

Hepatitis A Disinfection Guide for Public Restrooms

Hepatitis A is contagious.

Hepatitis A virus is in the feces of people who have the virus. If a person with the virus doesn't wash their hands after going to the bathroom, fecal matter can transfer to people, objects, food and drinks.

Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned often.

- Faucets
- Sinks
- Toilets and commodes
- Kitchen surfaces
- High chairs
- Ice machines
- Doorknobs
- Remote controls

- Light switch plates
- Phones
- Keyboards
- Railings
- Tables and chairs
- Wheelchairs and walkers
- Linens
- Recreation equipment

Use disinfectants that kill hepatitis A

Chlorine Bleach Solution

Mix $1^{2/3}$ cups bleach with 1 gallon of water (5000 ppm). Use immediately to clean:

■ Stainless steel

Wash your hands with soap and warm, running water for 20 seconds:

- Items related to food and mouth contact
- Tile floors and other nonporous surfaces
- Counters, sinks and toilets

Other Disinfectants

Because bleach can corrode or damage some surfaces, you may need to use a different disinfectant: make sure it kills hepatitis A. Read product labels and specification sheets.

When you clean:

- Check that the area has good ventilation.
- Wear gloves.
- Wear covering that protects your clothing.
- Keep disinfectants away from other chemicals.

Steps for cleaning up vomit or feces:

IMMEDIATELY block off the contaminated area.

1. Put on personal protective equipment (PPE): two sets of that will protect your body and clothes.



BEFORE YOU

Don't spread hepatitis A at work.

- Put on disposable gloves.
- Prepare food.
- Switch between working with raw food and working with ready-to-eat food.
- Work with food that isn't packaged.
- Change kitchen tasks.
- Handle or serve food.
- Handle clean tableware and utensils.
- Handle take-out containers or utensils.
- Clean equipment.

AFTER YOU

- Touch bare human body parts other than clean hands and arms.
- Use the restroom.
- Handle dirty equipment or utensils.
- Cough, sneeze or use a handkerchief or tissue.
- Use tobacco, eat or drink.

ALCOHOL-**BASED HAND SANITIZERS DON'T KILL HEPATITIS A GERMS!**

For more information, call the hepatitis A information line, Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-5p.m., toll free: 1-844-CALL-DOH (844-225-5364).

Email: HepA@flhealth.gov

Learn more: FloridaHealth.gov/HepA CDC.gov/Hepatitis Immunize.org/Hepatitis-A

- gloves (you will double-layer the gloves), a mask, eye protection or a face shield, and a gown or something similar
- 2. Clean up all visible vomit or feces. Use disposable absorbent material like paper towels or disposable cloths. Handle contaminated towels or cloths as little as possible.
- 3. Put contaminated towels or cloths in a durable plastic bag.
- 4. Disinfect the area and objects surrounding the contamination: use a disinfectant that kills hepatitis A.
- 5. When cleaning and disinfecting is done, take off PPE in this order: take off outer set of gloves and keep the inner set on, take off your gown and then your mask.
- 6. Put PPE in a durable plastic bag.
- 7. Keeping your inner set of gloves on, take out all plastic bags to a secure trash container. Don't let the bags touch your body or clothing.