

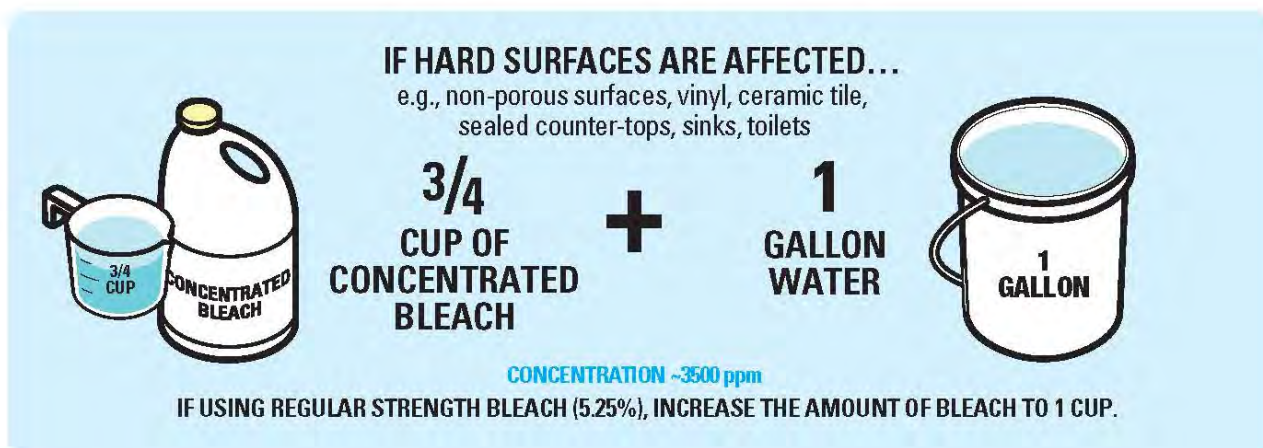
Gastroenteritis Clean-up and Disinfection Guidelines

1. Clean up all vomit or diarrhea right away!

- Wear protective clothing such as disposable gloves, apron and mask and wipe up vomit or diarrhea with paper towels. Throw away used paper towels in a plastic bag or biohazard bag.
- Use cat litter, baking soda or other absorbant material on carpets and upholstery to absorb liquid. Do not vacuum.
- Use soapy water to wash surfaces and all nearby surfaces such as door knobs and handles. Rinse with plain water and wipe dry with clean paper towels before disinfecting.

2. Disinfect with chlorine bleach solution

- Prepare solution:



IF HARD SURFACES ARE AFFECTED...
e.g., non-porous surfaces, vinyl, ceramic tile,
sealed counter-tops, sinks, toilets

3/4 CUP OF CONCENTRATED BLEACH + **1 GALLON WATER**

CONCENTRATION ~3500 ppm

IF USING REGULAR STRENGTH BLEACH (5.25%), INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF BLEACH TO 1 CUP.

Source: cdc.gov

- Wipe affected surfaces and leave wet for at **least 5 minutes**.
- Rinse all surfaces intended for food or mouth contact with plain water.

3. Wash your hands with soap and water

Remember:

- Chlorine percentages in commercially available bleach range from 3.5% to 12.5%. Check the label.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application, and contact time.
- Bleach solution loses its concentration level of chlorine the longer it has been opened. **Routinely change the solution.**
- Do not use scented or splash-proof bleach.
- Cleaning solutions must be properly labeled at all times.
- Hand sanitizer and wipes are generally not effective for killing norovirus.

IF CLOTHING OR OTHER FABRICS ARE AFFECTED...

- Remove and wash all clothing or fabric that may have touched vomit or diarrhea
- Machine wash these items with detergent, hot water and **bleach** if recommended, choosing the longest wash cycle
- Machine dry



Source: cdc.gov

Do not mix soap or other chemicals with bleach solution!