

SANITARY CUBICLE, IN PARTICULAR TOILET CUBICLE

The invention relates to a sanitary cubicle, in particular a toilet cubicle, comprising at least one floor part, at least one roof part and a plurality of side wall parts, wherein furthermore at least one sanitary device and at least one tank for waste water and/or faeces are provided. Furthermore the invention relates to a method for producing such a sanitary cubicle. - It is recommended that the sanitary cubicle according to the invention is a mobile or transportable sanitary cubicle. Such mobile sanitary cubicles can be transported in particular on transport vehicles. They can be used particularly flexibly in places where there are no permanently installed sanitary facilities. The mobile sanitary cubicles are therefore usually set up for specific periods of time, for example on construction sites or at events such as markets, trade fairs, festivals and the like. The mobile or transportable sanitary cubicles are then removed again and cleaned.

Sanitary cubicles of the type described hereinbefore are basically known from practice in different embodiments. The sanitary cubicles known from practice have at least one sanitary device, for example a toilet bowl. It is furthermore fundamentally known to provide additional devices for the hygiene of the user in the sanitary cubicles. These include other sanitary devices such as hand wash basins or hygiene devices such as soap dispensers. Such sanitary cubicles have fundamentally proven successful in terms of their compactness and flexible use and also in terms of the measures and devices conducive to the hygiene of the user. However, it has been shown in the sanitary cubicles known from practice that microbes, for example, bacteria can accumulate with time on the surfaces of the structural components of the sanitary cubicle. Even though many of the well-known sanitary cubicles have devices that are conducive to the hygiene of the user, the accumulation

of microbes on the surfaces of the structural components of the sanitary cubicles is nevertheless undesirable. This also applies in particular to sanitary cubicles that do not have additional devices such as hand wash basins, soap dispensers and the like. It is additionally known from practice that the sanitary cubicles installed at the site are cleaned at certain intervals, wherein the structural components of the sanitary cubicle and their surfaces are usually disinfected. This is time consuming and costly. In addition, it is also desirable to ensure that the sanitary cubicles are at least largely free of microbes in the period between cleaning processes. This is where the invention comes in.

In view of this, the invention is based on the technical problem of providing a sanitary cubicle, in particular a toilet cubicle, of the type mentioned initially, in which the disadvantages described hereinbefore can be effectively and reliably avoided and in which, in particular, the accumulation of microbes on structural components of the sanitary cubicle can at least be reduced and can preferably be largely avoided. Furthermore, the invention is based on the technical problem of providing a method for producing such a sanitary cubicle.

In order to solve the technical problem, the invention teaches a sanitary cubicle, in particular a toilet cubicle, comprising at least one floor part, at least one roof part and a plurality of side wall parts, wherein furthermore at least one sanitary device and at least one tank for waste water and/or faeces are provided, wherein at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle is provided with antimicrobial properties and wherein for this purpose at least one surface region of the structural component, preferably the entire structural component or substantially the entire structural component, is made of a material containing at least one antimicrobial additive.

The expression structural component of the sanitary cubicle in the context of the invention refers in particular to a part or component of the sanitary cubicle consisting of a plurality of parts or components. Structural components of the sanitary cubicle are, for example, the floor part, the roof part, the individual side wall parts, at least one sanitary device or individual parts of this sanitary device or the tank for waste water and/or faeces. Other structural components of the sanitary cubicle can be, for example, support posts or corner posts, hygiene functional devices, a cubicle door, a door handle or a locking device. - These structural components are explained in more detail below. In the context of the invention, the surface region of a structural component means in particular a region extending from a structural component surface to a certain depth into the structural component. The user of the sanitary cubicle may come into contact with the surfaces of the structural components when entering and leaving the sanitary cubicle and when using the sanitary cubicle. It is within the scope of the invention that the surface region of the structural component provided with antimicrobial properties and made from a material containing at least one antimicrobial additive, has a thickness of at least 0.5 mm, preferably of at least 0.8 mm, preferably of at least 1 mm and particularly preferably of at least 2 mm. Particularly preferably the entire structural component or substantially the entire structural component provided with antimicrobial properties is made of a material containing at least one antimicrobial additive.

