

# Guidelines when sanitising school buildings with Bacoban®

When planning a school sanitation project you should prioritise the following areas:

- ➤ All classrooms
- > Halls, dining areas, PE area
- ➤ Learning resource areas
- > Staff and administration
- Storage
- > Toilets and personal care
- Kitchen facilities
- > Circulation, plant, and internal walls

The following table refers to the average room sizes for schools in the UK, and is an approximate guide for deciding on order quantities (NB the average school size is 12, 000 m2)

Space type	Average size
General classroom	55 m2
General science laboratory	85 m2
General art room	85 m2
Music classroom	65 m2
Sports hall	600 m2
Dining area	800 m2

# Bacoban® is available in 4 formats

Water based Janitorial Variant	This is mixed locally from a concentrate. The resultant liquid should be used within a 5 day period. Standard mixing Ratio 1 to 100.
Long shelf life water based variant	This is supplied in bottled format and is ready to use.
Wipes (pack of 50 )	This is supplied in a flow pack. Each wipe is suitable for 1 m2
Alcohol based variant	This is supplied in bottles or 5 litre containers. Ready to use. Recommended for door handles, touch points, computer key boards and touch screens. Coverage rate is the same as the water-based liquid.



# Application of Bacoban®

In most instances Bacoban<sup>®</sup> is easily applied by using the wipes and sprays.

In certain instances, fogging or nebulising areas is recommended.

#### 1. Wiping and spraying by Janitorial staff

After mixing the concentrate it can be decanted into suitable spray bottles or larger containers for floor cleaning/sanitation.

All water-resistant surfaces can be sprayed with Bacoban® e.g. tabletops, doors, flooring, seating, internal walls, work surfaces etc. In most instances a spray and wipe procedure is suggested. This water-based variant will dry within a few minutes depending on prevailing temperatures.

In some instances, it is suggested that the **alcohol-based variant** is used as it provides more rapid bonding to metals, plastics, and glass. It is best to use Bacoban alcohol-based liquid **on handrails**, **door handles**, **computer key pads and touch screens**, **entry key pads etc**.

Test on an inconspicuous area in order to verify colour stability and suitability prior to large scale application.

The Bacoban® liquid is also suitable for sanitising flooring, carpets, and soft furnishing.

Bacoban® can also be added to floor scrubbers for sanitising swimming pool areas or it can be sprayed on to the floor with pump spray applicators (as used for the application of products to gardens and lawns.) There is no definitive coverage rates to carpets and soft furnishings as they vary considerably in texture but as a general rule it is approximately 150-200ml per m². It is not imperative that Bacoban® is applied to soft furnishings on a daily basis.

The coverage rate for flooring around swimming pools and changing areas is approximately 1 litre **per 80m2 +/-** depending upon the topography of the tiled surface. (There is extensive data available associated with the use of Bacoban within public swimming pool facilities)

Bacoban® can also be applied with floor cleaning tools such as sponge mop applicators.

Bacoban® does have cleaning attributes but it is suggested that heavily soiled areas are cleaned prior to applying Bacoban®.

Bacoban® will be used extensively for cleaning surfaces such as tabletops and chairs. On average the table area within a classroom will be approximately 13m² and the area of chairs that will require wiping will be 5m². If one adds to this other surfaces that require wiping, an estimate of 20m² is possible. This will represent approximate usage of 300-500ml ml per classroom for working surfaces.

Approximate coverage for water based and alcohol based variants on non absorbent surfaces = 300-500ml per 20m<sup>2</sup>



## 2. Manual application of Bacoban® within classrooms by teaching staff and pupils

Even though Bacoban® has proven long lasting efficacy it is suggested that on-going sanitation is practiced. It is recommended that a 500ml bottle and a pack of Bacoban® wipes are retained in each classroom. It may be appropriate for the tabletops and touch points to be wiped at lunch time. It is anticipated that a 500ml bottle and 1 flow pack would be sufficient for 1 week's maintenance.

#### 3. Fogging and Nebulising

In some instances, it is necessary to "fog" or use a nebuliser in certain areas.

In all instances this is a more specialised process as the applicators must wear suitable protective PPE equipment. Readily available, mask, goggles, gloves and coverall are essential.

#### Fogging.

Via this procedure small droplets of Bacoban® are propelled out of the fogging machine. These droplets produce a visible cloud of droplets that will propel for approximately 2-3m from the device before the droplets fall to the target surface. Fogging is ideal for use in larger areas such as sports halls and gyms and also for classroom areas, soft play areas, school vehicles, which are "complex ", with many difficult to clean areas. The fogging machines vary in the amount of liquid that is propelled depending on the model and the droplet size setting but as a rule of thumb a classroom area will be sanitised using 1.5 litres of liquid. Normally a room that has been "fogged" can be used 15 minutes after the process has been completed.

### Nebulising.

Nebulisers are sophisticated machines that disperse an invisible "dry mist" of Bacoban® throughout the room. They are commonly used for hospital sanitation. The dry mist will cover every area of the room. Nebulisers would ordinarily be used in areas that contain sensitive equipment such as IT Suites and office areas. These machines are easy to use. The operator simply fills the machine with Bacoban® at 3% mixture. The operator then evaluates the approximate volume of the room. (E.g. 7x7x3m= 147m3.) The operator refers to a chart that informs them that it will take 25 minutes to sanitise this room. The operator then sets the time on the machine. The operator leaves the room and allows the nebuliser to complete the task.

(In this example the coverage is 300ml for 300m3, therefore 100ml for 100m3)

The operator re-enters the room and removes the unit and proceeds to the next room.

The sanitised room can't be accessed for 1 hour +/- after this process as it takes time for the Bacoban droplets to descend on to the surfaces within the rooms.

It is recommended that every room is sanitised weekly with a nebulising system as it sanitises every surface within a room. It is suggested that this process is conducted in the evening, after the school has been vacated.