

Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection for COVID-19

Spread of COVID-19 from person-to-person with happens most frequently among close contacts (within about 6 feet). This type of transmission occurs via respiratory droplets. Current evidence suggests that novel coronavirus may remain viable for hours to days on surfaces made from a variety of materials. Cleaning of visibly dirty surfaces followed by disinfection is a best practice measure for prevention of COVID-19 and other viral respiratory illnesses.

PERSONAL MEASURES

- Clean hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds or with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.

SURFACES

- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces daily (e.g. phones, tables, chairs, doorknobs, light switches, remotes, handles, desks, toilets, sinks)
- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning and disinfecting surfaces.
- If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- For disinfection, diluted household bleach solutions, alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol, and most common EPA-registered household disinfectants are effective.
- For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces.

CLOTHING, TOWELS, LINENS, and OTHER LAUNDRY

- Wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry from an ill person and then discard after each use.
- Wash hands after handling laundry.
- If possible, do not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.
- Launder items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Laundry from an ill person can be washed with other people's laundry.
- Clean and disinfect laundry containers, use plastic liners or disposable plastic bags instead of cloth hampers for transporting laundry.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Non-disposable food service items used should be handled with gloves and washed with hot water or in a dishwasher.
- If possible, dedicate a lined trash can for the ill person. Use gloves when removing garbage bags, handling, and disposing of trash.



Commonly Forgotten High-Touch Areas

*Food carts
Inmate phones
Laundry carts
Tools
Recreation equipment
Law library
Classrooms
Dining hall chairs
Video visitation equipment*



Keeping a Clean Living Area During the COVID-19 Outbreak



COVID-19 spreads from person-to-person among close contacts (within about 6 feet). This type of transmission occurs via tiny respiratory droplets. Current evidence suggests that coronavirus may remain infectious for hours to days on certain surfaces. Cleaning of dirty surfaces followed by disinfection is a best practice measure for prevention of COVID-19 and other viral respiratory illnesses.

PERSONAL MEASURES

- Clean hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds.
- Avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Cover your mouth or nose when you cough or sneeze, then wash your hands immediately.

SURFACES

- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces a minimum of three times daily, on an end-of-use basis if possible (e.g. bunks, tables, chairs, doorknobs, light switches, handles, desks, toilets, sinks)
- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning and disinfecting surfaces.
- If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- For disinfection, most common household disinfectants are effective.
- For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces.

CLOTHING, TOWELS, LINENS, and OTHER LAUNDRY

- Wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry.
- Wash hands after handling laundry.
- If possible, do not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air if the cloth is contaminated.
- Launder items as appropriate in accordance with the facility procedures.
- Laundry from an ill person can be washed with other people's laundry.
- Clean and disinfect laundry containers, use plastic liners or disposable plastic bags instead of cloth hampers for transporting laundry.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Non-disposable food service items, such as trays, cups, or utensils, should be handled with gloves and washed with hot water or in a dishwasher.
- If possible, an ill person should use a dedicated trash can. Use gloves when removing garbage bags, handling, and disposing of trash.

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