



urineFREE® Applications for Healthcare Facilities.

Bathrooms

Urine odours are common to bathrooms. Because heavy deposits of uric crystals build up over time, urine odours often become severe. With the use of **urineFREE®** and the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, these unpleasant odours can be eliminated. The **urineFREE® Urine Detector** is to be used in conjunction with normal facility cleaning procedures.

NOTE: Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same area at the same time.

Follow the directions below to **urineFREE®** clean the bathroom:

1. Use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to inspect the bathroom. Urine deposits will fluoresce.
2. With the Urine Detector still on, and using a heavy spray, treat urine with **urineFREE®** as follows:

Toilet: Urine will become deposited in and around toilets. After cleaning the toilet following standard facility cleaning procedures, use the detector to check all surfaces of the toilet. Pay special attention to areas that are not easily visible such as the base and bottom curves of the toilet. **Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same areas at the same time.**

- a) Using the sprayer's full stream setting, saturate all areas of the toilet.
- b) Allow **urineFREE®** to air dry.
- c) Use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to ensure all areas containing urine are being treated.
- d) For toilets that have heavy concentrations of urine deposited on them, a second treatment may be necessary. If a second treatment is required, wait until all surfaces are dry, and repeat steps above.

Bathroom Floors and Lower Walls Surrounding the Toilet: The floor and lower walls are usually the areas where most of the urine is deposited in a bathroom. The following steps should be followed to eliminate deposited urine.

- a) Physically remove as much of the fresh urine as possible by wiping with a paper towel. As urine and uric crystals will become easily deposited in tile and linoleum, use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to inspect flooring around the base of the toilet and the adjacent walls as well as the remainder of the bathroom floor. **Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same areas at the same time.**
- b) Saturate floor and base of toilet with **urineFREE®** using the sprayer's full stream setting. Allow floor to dry. **DO NOT WIPE OR MOP UP urineFREE®.**
- c) Allow **urineFREE®** to air dry.
- d) Once dried, use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** again to inspect the area. Because some bathrooms will have a tremendous amount of urine build-up, several treatments could be necessary to address the initial problem.

Bathroom Walls: Urine can often be found in heavy concentrations on bathroom walls. While the walls directly adjacent to the toilet area will have the most severe concentrations, all walls of the bathroom should be inspected.

- a) Use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to inspect each wall of the bathroom
- b) With the Urine Detector still on, spray walls with a heavy stream of **urineFREE®**. **Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same area at the same time.**
- c) Use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to re-inspect walls after treating with **urineFREE®**. Initially, a few treatments could be necessary to restore the walls.

Showers: Toilets are in very close proximity to the shower and urine will often be deposited on the outside of showers, as well as the shower curtain. With an incontinent client, the tiles and the shower chairs within the shower could also have urine deposits.

- a) Using the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, inspect the inside of the shower. Because urination often occurs within the shower, urine can be deposited inside shower as well.
- b) Saturate surfaces with **urineFREE®** until all surfaces are wetted. **NOTE:** Some soap scum will also fluoresce under the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, fluorescing a lighter, duller colour. Take this time to inspect your initial general cleaning of tub. If soap scum is detectable under the Detector, use a mild scouring cleanser to remove the soap scum deposit. **Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same area at the same time.** If a cleaner is used, rinse area with water and allow to air dry before applying **urineFREE®**.
- c) Allow **urineFREE®** to air dry.
- d) Several treatments may be necessary in showers with heavy concentrations of urine.

Shower Chairs: If urination occurs while a patient is showering, the shower chair can become heavily deposited with urine. Some soap scum will also become deposited on shower chairs and will fluoresce a lighter, duller colour. Use a mild scouring cleanser to remove soap scum deposits. **Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same area at the same time.** If a cleaner is used, rinse area with water and allow to air dry before apply **urineFREE®**.

- a) Using a **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, inspect all surfaces of the shower chair
- b) Saturate affected surfaces with **urineFREE®**.
- c) Allow to air dry.
- d) Re-inspect with the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**.
- e) Because shower chairs may contain heavy deposit of urine, several treatments could be necessary.