It has already been pointed out at the beginning that the sanitary cubicle according to the invention, according to a preferred embodiment, is a mobile or transportable sanitary cubicle, in particular a mobile or transportable toilet cubicle. Thus, the sanitary cubicle according to the invention is expediently configured to be relatively

compact and in this context it is within the scope of the invention that the volume of the interior of the sanitary cubicle is only 1 to 4 m³, preferably 1.25 to 3.5 m³ and particularly preferably 1.25 to 3 m³.

In the context of the invention, the expression antimicrobial additive means in particular an additive which is capable of destroying microbes, for example bacteria, present on the surface of the structural component and/or reducing their ability to reproduce. It is particularly preferred within the scope of the invention that the antimicrobial additive is an additive containing or releasing antimicrobially acting metal ions. Preferably, the antimicrobial additive is an additive containing or releasing silver ions and/or zinc ions and/or copper ions. It is possible that the antimicrobial additive is a silver salt and/or a zinc salt and/or a copper salt. Preferably, the antimicrobial additive is a silver phosphate and particularly preferably a silver phosphate glass. It is within the scope of the invention that the additive containing or releasing antimicrobially acting metal ions releases the metal ions and that these metal ions migrate to the surface of the structural component and are antimicrobially active there. According to one embodiment of the invention, the additive containing or releasing antimicrobially acting metal ions is a zeolite.

A particularly preferred embodiment of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention is characterized in that a plurality of support posts or corner posts are provided, wherein the side wall parts of the sanitary cubicle connect the support posts or corner posts to one another and wherein preferably the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one support post or corner post. It is preferred that the sanitary cubicle has four support posts or four corner posts. It is recommended that the sanitary

cubicle has a roof part and four support posts configured as corner posts, wherein the corner posts connect the roof part to the floor part. According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one support post or corner post and, particularly preferably, all the support posts or all four corner posts of the sanitary cubicle are provided with antimicrobial properties. In this context, it is further preferred that at least a part of the support posts or corner posts, preferably all the support posts or corner posts of the sanitary cubicle are formed as one piece with respect to their longitudinal extension and are particularly preferably formed as one-piece plastic parts.

It has already been mentioned above that four support posts configured as corner posts are preferably provided to connect the roof part with the floor part of the sanitary cubicle. It is recommended that a tongue-and-groove connection is provided between a support post or the corner post and the roof part and/or the floor part. It has proven successful if the support posts and/or corner posts each have a tongue element at their ends which interacts with a complementary groove element on the roof part or on the floor part by engaging in this groove element. According to a particularly preferred embodiment, the tongue-and-groove connecting elements provided on the support posts or corner posts and on the roof part or the floor part each have holes that are aligned with each other. In this way, the respective support post or corner post are connected to the roof part or to the floor part by means of at least one connecting element that passes through the aligned holes. Expediently, such a connecting element is a connecting bolt or a connecting screw.

A recommended embodiment of the invention is characterized in that four support posts or corner posts of the cubicle

each have at least one tongue element or one tongue element at their two ends and that the roof part and/or the floor part each have four groove elements for an interaction with the associated four tongue elements of the posts. Expediently the said holes and the said connecting element passing through the holes in each case are provided on each tongue-and-groove connection between the posts and the roof part or the floor part. According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention, a connecting screw as a connecting element passes through the hole penetrating the tongue element and the groove element and preferably at least one nut is then pulled from the inside of the cubicle onto the thread of the connecting screw for the purpose of fixing the tongue-and-groove connection.

As has proven successful, a side wall section of the sanitary cubicle connects two support posts or corner posts together. To create this connection, tongue-and-groove connections are preferably set up between the side wall part and the two support posts or corner posts. For this purpose, the side wall part expediently has at least one tongue element at its outer edges facing the support post or corner post which engages in a complementary groove of the support post or corner post. The at least one tongue element then extends at least over a large part of the vertical length of the side wall part. The complementary groove assigned to the tongue element in the support post or corner post accordingly preferably also extends over at least a large part of the vertical length of the post. The term vertical refers in particular to the vertical installation state of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention, in which the floor part is arranged on a mounting surface. Expediently in a preferred sanitary cubicle with four support posts or corner posts, three of these posts have two posts each connected to each other via a side wall section.

