



Restroom Machine Restorative Cleaning Procedures

Restroom Cleaning Directions:

1. Have available **Split! Restorative Cleaner**. Set Dilution tip to 10 - 12 oz. per gallon for the Restroom Machine (See Bio-Film primer below). Make sure lid is screwed in securely.
2. Have available microfiber cloths for spray a wipe cleaning and a microfiber floor tool with microfiber cleaning pads for any mop up needs.
3. Fill machine with water from a janitors sink, bucket or using the available sink adapter hose.
4. Walk machine to the restroom put in position the locking casters.
5. Plug machine into a wall outlet, then prime the pump. Turn on the pump switch on the panel and then turn the selector switch on the back of the machine to the prime position and wait about 30 seconds or until the pump changes pitch. Move selector back to the cleaning position.
6. Turn the selector dial to the soap position on the back of the machine.
7. Use dusting/blower system by hooking up the hose to the blower port on the back of the machine and the dusting nozzle to the wand. Dust all high areas and vents.
8. Remove large debris such as paper from restroom floor. Remove the filled trash liner from the trash dispenser. Remove any feminine napkin trash liners and replace.
9. Dust mop restroom floor with a 24" microfiber dust mop system (floor tool, handle and dust mop).
10. Prespraying with **Split!** Attach the solution hose to the machine and extend the hose to the farthest point in the restroom. Adjust to spray gun by pulling out on the nozzle and twist and adjust the nozzle for a "fan pattern" spray for even an lower splash solution distribution.
11. Spray toilets, urinals, and sinks with **Split!** always cleaning top down.
12. Spray/clean doors, partitions, outside of dispensers (carefully), hand dryers and any other touch points in the restroom including mirrors (do last). Be careful of wall surfaces that maybe drywall.
13. For restoring grouted tile and difficult dirty floors, use a dual cylindrical brush machine or a standard floor machine (**Camel**) with brushes to agitate the stubborn soil so it can be removed with rinsing. (Many times the soil is stacked layers of detergent residue, soil, and dried urine. This could take some scrubbing to to lift on remove all this soil. Keep working it until the old detergent residue shows itself by foaming up and the uric acid starts to flash off. Split! does not create any foam. Any foam you see is from detergent residue). You can also scrub with the brush tool that comes with the machine. It is very good for tight hard to reach areas.
14. Pressure Wash-Rinsing - Switch the selector on the back of the machine to rinse. Pull in the nozzle and twist the selector to stream. Rinse top down cleaning the inside of all fixtures and the floor thoroughly. Avoid dispensers with paper products choosing to wipe and dry with a microfiber cloth.
15. Squeegee and wipe down all vertical surfaces and fixtures including the mirrors
16. Hook up the vacuum hose to the back of the machine and use the wand and squeegee tool starting from the farthest corner picking up all the solution moving towards the drain.
17. Use your microfiber floor tool to mop up any left over solution/water on the floor.
18. Replace/fill dispenser and paper products.
19. Check to see job is complete. Leave wet floor signs until completely dry.

Daily Cleaning with Restroom Machine (RRM)

1. Machine operation is the same.
2. Changes are - Use **Split! Non-Detergent Cleaner** at 4 ounces per gallon through the RRM.
3. Clean all touch points, toilets, urinals and sinks.
4. Spray the floor and scrub where necessary with the brush tool.
5. The task using the RRM as daily cleaner should be a significantly quicker task.
6. Be sure you have cleaned to a satisfactory level.
7. Using the RRM gives you the ability to clean at a high level with much less fatigue.

Hygiene Questions? Remove Bio-Film.

Split! Non-Detergent Cleaners microscopically split all organic, non-solid molecules to pieces, on contact. Our patented ingredients for removal of bio-film cannot be matched by any detergent disinfectant. Not even close.

Infection Prevention experts now more fully understand the role of bio-film in the transmission of nosocomial infections. A fundamental obstacle to our procedures for cleaning, sanitation, and infectious disease prevention, bio-film is comprised of biological pollutants that are or were living. Bio-film includes living organisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, and dust mites as well as dead substances such as animal dander and dried insect droppings.

Bio-film creates the ideal environment for germs to attach to a surface and thrive as a community. Even assuming detergent disinfectant procedures are killing 100% of the germs (which they are not) if we don't remove the bio-film, their breeding grounds remain. Manufacturers of disinfectant detergents are aware of this, and say on their labels to use their products only on pre-cleaned surfaces.

We now have the real-time ability to measure bio-film and its removal from touch points in public areas and hospital environments. The SystemSURE Plus luminometer from Hygiena uses ATP technology to measure Adenosine Triphosphate, the universal energy molecule found in all living cells. Readings are measured in RLUs, Relative Light Units, in direct proportion to the amount of ATP present on a given surface or touch point. A reading of 0 to 10 indicates the surface as "pass"; 11 to 30 indicates "caution"; and 31 and above indicates "fail". Current detergent-based disinfectants and protocols may lower RLU readings to be somewhere close to 31. Split! Non-Detergent Cleaner lowers RLU readings to zero on contact, virtually every time.