



COVID-19

Cleaning & Disinfection Guidance for Facilities

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CLEANING Removes germs and dirt from surfaces and objects with soap and water. Cleaning will not kill COVID-19 germs but will lower the number of germs.

DISINFECTION Uses chemicals to kill COVID-19 germs. Disinfection works better on an already cleaned surface because it kills remaining germs. This lowers the chances of COVID-19 spreading.

Use products with disinfectants verified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).



- Find EPA-registered disinfectants at tinyurl.com/FLEPAList or use your phone's camera app to scan the code.
- Make sure products you use aren't expired. Follow label instructions.
- For some surfaces, you can use diluted household bleach solutions and alcohol solutions (at least 70% alcohol). Never mix bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.
- Make a bleach solution: Mix 5 tablespoons of bleach per gallon of water or 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water.
- Many products must stay wet for a period of time to work—check label instructions. Bleach solution must remain wet for at least 1 minute.
- Good ventilation is needed when you clean and disinfect.



Protect yourself.



DISPOSABLE GLOVES Wear when cleaning and disinfecting and doing all housekeeping—including taking out trash. Throw disposable gloves away after each use. You can wear reusable gloves, but a pair should be kept only for COVID-19 cleaning and disinfection.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Depending on the cleaning and disinfecting products you're using, you may need to wear PPE like a gown or face mask. Be careful when it's time to remove your PPE—you can spread COVID-19 germs to yourself and surroundings.

WASH YOUR HANDS OFTEN Wash with soap and water for 20 seconds. You can use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol) on your hands if they don't look dirty. But if your hands look dirty, use soap and water.

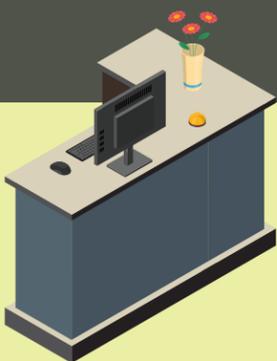
WASH IMMEDIATELY AFTER:

- Cleaning and disinfecting hard or soft surfaces, or laundry, and after you've removed gloves and PPE.
- Using the bathroom.
- Coughing or sneezing.

WASH BEFORE AND AFTER:

- Contact with another person—sick or well.
- Eating or preparing food.
- Blowing your nose.

Cleaning, disinfection and housekeeping.

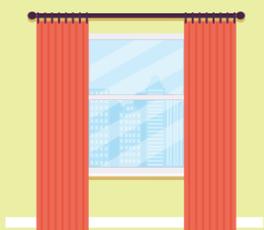


HARD SURFACES Things like tables, doorknobs, light switches, counter tops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc., are touched a lot and should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily.



LAUNDRY Follow tag instructions and use the warmest water setting. Dry items completely.

- Do not shake dirty laundry.
- Dirty clothing, towels and linens from a sick person can be washed with the rest of the laundry.
- Clean and disinfect clothes hampers.



SOFT SURFACES Items like carpeted floors, rugs and drapes should be cleaned or disinfected often.

- Use soap and water or cleaners that won't damage items.
- Launder items if possible. See Laundry.
- Or use an EPA-registered disinfectant.

AREAS WHERE SOMEONE WITH COVID-19 HAS BEEN Close off areas from other people in the building and try to increase air circulation in the area by opening outside doors and windows.

- Wait 24 hours, or as long as possible, to clean and disinfect an area.
- Wear disposable gloves and gowns for all cleaning, disinfection and housekeeping.
- Clean and disinfect all things—hard and soft surfaces and electronics—used by the person who is sick.
- If it's been more than 7 days since the person who is sick was in an area, additional cleaning and disinfection isn't needed.



ELECTRONICS Tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls and ATMs should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily.

- If there's no cleaning guidance from the manufacturer, use alcohol-based wipes or sprays (at least 70% alcohol).