It is also within the scope of the invention that the sanitary cubicle according to the invention is configured to be rectangular or square in plan view and preferably with rounded corners. In this preferred embodiment of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention with rounded corners, the corner posts arranged at these corners are expediently configured to be rounded on their outer side.

It is particularly preferred that at least some of the structural components of the sanitary cubicle, in particular at least the floor part and/or the roof part and/or the side wall parts and/or the support posts or corner posts consist of or substantially consist of plastic, preferably of thermoplastic material. The thermoplastic material is preferably polyethylene. It is further preferred that the at least one sanitary device and/or the at least one tank consists/consist of or substantially consists/consist of plastic, preferably of thermoplastic material. The thermoplastic material is preferably polyethylene. The fact that a structural component of the sanitary cubicle consists or substantially consists of plastic means within the context of the invention, in particular that additives or admixtures may be added to the plastic. The structural component then preferably consists of at least 95% by weight, preferably at least 98% by weight, of the at least one plastic or thermoplastic material. It is within the scope of the invention that the floor part and/or the roof part and/or the side wall parts and/or the tank and/or the support posts or corner posts are configured as one-piece plastic parts.

According to a particularly recommended embodiment of the invention, the material containing the at least one antimicrobial additive of the at least one structural component provided with antimicrobial properties is a

plastic containing the at least one antimicrobial additive, preferably a thermoplastic material, preferably a polyolefin, particularly preferably polyethylene. If, according to the invention, at least one surface region of the at least one structural component provided with antimicrobial properties is made from the material containing at least one antimicrobial additive, then at least this surface region is preferably made from a thermoplastic material containing at least one antimicrobial additive, preferably from a polyolefin, particularly preferably from polyethylene. Quite particularly preferably, the entire or substantially the entire at least one structural component provided with antimicrobial properties is made of a thermoplastic material containing at least one antimicrobial additive, preferably of a polyolefin, particularly preferably of polyethylene. This embodiment has proven particularly successful within the scope of the invention.

An embodiment which is of quite particular importance within the scope of the invention is characterized in that the material of the surface region of the at least one antimicrobially equipped structural component, expediently the material of the entire at least one antimicrobially equipped structural component, contains 0.05 to 2.5% by weight, preferably 0.07 to 2.0% by weight, more preferably 0.1 to 1.5% by weight, particularly preferably 0.12 to 1.0 % by weight, quite particularly preferably 0.15 to 0.6% by weight, for example 0.2 to 0.5% by weight of the at least one antimicrobial additive. If only a surface region of the structural component is made of the material containing at least one antimicrobial additive, then the material of this surface region contains the antimicrobial additive in the specified proportion. If, according to a preferred embodiment of the invention, the entire structural component or substantially the entire structural component is made of the material containing at least one

antimicrobial additive, then the material of the entire structural component or substantially the entire structural component contains the at least one antimicrobial additive in the previously specified proportion. Expediently, the material of the surface region of the structural component or of the entire structural component which is provided with antimicrobial properties is a polyolefin, preferably polyethylene, which contains the antimicrobial additive in the previously specified proportion. It has proven successful that the at least one structural component provided with antimicrobial properties or the structural components of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties are made of polyethylene which contains 0.1 to 1.5% by weight, preferably 0.12 to 1.0% by weight, particularly preferably 0.15 to 0.6% by weight, quite particularly preferably 0.2 to 0.5% by weight, for example 0.4% by weight or about 0.4% by weight of the at least one antimicrobial additive. Preferably, the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties consists of at least one polyolefin, preferably of polyethylene, which contains the at least one antimicrobial additive in the said proportion or substantially consists of at least one polyolefin or of polyethylene containing the at least one antimicrobial additive in the said proportion.

