## Different types of soiling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dust particles</th>
<th>Other soilings</th>
<th>Microbes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass e.g. from slides</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Bacteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flake e.g. from skin</td>
<td>Fingerprint</td>
<td>Virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollen</td>
<td>Dried-up embedding media</td>
<td>Fungus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cleaning steps:
1. Detect where the dirt is located
2. Blow all loose dust particles away with a dust blower or remove with a soft hair brush (marten hair) used exclusively for that purpose

### Rest loosely on surfaces

**Cleaning steps:**
1. Detect where the dirt is located
2. Check cleaning agents and methods for different surfaces
3. Start with the least aggressive solvent

### May be soluble in water or need organic solvents for removal

**Cleaning steps:**
1. Detect where the dirt is located
2. Check cleaning agents and methods for different surfaces
3. Start with the least aggressive solvent

### Mostly not visible

**Cleaning steps:**
Regularly disinfect touched surfaces