

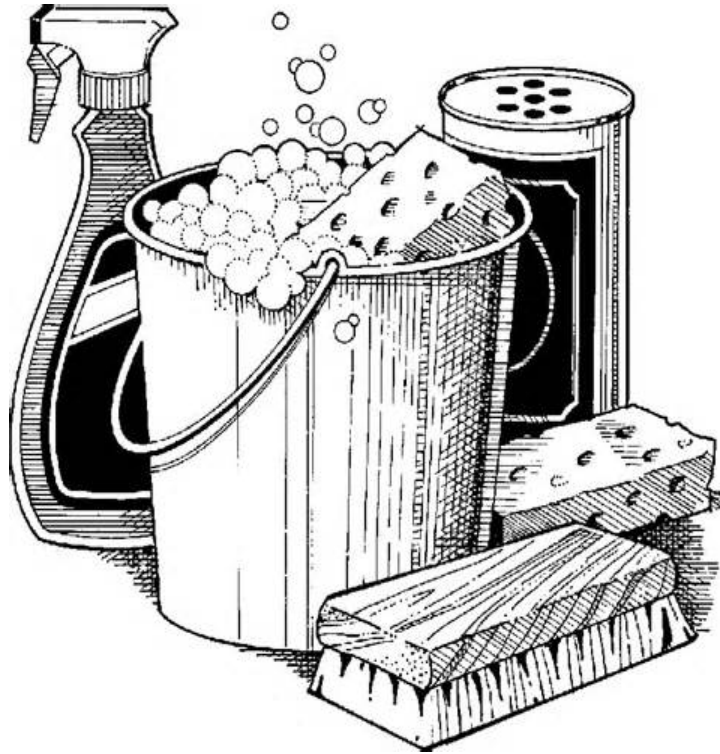
Cleaning & Disinfection in Congregate Facilities

by

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Cleaning vs. Disinfection



What is Cleaning?

- Cleaning is the process to remove dirt and grime from surfaces using soap and water
- Cleaning aids in removing bacteria and viruses to lower their numbers, but doesn't kill them



What is Disinfection?

- Disinfection uses EPA registered chemical products to kill and inactivate viruses and bacteria on inert (non-living) surfaces.
 - To be effective, surfaces need to be cleaned first.



What is an “Approved” Disinfectant?

- Products must be approved by the EPA
- The product will have an EPA registration number on the label



EPA Registration
number



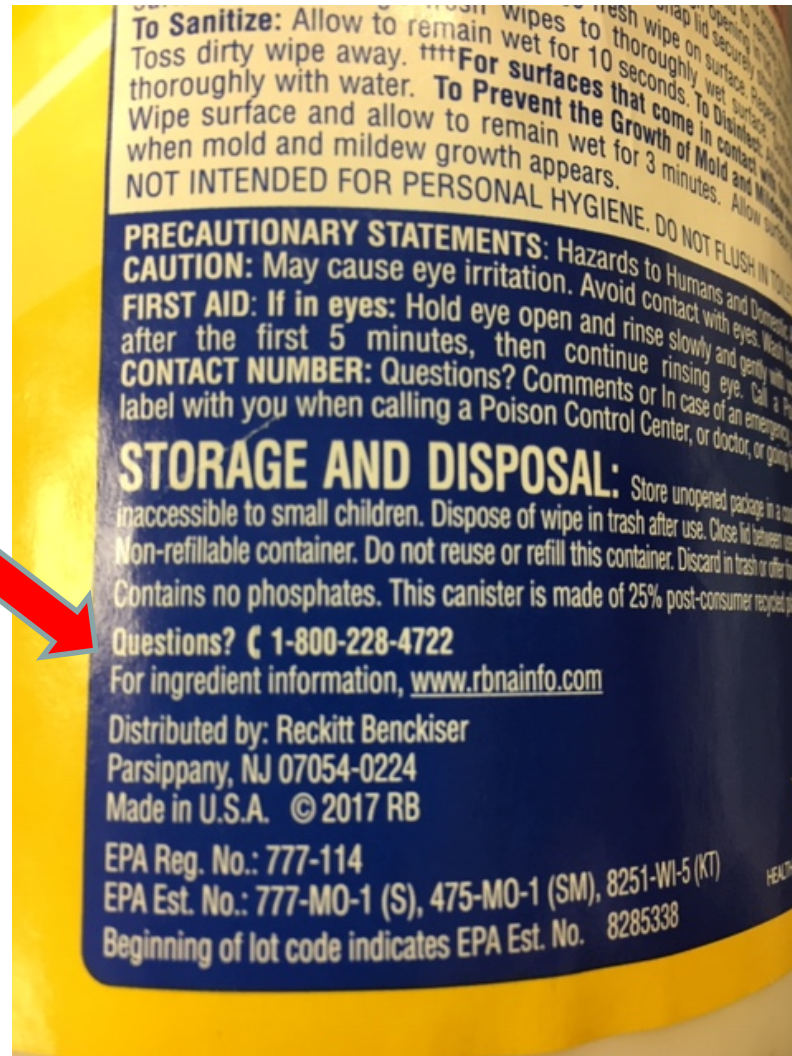
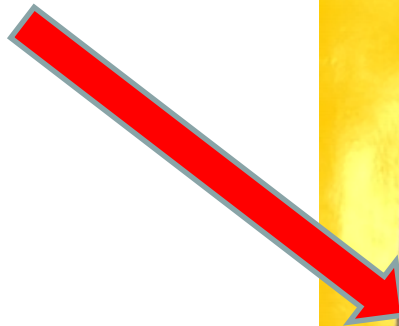
Disinfectants & Coronavirus