Bathroom Door: Urine is commonly found on most bathroom doors.

- a) Use **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to inspect both sides of the door, paying particular attention to the handle area
- b) With the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** on, and using the sprayer's heavy stream setting, treat areas with **urineFREE®** where urine fluoresces. **Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same area at the same time.** Allow to air dry.
- c) Re-inspect door with the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**. A few treatments may be necessary to restore the door surfaces.

Re-inspect Bathroom: Use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to re-inspect all areas of the bathroom. The **urineFREE® Urine Detector** can also be used around the sink area, to view any soap scum remaining after initial cleaning. Use a mild scouring cleanser to remove remaining soap scum. **Never apply urineFREE® and cleansers on the same area at the same time.**

Carpets

Use a **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to inspect the entire carpet. While many bodily fluids can become deposited on a carpet, urine is the most common. With the exception of blood, these bodily fluids will fluoresce under the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**. **It is very important that a carpet is never shampooed or steam cleaned before treating the urine deposited.** Because thirty percent of water remains in a carpet after steam cleaning or shampooing, the urine in the carpet will spread throughout the entire carpet, making it much more difficult to eliminate.

***NOTE: Always check carpet for colourfastness before applying urineFREE®.**

Perform the following procedures to remove urine and other bodily fluids from carpets.

- a) Vacuum the carpet, using normal facility cleaning procedures.
- b) Use the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to inspect all areas of the carpet. Notice which areas of the carpet fluoresce under the Urine Detector.
- c) Keep Detector on when treating areas, to ensure deposits are treated properly.
- d) Physically remove as much of the fresh urine as possible by blotting with an absorbent towel.
- e) Using the heavy spray setting, saturate deposits with **urineFREE®**. Because urine will soak down to the padding and the floor underneath, always apply a generous amount of product to ensure **urineFREE®** will come in contact with the entire stain.
- f) Let dry and reapply **urineFREE®** as necessary for total removal.
- g) Once stain and odour have been removed, rinse area with water, and blot dry.
- h) Re-inspect treated area with **urineFREE® Urine Detector**. If areas still fluoresce under the Urine Detector repeat the application. Because some stains are more severe than others, multiple treatments might be necessary to restore the carpet.
- i) Allow to air dry
- j) Re-apply **urineFREE®** if necessary and allow to air dry.
- k) Once dry, rinse with water and blot dry.

***NOTE: Always inspect carpet area in front of the bathroom, as urine is easily tracked from the bathroom onto the carpet. Always check carpet for colourfastness before spraying urineFREE® on carpet.**

Bed & Linens

Incontinence while sleeping is very common in health care facilities. Failure to properly clean and remove the urine will cause the deterioration of linens, mattresses, and box springs. Most beds have a plastic protection sheet, to prevent seepage or urine into the mattress. Urine will cause it to be brittle, and small cracks will begin to appear. Once this happens, urine will pass freely into the mattress and box spring. The plastic cover will also direct urine off the sides of the bed, and urine will accumulate along the steel bed rails and the box spring. Allowing urine to amass on the bed rails will also cause the steel bed rails to rust.

***NOTE: Always check sheets, bedspread and mattress pad for colourfastness. Rips and tears on bedspreads and sheet will sometimes fluoresce. Be sure to distinguish them from deposits.**

Bedspreads:

- a) Using the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, inspect the entire bedspread for areas that fluoresce.
- b) Remove bedspread from bed.
- c) Using the sprayer's heavy stream setting, saturate the areas on the bedspread stains that fluoresce under the Urine Detector.
- d) Repeat process on opposite side of bedspread, as urine will soak through to the other side. Wash bedspread using normal facility laundry procedures. After removing the bedspread to treat with **urineFREE®** inspect area of bed where stain was found, as urine will soak through to sheets and the mattress.

Sheets:

- a) Using a **urineFREE® Urine Detector** inspect all areas of the sheets and pillowcases for areas that fluoresce.
- b) Remove sheets from bed. Using the sprayer's heavy stream setting, saturate areas of sheets that contain stains with **urineFREE®**.
- c) Allow to sit for at least 20 minutes, and wash sheets using normal facility laundry procedures.

