

**Division of the National Health Laboratory Service** 



# Cleaning and Disinfection Procedures GP and Dental practices



### Presented by: Dikeledi O. Matuka

National Health Laboratory Services National Institute for Occupational Health PO Box 4788, Johannesburg, 2000, RSA Practice No.: 5200296 Switchboard: + 27 (0) 11 712 6400 Website: <u>http://www.nhls.ac.za</u> http://www.nioh.ac.za

COVID-19 online info session 31 March 2020

## DEFINITIONS

- **Cleaning** :removal of foreign material from surfaces.
  - Uses detergent or enzymatic cleaners and water
  - Does NOT kill germs
  - Lowers the risk of spreading infection
- **Disinfection:** Does not clean dirty surfaces
  - use of chemicals to kill surface germs
  - kill germs on a surface after cleaning
  - Can further lower the risk of spreading infection

- Use of CORRECT disinfectants is important
  - Preventing and reducing the spread of disease
- Disinfectants may NOT work on all surfaces
  - Porous (carpets, bedding, clothing)
  - Semi-porous (Wood, dry wall, hardwood floor)
  - Non-porous (Some tiles& counter tops, glass, metal,)
- Autoclaving, chemical vapor, dry heat
- Some disinfectants can be toxic and expensive

## **RECOMMENDED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

The World Health Organization (WHO) and Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend that appropriate disinfectants with proven activity against enveloped viruses be used to minimize the risk of transmission of COVID-19.

- Examples include
  - hypochlorite (bleach or jik)
  - alcohol (at least 60%)
  - hydrogen peroxide
  - phenolic compounds
  - quaternary ammonium compounds (QAC)

- Disinfectants can be Undiluted or diluted
  - Used alone or combination
  - Follow manufacturer instructions or product label
- Surfaces: Liquids , powder, surface wipes
  - Disinfect frequently touched surfaces regularly (e.g. shared equipment, doorknobs, desks, chairside computers, x-ray equipment, taps etc.)
- Hands: antimicrobial soaps, hand gels and wipes
  - Clean hands at the door and at regular intervals
  - Gels must be allowed to dry (No rinsing)
  - Use proper hand wash technique (e.g. WHO)

# **CLEANING AND DISINFECTION PROCEDURES**

- Clean dirty surfaces with detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- Use protective barriers for chair switches and light handles
- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning and disinfecting surfaces and dispose after each cleaning
- If reusable gloves are used, should be dedicated (not used for other purposes) and disinfected
- Ensure adequate supply of cleaning materials for healthy hygiene practices
- Hand hygiene supplies should be accessible in patient care areas and change rooms

- Effectiveness of the disinfectant depends on:
  - Concentration used (e.g. dilution; 99,9%)
    - ↑Concentration =
       ↑ Efficacy = shorter time
  - Ingredients, storage conditions, method
  - Volume (e.g. 2ml for hand gel)
  - Contact or exposure time (e.g. 10min. 5min, 1min)
  - pH: ↑pH improve microbial activity but ↓ of others
  - Location of MOs:penetration (joints) is difficult
  - **RH:** influence activity of gaseous disinfectants
  - In/Organic matter: interfere with AntiM. activity
  - Compliance standard (e.g. EN, SANS)

- Safety consideration when using the disinfectants:
  - •Material Data Safety Sheets (MSDSs)
  - •Wash hands after use and moisturise hands
  - •Increase air circulation (open window and fan)
  - •Users should be trained and provided with PPE

### **LIST OF EPA REGISTERED DISINFECTANTS**

<u>EPA</u> <u>Registration</u> ▲ <u>Number</u>	Active Ingredient/s 🔶	Product Name 🔶	Company 🔶	Follow the disinfection directions and preparation for the following virus	Contact time (time surface should remain wet)	Formulation	Emerging Viral Pathogen Claim?	Date Added ∳ to List N
10324-194	Quaternary ammonium	MAQUAT 2420-10	MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY	Coronavirus	10 minutes	DILUTABLE	N	03/03/2020
10324-198	Quaternary ammonium	MAQUAT 702.5-M	MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY	Coronavirus	10 minutes	DILUTABLE	N	03/03/2020
10324-214	Hydrogen Peroxide; Peroxyacetic Acid	MAGUARD 5626	MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY	Coronavirus	10 minutes	DILUTABLE	N	03/03/2020
10324-230	Hydrogen Peroxide; Peroxyacetic Acid	MAGUARD 1522	MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY	Coronavirus	1 minute	DILUTABLE	N	03/03/2020
10324-57	Quaternary ammonium	MAQUAT 42	MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY	Coronavirus	10 minutes	DILUTABLE	N	03/03/2020
10324-58	Quaternary ammonium	MAQUAT 128	MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY	Coronavirus	10 minutes	DILUTABLE	N	03/03/2020
10324-63	Quaternary ammonium	MAQUAT 10	MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY	Coronavirus	10 minutes	DILUTABLE	N	03/03/2020

### Example

1210219

12000

#### USES:

Labtech Antibacterial Handwash is an antimicrobial liquid scop recommended for the cleaning and disinfection of the hands of healthcare workers, child caregivers and anyone who has contact with sick or injured, people and animals.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

Wet hands first & thoroughly, in order to achieve maximum tooming cappacity. Apply one pump (approximately 3mi) of undikuted Labtach Disinfecting Handwash onto wet hands. Work into a latter and spread over hands and wrists, ensuring a 1 minute contact time. Rinse well under numing water. Dry hands thoroughly on a clean, disposable towel. Repeat al often as required by your intection Control Protocol (suggested protocols available on request).

Active Ingrediants: Ethnol Itopropanol Rheology Modifier Inethanolomime

### Undiluted

- One pump=~3ml
- 1 min contact time
- No Expiry date
- % Alcohol not indicated

## **EXAMPLE OF MSDS**

Recommended Use : Hand Sanitiser

**Restrictions on Use** : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use.

### Section 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Substance / Preparation :	Preparation				
Chemical Nature :	Alcohol denatured (70%)				
Hazardous Components :	Flammable				
Ingredient Listing :	Ethyl Alcohol 70%, Carbomer, Aqua (Water), Triethanolamine, Glycerine, Perfume (Fragrance				
Active Ingredients :	Alcohol denatured				
Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION					
GHS Classification					
Flammable Liquids :	Category 3				
Eye Irritation :	Category 2A				

### **RECOMMENDED SITES**

- WHO
- CDC
- EPA
- NICD/NHLS
- NPIC
- FDA
- WWW.GOV.UK

# Thank You