A further preferred embodiment of the invention is characterized in that the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one sanitary device, in particular in the form of a toilet bowl and/or a urinal and/or a hand wash basin. It is possible that at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is a toilet seat arranged on or at the toilet bowl. According to a further preferred embodiment, the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is

a toilet lid, which in particular closes the toilet bowl. Expediently, the entire structural component unit consisting of the toilet bowl and/or the toilet seat and/or the toilet lid is provided with antimicrobial properties. It is further preferred that all sanitary devices of the sanitary cubicle, in particular the toilet bowl - or the structural component unit consisting of the toilet bowl and/or toilet seat and/or toilet lid - and/or the urinal and/or the hand wash basin are provided with antimicrobial properties. This embodiment of the invention, in which the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one sanitary device, is based on the finding that such structural components, such as the toilet bowl, the toilet seat and the toilet lid, as well as the urinal, can come into contact with faeces, so that providing this structural component with antimicrobial properties is particularly preferred because a significant reduction in microbial accumulations on the surfaces of these structural components is thereby achieved. Particular requirements with regard to hygiene are also imposed on the hand wash basin provided according to the preferred embodiment so that also providing the hand wash basin with antimicrobial properties is also very preferred and has proven particularly successful.

It is recommended that a side wall part of the sanitary cubicle is formed by a cubicle door, wherein preferably at least one door handle and/or at least one locking element is arranged on the cubicle door and wherein preferably the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is the cubicle door and/or the door handle and/or the locking element.

In a preferred embodiment of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention with four support posts or corner posts it is recommended that this comprises a four-sided cubicle, in

which the fourth side is configured in such a manner that the cubicle door is arranged between two support posts or corner posts, which is conveniently hinged to one of the two posts and is preferably hinged via a hinge. A stop strip for the cubicle door is preferably arranged on the other of the two posts and it is recommended that the cubicle door can be closed here using at least one locking element. It has also proven to be successful that the cubicle door also consists or substantially consists of plastic, preferably of thermoplastic material, preferably of polyethylene. It is recommended that the at least one door handle is located on the cubicle outer side of the cubicle door. The user can open the cubicle door using the door handle. It is recommended that at least one locking element is arranged on the cubicle inner side of the cubicle door, which faces the cubicle interior. The user can lock the cubicle door by means of the locking element. The locking element can, for example, be a rotary latch. It has proven to be successful that the entire structural component assembly comprising the cubicle door and/or the door handle and/or locking element is provided with antimicrobial properties. This embodiment is based on the finding that the user comes into contact with these structural components when entering and leaving the sanitary cubicle and in order to reduce or avoid microbial accumulations, it is therefore advantageous to provide these structural components with antimicrobial properties.

It is within the scope of the invention that the sanitary cubicle has at least one hygiene functional device, in particular at least one disinfectant dispenser and/or at least one soap dispenser and/or at least one paper towel dispenser, and that preferably the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is the at least one hygiene functional device, in particular the disinfectant dispenser and/or the soap dispenser and/or the paper towel dispenser.

It has proven to be successful that all the hygiene functional devices in the sanitary cubicle, in particular the disinfectant dispenser and/or the soap dispenser and/or the paper towel dispenser, are provided with antimicrobial properties. This embodiment is based on the finding that the user of the sanitary cubicle comes into contact with parts of the respective hygiene functional device when activating the hygiene functional devices, so that an antimicrobial configuration of these structural components is very advantageous and in particular contributes towards reducing the accumulation of microbes on the structural components or the structural component surfaces of the sanitary cubicle.

According to a further preferred embodiment of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention, the structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one side wall part and/or the tank. Preferably, all side wall parts of the sanitary cubicle are provided with anti-microbial properties. In the preferred embodiment of the sanitary cubicle with three side wall parts and a cubicle door, the three side wall parts and/or the cubicle door are preferably provided with antimicrobial properties.

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention, a majority of the structural components of the sanitary cubicle are provided with antimicrobial properties. Expediently, at least two, in particular at least three, preferably at least four, preferably at least five, particularly preferably at least six structural components of the sanitary cubicle are provided with antimicrobial properties. It is recommended that the sanitary devices of the cubicle, preferably the toilet bowl - or the structural component assembly comprising the toilet bowl, toilet seat and toilet lid - and/or the hand wash basin and/or the

urinal and more preferably the tank for waste water and/or faeces and more preferably the support posts or corner posts of the cubicle and more preferably the side wall parts and/or the cubicle door and/or the door handle and/or the locking element and more preferably the hygiene functional devices of the sanitary cubicle, preferably the disinfectant dispenser and/or the soap dispenser and/or the paper towel dispenser, are provided with antimicrobial properties. It is further preferred that all the structural components of the sanitary cubicle according to the invention, with the exception of the roof part and/or the floor part, are provided with antimicrobial properties.