Mattress Protector: Follow the same procedures for mattress protector as sheets.

Mattress:

- a) Using a **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, inspect mattress for areas that will fluoresce.
- b) Saturate these areas with **urineFREE®**, using the sprayer's full stream setting. Because mattresses will absorb large amounts of urine, it is important to saturate stains allowing **urineFREE®** to absorb deep into the mattress.
- c) Allow mattress to dry and re-apply. Some stains will require several treatments to totally remove all urine.

Box Springs: Urine will often seep through or around the mattress and into the box spring. Also, because the plastic mattress cover will direct urine off the bed, urine will frequently accumulate on the bed rails that hold the box springs, causing them to rust.

Box Springs cont...

- a) Using a **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, inspect all sides of the box spring. Note which areas fluoresce under the Urine Detector.
- b) If urine has accumulated on the bed rails, remove the box spring from the bed rails. Physically wipe up as much urine on the bed rails as possible, using an absorbent paper towel.
- c) Saturate bed rails with **urineFREE®**.
- d) Using the heavy stream setting of the sprayer, apply **urineFREE®** to the areas of the box spring that were exposed to urine.
- e) Allow to air dry before returning the box spring to bed rails.

Furniture & Wheelchairs

Furniture: Incontinent patients may urinate while sitting in chairs and other furniture. While most furniture such as chairs & couches are often protected with a form of Scotch Guard, even the slightest urine deposit can seep into unprotected cracks. Unprotected furniture could see a urine deposit seep as far as into the spring system potentially causing the springs to rust if untreated.

- a) Using the **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, inspect the piece of furniture, removing the cushions to view surfaces below. Note where areas fluoresce, indicating deposit of urine.

NOTE: Always check furniture for colourfastness before applying urineFREE®.

- b) Saturate areas on furniture and cushions that have urine deposits, allowing **urineFREE®** to penetrate into the furniture.
- c) Allow to air dry.
- d) Re-inspect furniture with Urine Detector
- e) Re-apply **urineFREE®** to areas that still fluoresce under the Urine Detector. Some furniture will require repeat treatments, depending on volume of urine, as well as length of time.

Wheelchairs: Failure to treat wheelchairs for urine will cause wheelchairs to rust.

- a) Using **urineFREE® Urine Detector**, inspect wheelchair, for areas that will fluoresce.
- b) Saturate areas of urine deposits with **urineFREE®**.
- c) Allow to air dry.
- d) Wash wheelchair with soap and water. Pay special attention to the wheels and spokes.
- e) Rinse soap from wheelchairs with clean water.
- f) Allow to air dry.
- g) Saturate wheelchair again with **urineFREE®**, ensuring all areas have been treated, and allow to air dry.
- h) Re-inspect wheelchair with the **urineFREE® Urine Detector** to ensure all urine has been removed.

Laundry

Laundry: Disposal of linens due to irremovable stains can cost a health care facility thousands of dollars per year. Increasing the amount of bleach or soap used while laundering will only cause linens to degrade faster. Increased chemical use in the laundry can also cause chemicals to remain in the linens, possibly causing chemical burns on patients. For stains from urine, blood, faeces or vomit, the following procedures should be used.

- a) Before putting stained linens in laundry, saturate stain with **urineFREE®**
- b) Allow linens to sit for a minimum of 20 minutes
- c) Saturate stain again with **urineFREE®**, and launder, using standard facility laundry procedures.
- d) Because some stains have been allowed to set in, repeat treatments could be necessary to thoroughly remove all stains.

A special note on laundry procedures

It is common for commercial laundry departments to use high pH levels to remove urine staining, which in turn requires extra rinse water to remove all chemicals – and shortens the service life of the linens. The use of **urineFREE®** as a pre-treatment can allow laundry departments to re-evaluate the overall laundry procedure, reducing the use of harsh chemicals as well as cutting water use. Consider the potential for reducing overall costs whilst helping the environment.