How to know if the disinfectant is effective against Coronavirus?

- ❖ The product label may not specifically include SARS-CoV-2 but newly labeled products may
- ❖ If the virus is not listed on the label, call the 1-800 number on the label
- ❖ EPA's "N" list of approved disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19 found at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>



Example of a 1-800
number on a label



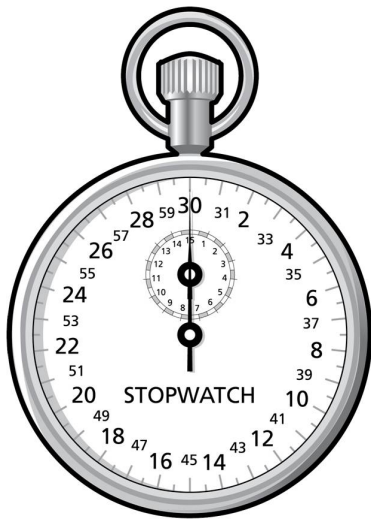
EPA 's Emerging Viral Pathogen Guidance

- ❖ Emerging viral pathogen guidance was triggered by SARS-CoV-2 on Jan. 29, 2020.
- ❖ SARS-CoV-2 is a type of human coronavirus that is an enveloped virus
- ❖ Enveloped viruses are **easier** to kill
- ❖ If the product on EPA's "N" list qualified as an emerging viral pathogen claim, it had to demonstrate effectiveness against a virus harder to kill than SARS-CoV-2



Contact Time

- The amount of time the surface should be treated for in minutes.
- The surface should be visibly wet for the duration of the contact time.



- Alcohol based disinfectants may require additional application to achieve the required wet contact time



Contact Time (cont.)

- Different disinfectant products can have different contact times for the same pathogen you are trying to kill.

READ THE LABEL



How to Make a Disinfectant Solution

Bleach Solutions:

5 tablespoons (1/3 cup) of household chlorine bleach per 1 **gallon** of water

OR

4 teaspoons of bleach per **quart** of water

OR

1 part bleach to 10 parts water



Additionally:

- Prepare fresh solutions daily
- Use in well-ventilated areas
- Clean surfaces and rinse with water prior to using the bleach solution
- Mix bleach with **cold** water



Cleaning



Types of Cleaning Processes

- ❖ Routine Cleaning
- ❖ Enhanced Cleaning
- ❖ Deep Cleaning
- ❖ High Touch Surfaces



Routine Cleaning & Disinfection

Follow regular cleaning practices in your facility for prevention

- Dust hard surfaces
- Damp wipe to clean hard surfaces free of dirt and debris using a general use cleaner
- Clean floors with a wet mop
- Vacuum carpets and rugs
- Disinfectants may be used for regular surfaces such as floors, bathrooms, counters, etc.



Enhanced Cleaning & Disinfection

Routine cleaning plus increased frequency of high-touch surfaces

- Conducted during a communicable disease outbreak
- Use soap and water cleaning products on nonporous surfaces throughout the facility
- Clean visible stains or debris on carpet, rugs, furniture and drapes with a cleaner indicated for use on the material
- **Plus** use a disinfectant* approved for on **high-touch** surfaces

* EPA has a list of products approved for disinfection



High-Touch Surfaces

What are examples of high-touch surfaces?