It has proven to be successful that at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties, preferably at least a part of the structural components provided with antimicrobial properties, preferably the structural components of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is/are manufactured using the rotational process or by rotational moulding. This can comprise, for example, the support posts or corner posts and/or the side wall parts and/or the cubicle door and/or the toilet bowl and/or the toilet seat and/or the toilet lid and/or the urinal. In principle, individual structural components of the sanitary cubicle can also be manufactured using other manufacturing processes, for example by injection moulding, deep drawing and the like. It is also possible that at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle, which is provided with antimicrobial properties, is manufactured by injection moulding or deep drawing. These structural components of the sanitary cubicle, which are manufactured by injection molding or deep drawing and which are provided with antimicrobial properties, can be, for example, the door handle and/or the locking element.

In order to solve the technical problem, the invention further teaches a method for producing a sanitary cubicle, in particular a previously described sanitary cubicle, wherein the sanitary cubicle is constructed from a plurality of structural components - preferably from at least one floor part, at least one roof part, preferably from a plurality of side wall parts, from a plurality of support posts or corner posts, as well as at least one sanitary device and at least one tank for waste water and/or faeces - wherein at least one of these structural components, preferably a plurality of these structural components, is produced by a rotational process or by rotational moulding and wherein a material or a mixture of at least one thermoplastic material and at least one antimicrobial additive is used for this purpose.

It has proven to be successful that, within the scope of the method according to the invention, a fine-particle, in particular a powdery, mixture of at least one fine-particle or powdered thermoplastic material and at least one fine-particle or powdered antimicrobial additive is produced and is subsequently used in the rotational process or in rotational moulding. It is further preferred that the thermoplastic material is at least one polyolefin, preferably polyethylene.

According to a preferred embodiment of the method according to the invention, the proportion of the at least one antimicrobial additive in the mixture or in the material comprising at least one thermoplastic material and the at least one antimicrobial additive is 0.05 to 2.5% by weight, preferably 0.07 to 2.0% by weight, more preferably 0.1 to 1.5% by weight, particularly preferably 0.12 to 1.0% by weight, most preferably 0.15 to 0.6% by weight, for example 0.2 to 0.5% by weight.

The invention is based on the finding that with the sanitary cubicle according to the invention it is possible to provide at least one structural component or a plurality of structural components of the sanitary cubicle with antimicrobial properties, so that the accumulation of microbes, for example bacteria, on the structural components or on the surfaces of these structural components can be effectively and reliably reduced. As a result, it is possible to achieve a surprisingly effective reduction in the accumulation of microbes even in the period between cleaning processes of a sanitary cubicle or a mobile sanitary cubicle. In this way, the hygiene requirements are met surprisingly easily and reliably, especially in the period between cleaning processes of the sanitary cubicle. It should also be emphasized that the inventive provision of the components of the sanitary cubicle with antimicrobial properties is characterized by a very advantageously long service life - for example, in comparison with coatings of structural components with antimicrobial substances. Finally, it should be emphasized that the prevention or reduction of an accumulation of microbes on the surfaces of the structural components of the sanitary cubicle is achieved according to the invention with not very complex means, so that the sanitary cubicle according to the invention or the method for producing the sanitary cubicle is overall not very complex and in particular not very costly. By providing at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle with antimicrobial properties according to the invention, preferably a plurality of structural components of the sanitary cubicle with antimicrobial properties, accumulations of microbes, for example bacteria, on the surfaces of these structural components can thus be largely avoided or at least significantly reduced.

The invention is explained in more detail hereinafter with reference to a drawing which merely shows an exemplary embodiment. In the figures in schematic view:

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a sanitary cubicle or toilet cubicle according to the invention,

Fig. 2 shows an exploded view of the subject matter according to Fig. 1.

