

COVID-19

Cleaning & Disinfection

Florida Department of Health • Florida Health.gov/COVID-19

CLEANING is the removal of germs and dirt from surfaces. **Cleaning does not kill germs** but removes them, and lowers the number of germs and the risk of spreading infection.

DISINFECTING refers to using chemicals to kill germs. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but killing germs on a surface after cleaning, can further lower the risk of spreading infection.

HIGH-TOUCH SURFACES: Individuals, businesses, and care and health facilities should frequently clean "high-touch" surfaces like tables, doorknobs, light switches, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc., with EPA-registered, surface-safe disinfectants. Always follow label instructions.

Clean and Disinfect

SURFACES

- When cleaning and disinfecting surfaces, wear disposable gloves. Gloves should be thrown away after each cleaning. If you prefer reusable gloves, reserve a pair that you'll use only for COVID-19 cleaning. Wash hands immediately after removing gloves.
- If surfaces are dirty, clean using a detergent or soap and water before disinfecting.
- For disinfection, diluted household bleach solutions, alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol, and most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.
- Diluted household bleach solutions can be used if safe for surfaces. Follow label instructions for application and ventilation. Check that the product is not past its expiration date.
- Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against corona viruses when properly diluted.
- For soft or porous surfaces—carpeting, throw rugs and drapes—clean visible contamination, and then disinfect with surface-safe cleaners.

CLOTHING, TOWELS, LINENS AND OTHER ITEMS THAT GO IN THE LAUNDRY

- Wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry from a person who is sick. Throw out gloves after each use. If you prefer reusable gloves, reserve a pair that you'll use only for handling laundry that may have traces of COVID-19. Wash hands immediately after removing gloves.
- Be sure to wash hands afterwards if you aren't wearing gloves when handling laundry.
- Do not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.
- Launder items using the warmest water setting possible and dry items completely. Follow label instructions.
 - Dirty laundry from a person who is sick can be washed with other people's items.
 - Clean and disinfect clothes hampers.
 Consider lining hampers with disposable bag liners or washable liners.

Clean your cellphone and laptop several times a day

Use special screen and lens cleaning wipes—they won't scratch surfaces—containing 70% alcohol. Eyeglass cleaner spray with 70% alcohol works, too.

Use EPA -Registered Products that Fight COVID-19

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Individual products may be marketed and sold under a variety of names. If you're looking for additional information about a product, refer to the EPA Registration Number (EPA Reg. No.) found on the product label, not the brand name.



Visit **tinyurl.com/tmo4xgf** or scan the code for a list of EPA-registered cleaners and disinfectants for medical care facilities, businesses and homes.