



Doorway Sanitation Systems

Models ADS, ADF, TDS and TDF

EcoCare Doorway Sanitation Systems automatically provide fresh, unsoiled sanitizing solutions at doorways leading into critical processing areas.



EcoCare Foam Doorway System



EcoCare Spray Doorway System

It is well known that bacteria are moved from place-to-place in a plant by worker boots and equipment tires. It is equally well known that sanitizing foot baths are usually ineffective since they are not always maintained.

Controlling the transport of microbiological contaminants in a food processing plant is an essential element of any food safety/food quality program, and EcoCare™ Doorway Sanitation Systems meet this need. These systems are designed to reduce the transport of bacteria from non-production areas to critical processing areas.

PRODUCT DELIVERY OPTIONS

EcoCare Model ADS (Automatic Doorway Spray) uses an infrared sensor to trigger a sanitizing spray that can be set from 1 to 15 seconds. Product is delivered through dual, adjustable stainless steel spray nozzles that are mounted 3"-6" off the floor. Model ADS applies product to the floor or equipment tires on demand, and is recommended for intermittent or high traffic doors and hallways.

The **EcoCare Model ADF** (Automatic Door Foam) lays down a sanitizing foam blanket that is replenished each time a worker or tire breaks an infrared beam. This model is recommended for loading areas, freezers and coolers with heavy equipment activity. Foam is applied where it is needed, at a rate that exactly matches the traffic demand.

Low traffic areas where sanitation is critical and foam is not desirable are best served by the **EcoCare Model TDS** (Timed Doorway Spray). In this configuration, the doorway sanitizing system sprays product for 5 to 10 seconds once every 10 -15 minutes. This insures continuous microbiological control, independent of the traffic flow.

The **EcoCare Model TDF** (Timed Doorway Foam) reduces cross-contamination from worker's boots and equipment tires by applying foam based on a signal from two timers. One timer sets the foam frequency, and may be adjusted from 1 to 17 minutes, while the other timer determines the foam duration, usually from 5 to 10 seconds. This approach brings consistency and reliability to the application, along with improved sanitizer coverage from a built-up foam blanket.