning more important than disinfecting?

A. Proper cleaning and disinfecting procedures go hand in hand to provide a clean and healthy restroom environment. Cleaning is the process of removing unwanted substances from the restroom and putting them in their proper place. Disinfecting is the process of killing and destroying unwanted germs (pathogenic microorganisms).



### **Step 1:** Assemble Supplies and Safety Equipment

Be sure to wear goggles, protective gloves, rubber-soled shoes and long sleeves when renovating a restroom.

Some or all of this equipment may be necessary to do your job thoroughly:

Trigger Sprayer & Bottles 
Liners for Receptacles

✓ MicroFiber Cloths

✓ Wet Mop & Handle

✓ Mop Bucket with Wringer

✓ Broom & Dust Pan

✓ Bowl Swab

✓ Inspection Mirror

✓ "Wet Floor" Signs

✓ Gloves/Safety Glasses









### Step 1: Assemble Supplies and Safety Equipment (cont.)

- ✓ "Fresh Breeze" Non-Acid Bowl Cleaner
- ✓ "Streak Free" Glass cleaner
- ✓ "Spectrum HBV" Disinfectant Cleaner
- ✓ Hand Soap
- ✓ Paper Towels & Bathroom Tissue
- ✓ Sanitary Napkins/Tampons
- ✓ MicroFiber Cleaning Cloths (Red, Yellow & Blue)







**Step 2: Place Caution Signs** 

Place Wet Floor Signs in front of door



### Step 3: Sweep and Refill

After dusting all vents, partitions and lights, sweep the floor with a broom. Empty all trash containers. Refill all soap dispensers, towel and toilet tissue dispensers, seat cover dispensers, and feminine hygiene product dispensers.

### Step 4: Pre-Treat Toilets and Urinals

Move to the toilet bowls and push the water over the trap with a bowl swab to expose the standing water ring. Apply Bowl Cleaner evenly around the flush ring and bowl with a clean bowl swab. Allow the product work for 1 to 2 minutes.



### Step 5: Clean Sinks, Mirrors, and Countertops

Using a yellow microfiber cloth spread Disinfectant Cleaner evenly over entire sink. Scrub sinks clean and rinse with clean water. Spray mirrors with "Streak Free" glass cleaner and wipe clean with a blue microfiber cloth.





### Step 6: Return to Toilet and Urinals

Swab toilet bowls and urinals as you flush to rinse. Pay close attention to the underside of the flush ring.



### Step 7: Refilling Dispensers

Replace or refill towels, toilet tissue, feminine hygiene products and soap in dispensers.





### Step 8: Clean Walls and Fixtures

Using a yellow microfiber cloth, wipe the sink, faucets, and counter top. Change cloths and wipe the walls and partitions. Change to a red microfiber cloth and wipe the outside of the toilets. Change the cloth and wipe the outside of the urinals.



### **Step 9: Prepare Cleaning Solution**

Mix "Spectrum HBV" diluted at 2oz. per gallon of cold water in clean bucket and use a clean mop. Know how many gallons of water are in bucket by observing and filling to line inside of bucket.





### Step 10: Mop Floor

Mop from farthest corner out. Be certain to clean corners and edges. Work your way out of the restroom by working toward the door.



### Step 11: Inspect Your Work

Make sure you have covered all the points above. Turn off the light and move to the next area to be cleaned or return equipment to the storage area.





### Step 12: When Your Shift is Finished

Clean all equipment by rinsing out buckets, wringers, mops and other items used. Replenish your cleaning cart with items needed for the next shift.

Hang mops up to dry and send cleaning clothes to laundry. Report any broken or damaged equipment to your supervisor.

Take inventory of chemicals, can liners and paper supplies and reorder as needed.

Cleaning your equipment properly will leave your storage area smelling like a rose.





### How to Clean and Disinfect Showers

### Tools & Materials Needed:

- Pump-Up Sprayer
   Trigger Sprayer
   Swivel Head Brush
   Soft Abrasive Pads
   Microfiber Cloths (Blue & Green)
- Spectrum HBV Disinfectant
   Acidulate Shower Cleaner
- Gloves, Goggles
   (Personal Protective Equipment)







## How to Clean and Disinfect Showers

### **Products:**

- 1. "Spectrum HBV" Disinfectant cleaner
- 2. "Acidulate" shower room cleaner

#### **Procedures:**

#### I. Purpose of Shower Cleaning and Disinfecting

- A. Stop spread of bacteria by removing breeding grounds such as:
  - 1. Soap scum and body oils
  - 2. Rust and hard water stains
  - 3. Mold and mildew
- **B.** Prolong the life of the shower surface, floor and walls.

#### II. Procedure for Between Use Disinfecting

- A. Put on gloves and other personal protection equipment.
- **B.** Clean and disinfect all human contact surfaces.
- C. Using trigger sprayer filled with a cleaner disinfectant, mist
  - 1. Shower seat or chair
  - 2. Faucets and shower head
  - 3. Hand rails
  - 4. Floor
- **D.** Allow disinfectant to dwell on surfaces for 10 minutes.
- E. Rinse all surfaces.



## How to Clean and Disinfect Showers

#### **III. Procedures for Daily Shower Room Maintenance**

- A. Put on gloves and other personal protection equipment.
- B. Fill the pump up sprayer bottle with diluted disinfectant cleaner.
- **C.** Pre-treat any heavily soiled areas, especially shower seat and hand rails using the pump up sprayer.

