

Use of Haemo-Sol in the Disinfection Process

AQUEOUS CLEANERS AND DETERGENTS

Importance of Detergents

The use of detergents is an important part of the disinfection process. In order for a disinfectant to work properly, a soiled surface should be cleaned with a Haemo-Sol and water solution, and then disinfected. If Haemo-Sol is not used to remove dirt prior to disinfecting, the dirt will prevent the disinfecting agents from reaching and destroying the microorganisms, viruses, and bacteria.¹ It should be noted that Haemo-Sol is not a disinfectant and that a disinfecting agent should be used after an item is washed in Haemo-Sol. If the microorganisms, viruses, and bacteria are not destroyed, the item is not disinfected and, therefore, should not be used.

It is important to use a detergent, such as Haemo-Sol, that contains surfactants when cleaning. The surfactants help to ensure that a majority of microorganisms and biofilm layers are removed. Biofilm is a complex aggregation of bacteria which results in a thin residue remaining after an item is cleaned. These bacteria are highly resistant to disinfection and need to be removed before an item is disinfected and sterilized.¹

Once an item has been cleaned and disinfected, it should be sterilized. Sterilization is the process of destroying or eliminating all forms of life, especially microorganisms. Autoclaving is one sterilization method widely used in microbiology, medicine, veterinary science, mycology, pharmacology, and dentistry.

An autoclave is an instrument used to sterilize equipment and supplies by subjecting them to high pressure, high temperature steam for around 15–20 minutes depending on the size of the load and the contents. Once items have been autoclaved, they are often sealed in airtight bags to prevent contamination and restocked on shelves or in storage rooms.

Advantages of Haemo-Sol

- No odor
- No scrub
- Residue-free
- No volatile organic compounds
- Safe for employee use
- Non-flammable
- Considered “green” to acids & solvents
- Non-hazardous

Types of Haemo-Sol's Detergents

Nonionic Detergents

Nonionic, or uncharged, detergents are very good emulsifiers, have good penetration and dispersion, are effective at lowering surface tension of water, and have reduced foaming properties.¹

Anionic Detergents

Anionic, or negatively charged, detergents are extremely stable and are not corrosive.

Some of Haemo-Sol's detergents are a combination of both anionic and nonionic.