

Overview

Cleaning and disinfecting facilities, homes, and vehicles is an important part of preventing the spread of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. According to the CDC, it may be possible to contract the virus by touching a surface or object with the virus on it and then touching your face.

STOP Restoration follows proper disinfection protocols and generally follow the basic 3-step process outlined below. Note: This specific process is what we typically use for hard nonporous surfaces and is adjusted depending on levels of contamination and budgetary requirements.

Sanitizing Agent

There are several sanitizing agents available on the market, at STOP Restoration we have determined that Chlorine Dioxide is generally the best solution for most of our clients. Chlorine Dioxide can be used just about everywhere, in hospitals, nursing homes, gyms, manufacturing facilities, veterinarian offices, schools, restaurants, day care centers, and any other areas where vigilant germ and odor control are critical. Chlorine Dioxide can be applied by spraying, pouring, and mopping, and its neutral pH makes it compatible with almost any surface.

Chlorine Dioxide Disinfectant is a safe, effective, hospital-grade solution for disinfecting and deodorizing hard, non-porous surfaces. In addition to being a powerful disinfectant and deodorizer, it is registered as a sanitizer, tuberculocide, virucide, fungicide, algacide, and slimicide.

1. Remove dry soils

Dust, debris, and soils can negatively impact a disinfectant's efficacy, so it is important that they are removed first. We will generally use HEPA vacuums and or microfiber towels.

2. Clean the surface with a neutral cleaner

The CDC recommends cleaning hard surfaces with a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. This process does not necessarily kill germs, but by removing them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of spreading infection.

Dirt, grease, and other residues can work to reduce the germ-killing ability of some disinfectants, which is another reason why the surface should be thoroughly cleaned first. We use a neutral cleaner that will not harm the surface.



3. Disinfect the surface

Recent studies by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) found that SARS-CoV-2 can remain active on plastic and stainless steel surfaces for two to three days. It can remain infectious for up to 24 hours on cardboard and four hours on copper.

These findings underscore the importance of regularly disinfecting commonly touched objects and surfaces with an EPA registered disinfectant that is approved for use against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.

****** STOP Restorations highest concern is the safety of your staff and our employees, we take all appropriate measures to ensure the health and wellbeing of everyone involved. As such our technicians wear state of the art PPE including respirators and HAZMAT suits when conducting sanitizing operations and access to the areas being treated is restricted. ******

