

BATH-O-CARD

TIPS TO IMPROVE YOUR CLEANING PROCESS

B

BEFORE CLEANING HANDLING

- Clean parts as soon as possible after they are soiled.
- Soils are more difficult to remove if they are allowed to dry and set, stored in a dirty environment or stored in a humid or corrosive environment.

A

AGITATION/CLEANING METHOD

- Manual cleaning: Cloth or sponge soaked in solution.
- Soak cleaning: Soak items completely in solution, until clean.
- Machine washers: Use only a low-foaming detergent.

T

TIME

- The longer the cleaning time, the better the clean.
- Cleaning time can be accelerated by increased agitation, temperature, and by the use of a more aggressive detergent.

H

HEAT

- In general, higher-temperature cleaning solutions result in better cleaning.
- The cleaning speed doubles with every increase of 20°F (10°C).

O

ORIENTATION

- Place items to maximize surface-contact with the detergent solution.
- Avoid stacking items against each other.

C

CLEANER

- The detergent should match the cleaning method, the surface, and types of soils being cleaned.
- Detergents should be manufactured according to appropriate quality-control procedures.

A

AFTER CLEANING HANDLING

- Establish a clean storage place to maintain cleanliness.

R

RINSING

- Use room temperature, warm, or hot tap water. For large or vertical surfaces, rinse thoroughly with clean water soaked cloth.
- In machine cleaning, after washing there should be at least three rinse cycles.

D

DRYING

- Physically remove rinse water or use evaporation.
- Wiping a surface dry will eliminate the rinse water before it has a chance to evaporate; this helps prevent water spots and possible corrosion. Letting surfaces air dry can cause water spots.