Common Footwear Hygiene Methods Compared



Footwear hygiene is truly the first step in hygiene and a cornerstone of Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (SSOPs). There are a few common methods used to remove debris and pathogens from footwear. Each method has its benefits, but some have crucial drawbacks that can result in pathogen spread. Here are some of the most common footwear hygiene methods used today and the pros and cons of each:

	Meets Regulatory Standards	Hygiene Event / Compliance Tracking	Consistent	Kills Pathogens	Removes Pathogens	cGMP Procedure	Throughput	Water Consumption	Solution Quantity Used	Onboarding / Training	Safety
Manual Boot Scrubbers	Ď	₽Ç	.	Ď	=	=	=	=	=	=	.
Manual Boot Dips	Ď	₽Ç	=	Ď	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
Automated Footwear Hygiene Stations			Ď	Ď	ல்	Ď		=	=		=
CleanTech® Footwear Enhancements			Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď		=	=		=
Door Foamers	Ď	₽Ç	=	Ď	Ď	=	Ď		Ď		.
Dry Quat Pellets	Ď	₽Ç	=	Ď	.	=	Ď		Ď		=
Tacky Mats	Ď	.	=	=	·Ç	=	Ď		Ď	=	=
Booties / Shoe Covers	Ď	.	=	=	·Ç	=	=	₽	N/A	=	₽
UV Lights	. C	. C	=	=	.	=	₽	L	N/A	=	=

Manual Boot Scrubbers

Benefits

Potential Concerns

- Entirely dependent on human behavior Training and retraining
- required for effective footwear hygiene
- Manual scrubbing process means a longer hygiene event per user
- Doesn't replenish
- Familiar system to all
- concentration of fluid automatically
- · Requires somebody to mix the proper chemical concentration
- Potential safety risk of fall for users

Manual Boot Dips

Benefits

Potential Concerns

- Entirely dependent on
- human behavior Training and retraining required for effective
- pathogen removal Manual process means employees need to ensure enough contact time to be effective at killing pathogens
- Familiar system to all
- · Doesn't replenish concentration of fluid automatically
- Requires somebody to mix the proper chemical concentration

Automated Footwear Hygiene Stations

Benefits

- · Removes the variability of human behavior
- · Bi-directional capabilities and compact design

Potential Concerns Floor draining required

· Some additional onboarding is needed for use

Dry Quat Pellets or Powder

 Automatic application of sanitizing solution at effective PPM for footwear sanitation



CleanTech® Footwear **Hygiene Enhancements**

Benefits

- Removes the variability of human behavior
- Simultaneous cleans employees hands and footwear in 12 seconds
- Potential Concerns Floor draining required
- Some additional onboarding is needed for use
- Automatic application of hygiene solution at effective PPM for pathogen removal
- Automatic replenishment of cleaning solutions
- Requires CleanTech® automated handwashing station

Door Foamers

Benefits

 Suitable for large doorways as foamers cover a large area

Potential Concerns

- Creates a slick surface that can be a safety hazard for
- If not installed correctly, it can be circumvented by human traffic
- Can be used both for foot traffic and equipment such as forklifts
- If not installed correctly it can spray beyond the floor
- employee's ankles. • Timing needs to be optimized to keep optimal concentration for traffic flow

Potential Concerns

 Pellets are tracked everywhere

UV Lights

Benefits

Easy to use

chemicals

Benefits

 Pose significant risk to food and employee safety

• Cling to the footwear

- Can be used in both wet and dry environments
- Cannot be used in vertical facilities as pellets can fall onto production lines
- May need some moisture

Tacky Mats

Benefits

- Can be used with all footwear types
- Removes small particles and dust
- **Potential Concerns**
- Only suitable for dry environments
- Perform no sanitation of footwear / kill no pathogens
- High maintenance -Need to be changed out
- Easy to install
- Can be used for multiple entrances
- frequently depending on volume of personnel and
 - soil levels Can be costly to
 - replace often Not effective on pathogens

Booties / Shoe Covers

Benefits Easy to use

- · No use of sanitizing chemicals
- **Potential Concerns** Don't protect from
- pathogens, just particulates Can be costly to
- replace often Can cause significant waste if replaced often
- Low maintenance cost and effort
- Not suitable for environments with
- any moisture Makes shoes slippery, causing a safety hazard to wear and put on

Potential Concerns

· No use of sanitizing

- Unproven technology not currently used in many applications
- Needing regulatory buy in prior to use
- Not effective against pathogens when any debris / soils exist
- Low maintenance cost and effort
- May not be effective against a broad spectrum of pathogens for shorter time periods
- Not ideal for large shifts as it takes a long exposure time to properly
- Lacking peer reviewed efficacy data

