



WHAT IS CLEANING EXACTLY?

Cleaning is moving dirt. The dirt needs to be moved from point A (where it doesn't belong) to point B (where it belongs). In order to do this, the dirt must be:

- Loosened from the surface
- Made transportable
- Transported

The clean's effectiveness is being determined by the following 4 factors:

- **Chemical action**
- **Time**
- **Temperature**
- **Mechanical action**

These parameters were used by the German chemist Sinner represented in a circle. The circle represents the cleaning process. In the ideal situation, all 4 of the factors are equally important (see figure). This kind of situation occurs seldom to never. The emphasis is always on some factors.



1. **Chemical action**

This relates to the used cleaning product.

2. **Time**

This means the total time that is needed to clean. This includes:

- the preparation
- the application of the product
- the application time
- working it in the surface
- rinsing it off
- drying it
- cleaning it up

3. **Temperature**

This is about the temperature of the applied product, the temperature of the surface to be cleaned, the temperature of the rinsing water, the room temperature, ...

In general, the higher the temperature, the better the cleaning is. Of course, there's a maximum temperature, depending on the application.

4. **Mechanical action**

This is about the cleaning method:

- Spraying and taking it off
- Working it in with a sponge
- High pressure cleaning
- Degreasing baths
- Scrub and mop
- Sweepers
- Carpet cleaning machines

The choose of the right mechanical action is determined for a great part by the result of the cleaning.

An optimal implementation of Sinner's circle makes sure there's an efficient clean. It must be kept in mind that if a part of one factor (for example time) is being reduced, it has to be combined by a raise of another factor (for example temperature).