- ❖ door handles
- ❖ light switches
- ❖ phones
- ❖ computer keyboards
- ❖ countertops
- ❖ remote controls
- ❖ railings
- ❖ elevator buttons
- ❖ washer/dryer buttons & knobs



Deep Cleaning & Disinfection

Conducted in the space occupied by a person suspected of, or confirmed positive, for coronavirus or other communicable disease

- Close off the space used by the positive occupant and wait 24 hours before entering if possible
- Open any outside doors or windows to the space
- Perform routine and enhanced cleaning
- **Plus** disinfect all porous and nonporous surfaces with an EPA-registered disinfectant for “SARS-CoV-2”, the virus that causes COVID-19



Frequency of Cleaning

- ❖ **Routine cleaning** is conducted on a regular daily or weekly schedule as determined for your facility.
- ❖ **Enhanced cleaning** is routine cleaning schedule **plus** the addition of frequent cleaning of high-touch surfaces during a communicable disease outbreak **plus** the use of an EPA-approved disinfectant. High-touch surfaces may have a schedule as frequently as needed, such as hourly or several times during the day.
- ❖ **Deep cleaning** is routine cleaning plus enhanced cleaning plus a specialized cleaning of the space that was occupied by a positive person



Types of Surfaces

- Hard, nonporous surfaces
- Porous or absorbent surfaces
- Linens and clothing
- Dishes, utensils, and cookware



How to Clean Hard, Nonporous Surfaces

Nonporous surfaces include:

- ❖ bathroom fixtures
 - ❖ tubs or showers
 - ❖ sinks
 - ❖ toilets
 - ❖ countertops
 - ❖ floors
 - ❖ railings
 - ❖ chairs--non-upholstered
-
- Wash surfaces with a general purpose household cleaner (soap) and water to remove dirt and grime
 - Rinse surface with water
 - Use an EPA-approved disinfectant to kill and inactivate bacteria and viruses



How to Clean Porous or Absorbent Surfaces

- Porous or absorbent surfaces include:
 - ❖ Carpets
 - ❖ Rugs
 - ❖ Upholstered furniture
 - ❖ Drapes
- Remove visible stains and debris with an appropriate cleaner for the material
- Launder any items that can be laundered in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, on the warmest water setting



How to Clean Linens and Clothing

- Linens include:
 - ❖ Sheets
 - ❖ Blankets
 - ❖ Towels
 - ❖ Pillows
- Wash linens and clothing in household laundry detergent with the warmest appropriate water setting
- Dry completely on the highest heat setting per the manufacturers instructions



How to Clean Utensils, Dishes, and Cookware

- Clean and sanitize plates, glasses, utensils, and cookware in:
 - In a dishwasher
 - or
 - By hand using soap and hot water and sanitize with an EPA-approved sanitizer.



Cleaning of Areas Currently Used in Quarantine or Isolation

- Designate a separate bathroom for residents(s) in quarantine or isolation and provide cleaning supplies for the ill person(s) to clean as needed
- If a separate bathroom is not available, clean and disinfect shared bathrooms after each use
- Only conduct as-needed cleaning for soiled linens or surfaces to reduce unnecessary contact with ill resident



Cleaning of Areas Currently Used in Quarantine or Isolation (cont.)

- Clean and disinfect clothes hampers according to the surface type, or use a disposable hamper liner
- If possible, use only single-use disposable utensils and food trays and tableware



Personal Protective Equipment

Employers:

- Have a policy in place for worker protection
- Provide training to all cleaning staff on:
 - when to use PPE
 - what PPE to use
 - how to correctly wear it
 - remove it and dispose of it
- Provide training to workers on the hazards associated with cleaning chemicals in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard



PPE (cont.)

PPE for Routine Cleaning:

- ❖ Wear dishwashing, waterproof, or nitrile gloves to protect hands when using cleaners
- ❖ Wear goggles/face shield for splash protection when liquid cleaners are used or mixed

PPE for Enhanced Cleaning:

- ❖ Wear the manufacturer's recommended gloves to protect hands when using disinfectants
- ❖ Wear goggles/face shield for splash protection when liquid's are mixed or used



PPE (cont.)

PPE for a Room **Currently** Occupied by an Isolated Person

- ❖ Face shield/goggles
- ❖ N95 respirator
- ❖ Gloves
- ❖ Gown to cover clothing

PPE for a Room **Previously** Occupied by a Isolated Person

- ❖ If it has been longer than 7 days, than only routine cleaning PPE is needed
- ❖ Otherwise, use the PPE recommendations for an isolated person



Questions?

