

# DISINFECTION

Proper disinfection necessarily involves an effective cleaning process and application of a specific disinfectant according to the risk category. In terms of environmental sanitation, environments can in fact be classified according to 3 risk categories: **low**, **medium** and **high risk**.

- **LOW-RISK AREAS**  
corridors, offices, waiting rooms, public transport, etc.
- **MEDIUM-RISK AREAS**  
hospital rooms, clinics, laboratories, diagnostic facilities, schools, gyms, toilets, Spas, etc.
- **HIGH-RISK AREAS**  
operating blocks, sterilisation centers, food processing, etc.

## 1. COLOUR CODE

By adopting a cloth colour code by type of furniture, avoidance of cross-contamination can be guaranteed. The recommended colour code is:

- BLUE** Hospital room, office furniture
- YELLOW** Bathroom furniture
- RED** Toilet bowl
- GREEN** Window sills and windows

## 2. 8-SIDED TECHNIQUE

By folding the cloth into four, obtaining eight sides, the risk of cross-contamination is also reduced on the same critical point.



## 3. PRIORITY OF CLEANING CRITICAL POINTS

Again with the aim of minimising the risk of contamination, a priority must also be adopted in surface cleaning. The rule envisages performing a mechanical action from the **LEAST CONTAMINATED** area to the **MOST CONTAMINATED** area.



Example: SINK  
1. CLEANING OF EXTERNAL AREA  
2. CLEANING OF INTERNAL AREA

## 4. WATER MANAGEMENT

Also in the case of buckets for cloth impregnation and management, the COLOUR CODE system must be adopted to avoid further cross-contamination on the cloths.



The Sutter Professional range includes products useful in the healthcare and food processing sectors and in all those environments that need to achieve high standards of cleanliness and sanitation. Expert consultants are available to customers for the creation of customised procedures for environment disinfection in various professional fields.

## There is no good disinfection without cleaning

Before carrying out a disinfection operation it is therefore necessary to thoroughly clean the environment with a detergent in order to eliminate the presence of organic and inorganic material. A **detergent** is a formulation suitable for the removal of dirt while a **disinfectant** is a chemical compound authorised by the competent National Bodies, able to eliminate microorganisms present on the potentially contaminated surface.

The correct technique for cleaning and disinfecting surfaces, combined with the appropriate product, is based on four fundamental pillars:

