

Module 4

TOILETS, URINALS AND HAND WASH AREAS

Q&A and Practical Module

1. Put out warning signs.
2. Ensure that correct PPE is worn. – follow the **Risk Assessment**.
3. Gloves must be worn for this task.
4. All chemical dilution should be done away from the public i.e. in the cleaning cupboard.
5. Do not remove wet floor signs until area is completely dry.
6. Colour coding.
7. Toilets, urinals, and hand wash areas
 - Put out warning signs and ventilate area if applicable. - why is it important to put out signs? – what are the implications of not putting out warning signs?
 - Put on Personal Protective Equipment. - why is it important to wear PPE? – what can happen if you do not wear the correct PPE? – how do you know which PPE to wear?
 - Assemble all equipment and check for faults. - what should you do if you find any faults? – what can happen if you do not check for faults?
 - First empty all waste bins in accordance with waste disposal procedures as instructed in Module 2.
 - Close toilet seat, then flush. Then using a toilet brush pushdown, the water line in the bowl. – why is it important to push down the water line?
 - Using the correct colour coded cloth (RED), with the correct detergent/disinfectant. The cloth should then be wrung out. Working from clean to dirty, the inside of the toilet bowl should be the last area that is cleaned. Other areas to be cleaned first include – pipework, toilet roll holders, touch points i.e. door handles and flushes, toilet seat lids, and all hinges.- why is it important to

work from clean to dirty? – can you explain colour coding and cross contamination?

- Next apply chemical to the inside of the toilet bowl, wait five minutes, for chemical to react. Then scrub with the toilet brush. – why should we wait 5 minutes before scrubbing off the chemical?
- Scrub the whole inside of the pan focussing on any stains, water lines and under the rims.
- Flush toilets, using the water to clean off the brush. - why is it important to clean off the brush?
- Wipe down and replace brush back in its holder. - what can happen if you don't replace the brush in its holder?
- Ensure seats are dry and close the lids. - who can be affected if you do not dry the seats?
- Wipe down any marks from the walls. - which method should you use to clean the walls?
- Check toilet rolls and replace where required. - what can happen if you fail to replace toilet rolls?
- Clean all equipment, and check for faults. – why is it important to clean equipment? – why do we need to check for faults?

All equipment to be returned to the correct cupboard. – why is it important to return equipment back to the cupboard?

8. Toilets, urinals, and hand wash areas.

9. Put out warning signs.

10. Toilets, urinals, and hand wash areas

- Using the correct colour coded cloth, wipe down any ledges, waste bins, walls, and surrounding areas. Again, working from clean to dirty areas. - why is it important to work from clean to dirty? – can you explain colour coding and cross contamination?

- Remove all objects i.e. chewing gum, hair, tissue, and soap from the basins and plug hole areas.
- Wipe the insides of the bowl including all taps, plugs, and overflow.
- Using running water, swill the basins to help clear the dirt.
- Polish off all stainless steel, and chrome work.
- Replenish soap dispensers, and paper towels where applicable.
- Clean all mirrors, and then polish dry.
- Clean all equipment and check for faults. - why is it important to clean equipment? – why do we need to check for faults?
- Return all equipment to correct cleaning cupboard. - why is it important to return equipment back to the cupboard

11. Wash mops and store upside down.

12. At no time should mops be left in water or solution.

13. All buckets to be cleaned out and stored upside down.

