Seven Steps of Effective Wet Sanitation (one step at a time)

Good	Bad	Ugly
Enables Effective Sanitation	Direct Link to Poor Sanitation	Are an easy source to contamination

GOOD

1. GMPs
2. Hot Water
3. Continuous employee training
4. Hand Scrub
5. Continuous inspection
6. Flood sanitize
7. Single use cleaning aids
8. Synchronized process
9. Flashlights issues
10. ATP verification
11. Dedicated trainers & training tools
12. Dedicated tool storage

Step 1: Dry Clean

- ❑ LOTO, secure and disassemble equipment.
- ❑ Remove gross soils from the equipment and floor.
- ❑ Remove production supplies from the room.
- ❑ Remove trash from room.
- ❑ Drain baskets emptied.

Step 2: 1st Rinse

- ❑ Remove remaining visible soils with hot water (95% as a benchmark).
- ❑ Gross soils prohibit surface cleaning if not removed prior to soaping.
- ❑ Parts rinsed and ready to be placed into COP tanks for cleaning.

Step 3: Soap & Scour Proper PPE Required

- ❑ Foam the walls, then the floor, and then the equipment.
- ❑ Set contact time. Do not allow soap to dry, may form a stronger soil.
- ❑ Scour to remove films, fats, & proteins.
- ❑ Drains cleaned prior to starting step 4.

Step 4: Post Rinse & Inspect

- ❑ Remove chemical and soils via flood rinse.
- ❑ Rinse in the order the soap was applied. Walls, floor, then equipment.
- ❑ Avoid spraying the floor once the post rinse of equipment begins.
- ❑ Use a flashlight to verify clean. Should occur throughout step 4.
- ❑ 100% free of soils, hazes, or water beads. Verify by sight, feel, & smell.

Step 5: Remove & Assemble

- ❑ Put on clean outerwear.
- ❑ Sanitize hands.
- ❑ Verify all chemical is removed (sight, Ph paper).
- ❑ Remove all standing water & overhead condensation.
- ❑Standing water prevents sanitizer contact with the surface.
- ❑ Pre-op inspect parts that will not be accessible after assembling.
- ❑ Sanitize inaccessible parts prior to assembling.
- ❑ Assemble (follow LOTO).
- ❑ Re-lubricate where needed.

Step 6: Preop

- ❑ Inspect to ensure free of chemicals, tools, cleaning supplies before starting the equipment, and guards are in place.
- ❑ Run equipment prior to inspecting.
- ❑ Complete the formal preop spelled out in the plant's SSOP (sight, smell, touch, ATP are recommended tools)
- ❑ Correct all deficiencies and provide feedback to the sanitor responsible.

Step 7: Disinfect & Sanitize

- ❑ Make sure there is no standing water before beginning.
- ❑ Foam disinfects entire processing area walls (5 ft min), floor, & equipment (i.e., 800-1000 ppm Quat for 10 min). Follow label.
- ❑ Low pressure low volume rinse with portable water the product contact surfaces only.
- ❑ Ensure there is no pooling water.
- ❑ Foam sanitizes no rinse concentration the product contact surfaces.

BAD

1. High pressure water & air
2. Reusable cleaning tools
3. Switches
4. Bearings
5. Congestion
6. Door seals

UGLY

1. DRAIN BACK UP
2. Standing water
3. Aerosols
4. Hollow Rollers
5. Biofilms
6. Mops and foam squeegees
7. Fibrous belting
8. Co-mingling
9. Not accessible

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