SOP: Glassware Cleaning and Sanitization Protocols

This SOP details **glassware cleaning and sanitization protocols**, covering proper cleaning techniques, selection and use of cleaning agents, rinsing procedures, sanitization methods, drying processes, storage guidelines, and quality control checks. The goal is to ensure all glassware is thoroughly cleaned and sanitized to prevent contamination, maintain hygiene standards, and ensure safety in laboratory or food service environments.

1. Scope

This procedure applies to all personnel responsible for cleaning, sanitizing, and handling glassware used in laboratory or food service areas.

2. Responsibilities

- All staff must adhere strictly to this SOP.
- Supervisors will monitor adherence and conduct quality control checks.
- Staff must report any broken or damaged glassware immediately.

3. Required Materials

- Protective gloves, goggles, and lab coat or apron
- Detergents (laboratory-grade or approved food service detergent)
- Scrub brushes or sponges (non-abrasive)
- · Hot and cold running water
- Sanitizing agent (e.g., 70% ethanol, chlorine solution, autoclave)
- Drying rack or oven (if required)
- Lint-free towels or paper towels

4. Cleaning Procedure

1. Preparation:

- · Wear appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment).
- o Inspect glassware for cracks or damage. Discard if damaged.

2. Removal of Gross Contaminants:

• Empty all contents and rinse glassware with tap water immediately after use.

3. Detergent Wash:

- Fill a sink or basin with warm water and add the recommended amount of detergent.
- Scrub glassware thoroughly with a brush or sponge, paying attention to residues.

4. First Rinse:

Rinse glassware under running tap water to remove detergent and loosened debris.

5. Rinsing Procedure

- 1. Rinse glassware at least three times with tap water.
- 2. Conduct a final rinse with distilled or deionized water to remove any remaining impurities.

6. Sanitization Methods

Method	Procedure	Notes
Chemical	Immerse glassware in a sanitizing solution (e.g., 70% ethanol, 0.1% sodium hypochlorite) for 5–10 minutes.	Ensure full contact with all surfaces. Rinse afterward if required by the protocol.
Thermal	Use an autoclave (121°C for 15–20 minutes) or dryheat oven (160°C for 2 hours).	Autoclaving is preferred for laboratory glassware. Ensure the glassware is heat-resistant.

7. Drying Process

- Allow glassware to air dry on a clean drying rack, inverted whenever possible.
- Alternatively, dry in a hot-air oven at an appropriate temperature if faster drying is needed.
- Avoid wiping with towels to prevent lint or microbial contamination, unless using sterile, lint-free materials.

8. Storage Guidelines

- Store dried glassware in a clean, dust-free cupboard or designated storage area.
- Arrange glassware to allow airflow and prevent chipping or breakage.
- Keep storage areas sanitized and organize glassware by type and size for easy access.

9. Quality Control Checks

- Visually inspect glassware after cleaning for residues, stains, cracks, or chips.
- Perform periodic microbiological tests on randomly selected glassware, if required.
- · Record cleaning and sanitization cycles in logbooks for traceability.

10. Documentation

- · Complete cleaning and sanitization logs, including date, method, personnel initials, and any issues observed.
- Report and document any incidents of contamination, breakage, or protocol deviation.

11. Revision History

Date	Revision#	Description	Approved by
2024-06-27	1.0	Initial release	[Name/Title]