Studies have shown that harmful pathogens can live on surfaces for up to 5 months¹, thus the CDC describes proper environmental cleaning as a "fundamental intervention for infection prevention and control".²

The Association for Healthcare Environment (AHE) recommends the below best practices to help with optimal environmental cleaning and disinfection.


**TIP**
Circular wiping recontaminates areas, and it ensures the solution is applied to the entire surface

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1. **Clean from the cleanest surfaces in the room to the dirtiest**
2. **Clean from the top of the room to the bottom so that microbes and dirt fall to the ground**
3. **Clean from the outside walls of the room to the center of the room**

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Floor cleaning is an important step in the cleaning process not only to remove dirt, dust, and debris, but to disinfect the surface where germs are commonly spread throughout a facility.

When cleaning floor surfaces, the ‘figure 8’ motion is recommended to prevent cross-contamination and keep track of dirty and already cleaned surfaces.

1. Dust mop or sweep area to remove all debris, dirt and large objects from the mopping area.

2. For traditional wet mopping, the CDC recommends using sterile wet mops or freshly machine-laundered wet mops.

3. Remove the used mop head from the handle and refresh with newly laundered mop per facility recommendations.

4. Fill the mop bucket with new diluted floor cleaning solution as recommended per chemical-specified guidelines.

TIP apeshift or in high contamination areas such as restrooms to avoid cross-contamination.