The figures show a sanitary cubicle according to the invention, which preferably and in the exemplary embodiment is configured as a toilet cubicle 1. The sanitary cubicle or toilet cubicle 1 has, as recommended and in the exemplary embodiment, a floor part 2, a roof part 3 and three side wall parts 4, a cubicle door 9, and four support posts configured as corner posts 6. Preferably and in the exemplary embodiment, a door handle 10 is arranged on the cubicle door 9. By means of this door handle 10, the user can open the cubicle door 9 or the toilet cubicle 1. In the exemplary embodiment, the floor part 2 is connected to the roof part 1 via the four corner posts 6. Furthermore preferably and in the exemplary embodiment, the floor part 2 and the roof part 3 are connected to one another via the three side wall parts 4 and via the cubicle door 9.

Expediently and in the exemplary embodiment, the corner posts 6 are provided at both ends with a tongue element 11 for a tongue-and-groove connection with the floor part 2 or with the roof part 3. In the exemplary embodiment according to the figures (esp. Fig. 2), both the floor part 2 and the roof part 3 have a complementary groove element 12 for the engagement of the associated tongue element 11 of the corner post 6. The cubicle door 9 arranged at the front of the sanitary cubicle or toilet cubicle 1 according to the invention is pivotally connected to a corner post 6 via hinges not shown in detail. On the second of the two corner

posts 6, between which the cubicle door 9 is arranged, there is expediently a stop strip not shown in detail for the cubicle door 9, on which the cubicle door 9 can be closed via a locking element also not shown in detail. The door handle 10 arranged on the cubicle door 9 is also arranged on the cubicle outer side of the cubicle door 9. The locking element, not shown in detail, is provided on the cubicle inner side of the cubicle door 9.

In the sanitary cubicle or in the interior 13 of the sanitary cubicle, both a toilet bowl 7 and a urinal 8 are preferably and in the exemplary embodiment arranged as sanitary devices. Expediently and in the exemplary embodiment, a toilet seat 14 and a toilet lid 15 are provided on or at the toilet bowl 7. The sanitary cubicle or toilet cubicle 1 according to the invention further comprises a tank 5 for waste water and/or faeces.

Preferably and in the exemplary embodiment, a plurality of structural components of the sanitary cubicle or toilet cubicle 1 are provided with antimicrobial properties. For this purpose, it is particularly preferred and in the exemplary embodiment that all of the structural components or substantially all of the structural components that are provided with antimicrobial properties are made of a material that contains at least one antimicrobial additive. The at least one antimicrobial additive may be a silver phosphate glass as is proven and in the exemplary embodiment.

Preferably and in the exemplary embodiment according to the figures, the three side wall parts 4, the tank 5, the four corner posts 6, the toilet bowl 7, the toilet seat 14, the toilet lid 15, the urinal 8 and the cubicle door 9 are provided with antimicrobial properties and for this purpose the entire structural component or substantially the entire structural component is made of a material containing a

silver phosphate glass. In addition, the door handle 10 arranged on the cubicle door 9 and the locking element not shown in detail arranged on the cubicle door 9 are also provided with antimicrobial properties and for this purpose these entire structural components are made of a material containing at least one silver phosphate glass. In the exemplary embodiment according to the figures, the material from which the structural components provided with antimicrobial properties are made may be polyethylene containing 0.2 to 0.5% by weight of a silver phosphate glass. As is proven and in the exemplary embodiment, the structural components of the sanitary cubicle or toilet cubicle 1 provided with antimicrobial properties consist of polyethylene containing at least one silver phosphate glass or substantially consist of this material. It is also within the scope of the invention that the structural components of the sanitary cubicle that are not provided with antimicrobial properties are made of polyethylene or substantially consist of polyethylene.

It has proven to be successful that at least one of the structural components of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is manufactured using the rotational process or by rotational moulding.

CLAIMS

1. Sanitary cubicle, in particular toilet cubicle (1), comprising at least one floor part (2), at least one roof part (3) and a plurality of side wall parts (4), wherein furthermore at least one sanitary device and at least one tank (5) for waste water and/or faeces are provided,

wherein at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle is provided with antimicrobial properties and wherein for this purpose at least one surface region of the structural component, preferably the entire structural component or substantially the entire structural component, is made of a material containing at least one antimicrobial additive.

