

☞ Please remember that vomiting and diarrhea may be indicative of flu or other illnesses, and may require medical attention.

☞ Designated personnel who perform cleaning of bodily fluids should be properly trained on an annual basis.

☞ Spilled body fluids shall be promptly removed by proper cleaning techniques.

☞ The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends handwashing as the “most important means of preventing the spread of infection”.

☞ Always wash hands after using the restroom, coughing, or sneezing.

☞ Always wash hands before eating or touching food.

☞ Use soap and water and scrub vigorously for 20 seconds.

☞ Dry hands with paper towel and use towel to turn off faucet and open door knob.

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Sources: American Society for Microbiology, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centre for Research on Environmental Microbiology, and Partnership for Food Safety Education (a coalition of national industry, government, and consumer organizations).

These guidelines are not meant to restrict establishments from using additional procedures.

Distributed courtesy of:

General Guidelines for Cleaning Bodily Fluids and Preventing Disease Spread



The procedures and disinfectants identified in this guideline are effective against Caliciviruses (Norwalk) and Coronaviruses (SARS-Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome).

At some point after people have been sick in public places, someone will have the responsibility of cleaning up the residue of a sickness event. Because the residue can be highly contagious, clean up people must take special precautions to protect themselves from contamination.

Supplies:

- ☞ Restaurants, Lodging facilities, and Attractions should be prepared for sickness events. The business should think “ahead” and have supplies of paper goods and clean up/disinfectant products.
- ☞ **Businesses should provide the following to help guests control and contain soiled items:**
 - ✓ Plenty of tissues
 - ✓ “Sickness bags”
 - ✓ trash bags
- ☞ **Businesses should provide protective wear for people who are doing the clean up including:**
 - ✓ A face shield
 - ✓ Gloves
 - ✓ Hair cover
 - ✓ Shoe covers
 - ✓ Barrier gown.
- ☞ **Businesses should have on hand a supply of:**
 - ✓ An absorbent agent like RedZ
 - ✓ A disinfectant/virucide like VIRKON

- ✓ Paper towels
- ✓ Biohazard red bags
- ✓ Black plastic garbage bags
- ✓ Plastic scrapes
- ✓ Spray bottles
- ✓ Hand sanitizers like PAWS

Protect:

- ☞ Keep people away from the disruption area at least 24 feet radius.
- ☞ Avoid direct contact with body spill fluids. Wear protective clothing,
- ☞ Cover the incident residue with towels, plastic, whatever to keep it contained.

Clean Up Procedure:

- ☞ Disinfect: Spray the area generously with disinfectant/virucide.
- ☞ Use absorbent material to soak up excess liquid.
- ☞ Allow appropriate kill time for disinfectant, 10–20 minutes.
- ☞ Scrape the solid residue to center and place in red biohazard bag.
- ☞ Spray with the disinfectant/virucide **Again** and allow to air dry.
- ☞ **DO NOT VACUUM!**

- ☞ Remove personal protection equipment and dispose in red biohazard bag.
- ☞ Then place the red bag in a black garbage bag and dispose of as garbage.

Handwashing:

- ☞ **HAND WASHING IS THE #1 PREVENTION OF DISEASE.**
- ☞ **WASH HANDS FREQUENTLY AND THOROUGHLY AFTER DEALING WITH A SICKNESS INCIDENT.**

Remember:

- ☞ Infectious diseases cannot be seen but the bad bugs are out there.
- ☞ People who clean up after sickness must protect themselves first. Sick people do no one any good.
- ☞ Contagious diseases can go home with you. Protect your family.