COVID-19 NON-HEALTHCARE FACILITY CLEANING INFO

Routine cleaning and disinfection procedures are appropriate for COVID-19 in MSU facilities.

Cleaning products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims are recommended for use against COVID-19.

Products can be identified by the following claim on the container:

- “[Product name] has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to COVID-19 on hard non-porous surfaces. Therefore, this product can be used against COVID-19 when used in accordance with the directions for use against [name of supporting virus] on hard, non-porous surfaces.”
- This claim or a similar claim, will be made only through the following communications outlets: technical literature distributed exclusively to health care facilities, physicians, nurses and public health officials, “1-800” consumer information services, social media sites and company websites (non-label related). Specific claims for “COVID-19” will not appear on the product or master label.
- If there are no available EPA-registered products that have an approved emerging viral pathogen claim for COVID-19, products with label claims against human coronaviruses should be used according to label instructions. See List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 (https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2)


GENERAL PREVENTATIVE CLEANING

Cleaning products will be provided by the University, do not bring cleaning products from home. Only fragrance free or low fragrance products will be used.

If MSU employees in MSU owned properties are experiencing symptoms or sensitivities to cleaning product use, they should contact EHS Occupational Safety at 355-0153 for an indoor air quality evaluation. If MSU employees in Eyde owned properties are experiencing this they should contact maintenance@eyde.com and request a Protech evaluation of airflow and ventilation.
Hard Surfaces

Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces daily in common areas. Some examples: tables, hard-backed chairs, doorknobs, light switches, remotes, handles, desks, toilets, sinks, personal electronic equipment.

Wear disposable gloves. Discard gloves after each cleaning. If reusable rubber gloves are used, they must be dedicated for cleaning and disinfection of surfaces for the COVID-19 and should not be used for any other purposes. Consult the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and disinfecting after each use. Wash hands immediately after either type of glove is removed.

Surfaces that are visibly dirty should be cleaned prior to disinfection, using a detergent or soap and water.

Soft or Porous Surfaces
Examples: carpeted floor, rugs, drapes, fabric chairs.
Remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces.
After cleaning, launder items that can be in accordance to manufacturer’s instructions using the warmest water appropriate and dry items completely or use a EPA list N disinfectant that is suitable for porous surfaces.

Laundry items
Wear gloves as described previously. Wash hands immediately after gloves are removed.
Do not shake out dirty laundry, minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.
Wash hands immediately after handling the laundry.
Launder items in accordance to the manufacturer’s instructions, using the warmest setting allowable and drying completely. Laundry from ill people can be washed with other people’s items.
Clean and disinfect clothes hamper according to hard surface instruction above. Utilize a disposable bag liner if possible and throw away after each use.

DISINFECTION PROCEDURES

Disinfection using diluted household bleach solutions, alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol, and EPA List N registered disinfectants are effective.
This example of a bleach bottle label illustrates how to read the label to find the instructions for how to use the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered product. It is a Federal law that you must follow the manufacturer's guidelines on use of the disinfectant.

1. Be aware of expiration information for the concentrated product and its required dilution. If you cannot find the expiration information on the bottle, contact the manufacturer. Bleach information is also found on EPA website.
   a. Concentrated bleach expires 6 months after being opened, as per EPA.
   b. Diluted bleach expires after 24 hours of being diluted, as per EPA.

2. Check the percent active ingredient and follow the instructions for the product.

3. Check the concentration required for the type of use. Follow the concentration recommended for what you are using it for. See chart on bottle label above for DISINFECTING, it requires 2700 ppm, ¾ cup of the product added to 1 gallon of water.

4. Review hazards and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Ensure proper ventilation.
   a. Bleach is corrosive and poses a splash hazard. Wear clothing covering skin (lab coat, long pants, closed-toed shoes), disposable gloves, splash goggles when making dilution or using.
   b. Never mix bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.

5. Follow instruction for pre-wash, contact time, rinsing, and drying.
   a. Pre – wash soiled areas before disinfecting
   b. Allow solution to contact surface and remain wet for at least 5 minutes.
   c. Rinse well and air dry.

6. Find out from the facility how to dispose of used product. Diluted product can be disposed of down the sanitary sewer or larger amounts or concentrated amounts should be collected and picked up by EHS.

**HAND HYGIENE**

Wash hands often, including immediately after removing gloves or after contact with an ill person.

Other times to wash hands:
- After blowing nose, coughing or sneezing
• After using the restroom
• Before eating or preparing food
• After contact with animals or pets
• Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance (child, elderly)

Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds, dry well. If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol can be used. If visibly dirty, the hand sanitizer will not be as effective.

Other preventative measures

Facilities with ill persons should use same cleaning procedures but in addition should keep ill persons in an area away from others, reduce cleaning frequency to as-needed or have the ill person clean the areas limited to their use. Wait an appropriate amount of time after the ill person has left the room prior to cleaning. Household members of ill persons should follow normal preventative actions while at work and home, including recommended hand hygiene and avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Employers should select appropriate PPE and provide it to employees in accordance with OSHA PPE Standards (29 CFR 1910 Subpart I). HCP must receive training on and demonstrate an understanding of:

• When to use PPE
• What PPE is necessary
• How to properly don, use, and doff PPE in a manner to prevent self-contamination
• How to properly dispose of or disinfect and maintain PPE
• The limitations of each type of PPE

Any reusable PPE must be properly cleaned, decontaminated, and maintained after and between uses. Facilities should have policies and procedures describing a recommended sequence for safely donning and doffing PPE.

Questions

The MSU Office of Environmental Health and Safety, in partnership with the Office of the University Physician (UPhys) manages the respiratory protection program at MSU. If you have medical questions, please call UPhys (517-353-8933). Call MSU Office of Environmental Health & Safety at 517-355-0153 with questions regarding use and disposal of N95 respirators. MSU EHS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to answer time-sensitive questions about respiratory protection and infection control.