2. Sanitary cubicle according to Claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial additive is an additive containing or releasing antimicrobially acting metal ions, preferably is an additive containing or releasing silver ions and/or zinc ions and/or copper ions, preferably is a silver phosphate and particularly preferably is a silver phosphate glass.
3. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 or 2, wherein a plurality of support posts or corner posts (6) are provided, wherein the side wall parts (4) of the sanitary cubicle connect the support posts or corner posts (6) to one another, and wherein preferably the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one support post or corner post (6).

4. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein at least some of the structural components of the sanitary cubicle, in particular at least the floor part (2) and/or the roof part (3) and/or the side wall parts (4) and/or the support posts or corner posts (6) consist or substantially consist of plastic, preferably of thermoplastic material and wherein preferably the at least one sanitary device and/or the at least one tank (5) consists/consist or substantially consists/consist of plastic, preferably of thermoplastic material.
5. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the material containing the at least one antimicrobial additive of the at least one structural component provided with antimicrobial properties is a plastic containing the at least one antimicrobial additive, preferably a thermoplastic material, preferably a polyolefin, particularly preferably polyethylene.
6. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the material of the surface region of the at least one antimicrobially equipped structural component, expediently the material of the entire at least one antimicrobially equipped structural component, contains 0.05 to 2.5% by weight, preferably 0.07 to 2.0% by weight, more preferably 0.1 to 1.5% by weight, particularly preferably 0.12 to 1.0% by weight, quite particularly preferably 0.15 to 0.6% by weight, for example 0.2 to 0.5% by weight of the at least one antimicrobial additive.
7. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 6, wherein the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one sanitary device, in

particular in the form of a toilet bowl (7) and/or a urinal (8) and/or a hand wash basin.

8. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein a side wall part (4) of the sanitary cubicle is formed by a cubicle door (9), wherein preferably at least one door handle (10) and/or at least one locking element is arranged on the cubicle door (9) and wherein preferably the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is the cubicle door (9) and/or the door handle (10) and/or the locking element.
9. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 8, wherein the sanitary cubicle has at least one hygiene functional device, in particular at least one disinfectant dispenser and/or at least one soap dispenser and/or at least one paper towel dispenser, and wherein preferably the at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is the at least one hygiene functional device, in particular the disinfectant dispenser and/or the soap dispenser and/or the paper towel dispenser.
10. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 9, wherein the structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is at least one side wall part (4) and/or the tank (5).
11. Sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein at least one structural component of the sanitary cubicle provided with antimicrobial properties is manufactured using a rotational process or by rotational moulding.

12. Method for producing a sanitary cubicle, in particular a sanitary cubicle according to one of Claims 1 to 11, wherein the sanitary cubicle is constructed from a plurality of structural components - preferably from at least one floor part (2), at least one roof part (3), from a plurality of side wall parts (4), preferably from a plurality of support posts or corner posts (6), as well as at least one sanitary device and at least one tank (5) for waste water and/or faeces - wherein at least one of these structural components, preferably a plurality of these structural components, is produced by a rotational process or rotational moulding, and wherein a material or a mixture of at least one thermoplastic material and at least one antimicrobial additive is used for this purpose.
13. Method according to Claim 12, wherein a fine-particle, in particular a powdery, mixture of at least one fine-particle or powdery thermoplastic material and at least one fine-particle or powdery antimicrobial additive is produced and is subsequently used in the rotational process or in rotational moulding.
14. Method according to one of Claims 12 or 13, wherein the thermoplastic material is at least one polyolefin, preferably polyethylene.
15. Method according to one of Claims 12 to 14, wherein the proportion of the at least one antimicrobial additive in the mixture or in the material of at least one thermoplastic material and the at least one antimicrobial additive is 0.05 to 2.5% by weight, preferably 0.07 to 2.0% by weight, more preferably 0.1 to 1.5% by weight, particularly preferably 0.12

to 1.0% by weight, most preferably 0.15 to 0.6% by weight, for example 0.2 to 0.5% by weight.