#### Allow to stand according to label directions.

- **D.** Spray the shower walls starting at the floor and working up to the top of the shower including the faucets, shower head and soap dispensers.
- **E.** Let set for length of time indicated on label.
- **F.** Use a swivel head brush and agitate the surface to be cleaned.
- G. Clean the shower floor in the same manner: spray, let set, agitate.
- H. Rinse the walls and floor thoroughly.
- I. Let dry. Wipe chrome and stainless steel dry with clean cloth.

#### **IV. Procedure for Weekly Cleaning of Shower**

- A. Put on your gloves and proper protection equipment.
- **B.** Use "Acidulate" rather than the milder disinfectant.
  - 1. Eliminate extra build up of lime, body oils and soap scum.
  - 2. Follow the same procedure used daily.



## **Procedure to Clean and Disinfect Showers**

### Tools & Materials Needed:

- ✓ Foam Gun
- ✓ Garden Hose
- "Spectrum HBV" Disinfectant
- ✓ Swivel Head Brush
- ✓ Soft Abrasive Pads
- Microfiber Cleaning Cloths (Blue & Green)
- ✓ Gloves and Goggles











## **Procedure to Clean and Disinfect Showers**

### Procedures:

Soap scum, rust, hard water stains, mold, mildew and body oil are a breeding ground for bacteria. When showers are kept clean by the use of a cleaner-disinfectant, you help stop the spread of infection.

Clean showers, walls and floors help prolong the life of the surface. Removing soap scum from these surfaces aids in restoring the original color.

Stainless steel and chrome should always be wiped dry after deep cleaning or day to day maintenance.

#### **Procedures for Deep Shower Room Cleaning:**

Put on proper personal protective equipment

- **1.** Fill the foam gun bottle with cleaner-disinfectant.
- 2. Connect garden hose to foamer and water faucet or shower head.
- **3.** Foam down shower wall starting at the floor and working up to the top of the shower.
- 4. Let set for ten minutes.
- 5. Use a swivel head brush and agitate surface to be cleaned, if needed.
- 6. Clean the floor in the same manner...foam...let set...agitate.
- 7. Use your soft abrasive pad and clean all chrome and stainless steel.
- **8.** Disconnect the foamer from the garden hose, and using the pistol grip, rinse the walls and floor thoroughly.



## **Procedure to Clean and Disinfect Showers**

**Procedure for Daily Cleaning of Showers** 

- 1. Fill the foam gun with "Spectrum HBV" cleaner-disinfectant.
- 2. Connect the garden hose to the foamer and a water faucet.
- **3.** Foam down the walls from top to bottom.
- 4. Let set 2-4 minutes.
- 5. Agitate with swivel head brush.
- 6. Foam the floor and agitate.
- 7. Rinse the walls and floors.
- 8. Let dry.
- 9. Wipe the stainless steel and chrome dry.



## How to Clean and Disinfect Floors

Tools & Materials Needed:

Pump-Up Sprayer
Double Compartment Mop Bucket & Wringer
Wet Mop & Handle
Broom & Dust Pan
"Wet Floor" Signs
Gloves & Goggles









## How to Clean and Disinfect Floors

### **Products:**

1. "Spectrum HBV" disinfectant cleaner

#### **Procedures:**

#### I. Purpose of Mopping Restroom Floor

- **A.** Clean and disinfect restroom floor. Always follow OSHA regulations and your site specific exposure control plan.
- **B**. Eliminate odors and bacteria

#### **Procedure for Mopping the Restroom Floor**

- A. Put on gloves and personal protection equipment.
- B. Remove all movable obstacles.
- **C.** Sweep floor and pick up pile with dust pan.
- **D.** Position mop bucket(s) outside restroom door.
- **E.** Place "Wet floor" sign at the entrance.
- **F.** Use either the spray down/mop up method or the two bucket method to get cleaner disinfectant on the floor.



## How to Clean and Disinfect Floors

- **G.** Apply product on floor, starting in the farthest corner.
  - 1. Work moving backwards towards the door.
  - 2. Be sure to get disinfectant around toilets, under urinals and under sinks.
- **H.** Allow to stand amount of time recommended by manufacturer's directions.
- **I.** Dip wet mop into clean water rinse. Wring out dry.
- J. Start is farthest corner and pick up disinfectant solution that is on the floor.
- **K.** Dip mop in rinse water frequently. Continue until all disinfectant solution has been picked up.
- L. Clean up
  - 1. Empty bucket(s) and sprayer.
  - 2. Rinse out mop.
- **1.** Store all tools and materials.



Scientifically speaking, what is the definition of a clean restroom?

A clean restroom is a neat, orderly, and healthy environment free of unwanted substances, pollutants, residues, and odors.

Cleaning is an activity, a process, and a form of management.

Clean restrooms don't happen by accident. It takes good planning and management to provide safe, clean, and healthy restroom facilities.



What are the 10 most frequently neglected surfaces or fixtures when cleaning the restroom?

The most frequently neglected areas are:

- 1. Inside the door to the toilet stalls
- 2. Under lip of the toilet and urinal
- 3. Ceiling vents
- 4. Floor drains
- 5. High ledges
- 6. Light fixtures
- 7. Door knobs and handles
- 8. Plumbing fixtures to sinks, toilets, and urinals
- 9. Underneath the faucet
- 10. Difficult-to-reach corners of floors and walls





Parish Maintenance Supply Syracuse NY 315-433-9031

www.Parish-Supply.com