



Cleaning and Sanitizing your facility

- Cleaning removes the stuff you can *and* can't see (micro and macro organic material such as grime and dirt) off surfaces so disinfectants can do its job properly.
- Cleaning surfaces with *water* in addition to chemical based products is a must, prior to disinfecting. Just using a chemical cleaner does not allow the surface to get thoroughly cleaned and prepped for the disinfectant.
- Disinfecting surfaces is the process of cleaning that involves a chemical in order to destroy bacteria. The process of cleaning alone, does not disinfect surfaces.
- *Always* read your disinfectant instructions prior to use. Most disinfectants require the surface to remain wet for 10 minutes to be effective.
- Diluting (adding water to) the disinfectant according to the instructions will allow the chemical to work at its maximum efficiency and to get the best results.
- There is no such thing as a “one-step” disinfectant as all surfaces *must be cleaned* prior to applying the disinfectant.
- Mops exposed to chemical products should not be accessible to the animals at any time.

PACFA rules and regulation reference pertaining to cleaning and sanitation practices:

8 CCR 1202-15 Part 1-1.3

1.3 “Cleaning” means mechanical removal of organic matter and waste through application of soap, detergent, or other cleaning agent followed by rinsing of all surfaces with clean water.

8 CCR 1202-15 Part 13-13.1, 13.1.1, 13.1.2

13.1. Sanitation of a facility may be achieved only by using one of the two methods listed below:

13.1.1. “Chemical Sanitation” means the application of a Disinfectant, per the manufacturer's label instructions, to a clean surface; or

13.1.2. “Heat Sanitation” means the application of heat to raise surface temperature to at least 160 degrees Fahrenheit.