

Environmental Cleaning Practices to prevent the spread of COVID-19:

Where?	What?	When?	How?
Inside the home	Toilets Bedside tables Light switches Door handles Electronics** (such as telephones, keyboards, mouse, etc.)	At least <u>2 times per day</u>	Clean with soap and water first to physically remove dirt Disinfect with chlorine bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite) solution - <u>4 tsp bleach*</u> to 4 cups cold water **For electronics, use <u>70% isopropyl alcohol</u> to clean and disinfect.
Public spaces	Laundry area Public washrooms Elevators / buttons Communal rooms / tables & chairs Lobby / buzzers Door handles Railings Community Telephones/electronics**	At least <u>2 times per day</u>	Clean with soap and water first to physically remove dirt Disinfect with chlorine bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite) solution - <u>4 tsp bleach*</u> to 4 cups cold water **For electronics, use <u>70% isopropyl alcohol</u> to disinfect.

***NOTE:** When using a bleach solution, **NEVER** mix bleach with ammonia or any other cleaner. It is best to prepare bleach in a container or a spray bottle that is on a stream setting, wet your cloth with the solution, wipe the surface and allow the surface to air dry.

Other tips:

Items that cannot be easily cleaned (e.g., newspapers, magazines, etc.) should be removed.

If using chemical products indoors, open windows and doors to allow fresh air to enter. Increasing ventilation (e.g. opening windows) *may* help reduce transmission.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- PPE requirements identified on the product label or the safety data sheets must be followed when using chemical agents.
- When preparing a bleach solution, wear rubber or other non-porous gloves, aprons, and eye protection.
- Removal of Personal Protective Equipment must be removed in a manner that will not contaminate the wearer and must be removed immediately after the task has been completed. Hand hygiene must be performed after removal of personal protective equipment.