## SENIDA 2

For each area the bacterial content was then analysed on 4 evenly divided surface sections, each measuring 25 cm<sup>2</sup>. The amount of dust was also measured on 3 surface sections.

Simulated cleaning of the soiled test surface was then carried out by fixing the cloth around a rectangular block weighing 490 g and then wiping it once across the test surface at a speed of approx. 5 cm/s.

The unused (4) and used (4) cloths were tested both dry (2) and moist (2).

The cloths were moistened by spraing.

After cleaning, both the bacterial content and the amount of dust were analysed on three surface sections, each measuring 25 cm<sup>2</sup>.

## Results

## Bacterial reduction

	Unused ACI Dry	Cloth Moist	Used ACT c	loth Moist
Bacterial content on test surface before cleaning (cfu*/100 cm²)	70 million	70 million	70 million	70 milllion
Bacterial content on test surface after cleaning (cfw/cm²) I	1.44 million 1.08 million		2.24 million 440 1.80 million 3,000	
Bacterial reduction %  I  II	98 99	~100 ~100	97 97	~100 ~100
Bacterial reduction (average)%	98.5 %	~100 %	97 %	~100 %

cfu = colony forming units

## Dust reduction

	Unused A	ACT cloth Moist	Used AC	T cloth Moist
Amount of dust (Db%) on test surface before cleaning (average)	15.4	17.2	16.2	14.1
Amount of dust (Db%) on test surface after cleaning (average)	7.0	1.0	7.6	0.7
Dust reduction (average)	55 %	94 %	53 %	95 % Softe *30 693

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