

## Cleaning Protocols for home boarding, daycare and kennel management.

**Cleaning with regular everyday disinfectant is fine in an everyday regular house, but in a home with high traffic of different dogs it is important to go one step further with disinfection procedures.**

Organic material such as dirt, dust, grease, faeces, urine, blood and vomit be physically removed from surfaces prior to disinfection as the effective action of disinfectants is dependent upon the direct contact with the target micro-organisms, for example;

- ❖ **Bleach** falls into the family of hypochlorites and halogens, and although effective at killing some micro-organisms can be inactivated by the presence of organic material. It is also corrosive to metal and can burn the skin.
- ❖ **Jeyes Fluid** Take particular care to avoid using phenols (such as Jeyes Fluid) in areas where cats live, as phenols are highly toxic to cats. It is also inactivated by the presence of organic materials.

**There are many products out there that market themselves as animal disinfectants, and it is worth picking wisely!**

We need a product that is going to kill bacteria and viruses quickly and effectively, but that doesn't cause us harm/skin irritation/lung irritation in the process.

The COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) 2002 govern the control of disinfectants

**Detergents** – are used to remove/lift dirt, grease bodily fluids and organic material. They are soap cleansing agents, which may remove transient bacteria but do nothing to kill those bacteria off.

Detergents alone can mean you are spreading the risk of infection further in your efforts to clean up.

**Disinfectants** – are used to remove and destroy micro-organisms from inanimate objects,

A bactericide kills bacteria, while a bacteriostat prevents or inhibits the growth of bacteria. The former is preferable in the selection of disinfectants.

A virucide kills viruses, fungicides kill fungal spores, sporicidals kill bacterial spores

**Antiseptics** - are chemicals used upon the skin for the destruction or inhibition of micro-organisms, without damaging the animal's cells.

**It is potentially very dangerous to mix disinfectants or detergents together. They can inactivate the active ingredient in either or both of the products, can produce Harmful, noxious gases and the combination of chemicals may have a corrosive action.**

## Choosing and Using a Disinfectant

### Choose a product that is:

- ❖ Low toxicity, low corrosion levels
- ❖ Not inactivated by organic material
- ❖ Bactericidal, Virucidal & Fungicidal action at a minimum with Sporicidal effectiveness if possible
  - ❖ Proven efficacy under EN test protocols
- ❖ Dilution rate - how long will it last you, compared to how safe it is undiluted to handle?

**All disinfectants come with their own set of instructions for use, and these must be read and understood by the user, however general advice would be:**

- 1. Wear protective gloves and aprons when handling (avoid contact with the skin).**
- 2. Use at the correct concentration.** (The strength used for normal daily cleaning, where no specific problems exist. The efficiency of a disinfectant may be increased by using a higher concentration of disinfectant or by use at a higher temperature. Always refer to the manufacturer's instructions.)
- 3. Store in the original container,** ensuring that the lid is secure.
- 4. Store away from children and animals** in a locked cupboard if in the same room as a boarding dog in line with legislation guidelines, and have a clear written cleaning protocol for family and staff to follow outlining what chemical you are using, and what dilution rates are required.

### Things that can affect the action of disinfectants.

- ❖ The freshness of the disinfectant solution
- ❖ Contact time with the surface to be disinfected.
  - ❖ Water quality used for dilution.
  - ❖ The presence of organic material.
- ❖ The temperature of the disinfectant solution.
- ❖ The concentration of the disinfectant solution.

### Recommended high level disinfectants.

- ❖ Anigene High Level Surface Disinfectant
- ❖ Anistel animal Health High Level surface disinfectant
  - ❖ Vetaclean Parvo Advance
  - ❖ SAFE 4 Disinfectant cleaner
  - ❖ F10 veterinary disinfectant
- ❖ Aqueous Canine Disinfectant and Deodoriser