Loyola University Chicago Comparative Medicine Facility

Standard Operating Procedure

SOP Number: **02-18-4101** Service: **Research**

Operating Section: Husbandry

Unit: CMF

Title: Preparation and Use of Cleaners and Disinfectants

Purpose:

To identify the compounds and mixing directions of cleaners and disinfectants utilized in the Comparative Medicine Facility (CMF).

Procedure:

The following disinfectants and cleaners will be used for their specified purposes. Personnel will wear appropriate PPE when handling the compounds. All containers will be labeled appropriately. SDS for all solutions can be found in the CTRE hallway across from ABSL2 (071).

- 1) Isopropyl alcohol (70%). Use as supplied.
- 2) Quaternary ammonium compounds
 - A quaternary ammonium compound is used for sanitizing most hard surfaces.
 - b) A proportioner (located in each housekeeping closet and on the clean side of the cage wash room) is used to provide the appropriate solution. Preventative maintenance and solution testing is performed monthly by the vendor. Active solution is 660-850 ppm. Samples are submitted to the Veterinary Diagnostic Coordinator monthly for verification by titration.
 - c) Solution is discarded 30 days post mixing date.
 - d) This solution is used to mop all floors and wipe down all walls, ceilings, and equipment used in animal housing rooms, procedural laboratories, and operating suites.
 - e) This solution is used as a spray to disinfect materials entering the Barrier and other materials requiring disinfection that cannot be wiped down or sanitized via the rack and tunnel washers.
 - f) When sanitizing the room, surfaces are allowed to remain wet for a minimum of 10 minutes after the solution is applied. When mopping, the solution is allowed to dry.
- 3) Alkaline cleaner for surgical instruments
 - a) An appropriate detergent is used for surgical instruments and supplies in an ultrasonic cleaner.
 - b) Gloves and mask must be worn when working with this material.
 - A solution is made according to the manufacturer's directions. The container is labeled appropriately and dated.
 - d) Activated solution may only be used for 14 days unless manufacturer's instructions indicate otherwise.
 - e) All instruments and supplies to be disinfected/sterilized are rinsed free of discernable organic debris. A brush may be used as necessary. If possible, the

- instruments/supplies are patted dry with a clean cloth or allowed to air dry on an absorbent surface.
- f) For disinfection, instruments and supplies are immersed in the activated solution for a minimum of 10 minutes. The items are then removed and rinsed thoroughly in tap water.

4) Chlorine Dioxide

- A chlorine dioxide compound is used for sanitizing most hard surfaces.
- b) A proportioner (located in Animal Watering room 039) is used to provide the appropriate solution. Preventative maintenance and solution testing is performed monthly by the vendor. Active solution is 500 ppm.
- c) Solution is discarded after use.
- d) This solution is used to mop all floors and wipe down all walls, ceilings, and equipment used in animal housing rooms, procedural laboratories, and operating suites.
- e) This solution is used as a spray to disinfect materials entering the Barrier and other materials requiring disinfection that cannot be wiped down or sanitized via the rack and tunnel washers.
- f) When sanitizing the room, surfaces are allowed to remain wet for a minimum of 10 minutes after the solution is applied. When mopping, the solution is allowed to dry.

5) Alkaline cleaner for rack and tunnel washers

- a) A liquid alkaline cleaner is used with the rack and tunnel washers as a general cleaner.
- b) A solution is automatically made by an injection pump which adds concentrated liquid from a barrel periodically to maintain proper dilution.
- c) Alkaline cleaner is used for all materials cycled through the rack and tunnel washers for sanitization purposes.

6) Acid cleaner for rack and tunnel washers

- a) A heavy-duty acid cleaner is used with the rack and tunnel washers to remove scale and lime deposits from caging.
- b) A solution is automatically made by an injection pump which adds concentrated liquid from a barrel periodically to maintain proper dilution.
- c) Acid cleaner is used for equipment which has visible scale and lime deposits.

7) Alkaline cleaner for proportioner

- a) A proportioner (swine housekeeping closet 077F) is used to provide the appropriate solution.
- b) Alkaline cleaner is used with foamer equipment to sanitize all facility rooms and hallways.

8) Acid cleaner for proportioner

- A proportioner (NHP housekeeping closet 077E) is used to provide the appropriate solution.
- b) Acid cleaner is used to remove scale and lime deposits on the NHP housing room floors, under the play cages.

9) Neutralizer for rack and tunnel washers

- A neutralizer is used with the rack washer to neutralize pH.
- b) A solution is automatically dispensed by injection pump from a barrel to neutralize pH prior to solution draining into sewers.

10) Stainless Steel Cleaner

a) Stainless steel cleaner is used to clean and polish stainless steel surfaces.

b) Wipe area until wet.

APPROVALS

Responsible	Official Signature	DM SRD	Date	/2019
QA Signatu	re AN	5/	Date \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2019
Version #4	Effective Date	Supersedes #3	Original Date 06/01/05	