# **CDC Cleaning for Community Facilities** with Adaptation for Diocese of Erie

Diocesan protocol requires that Faith Formation classrooms be cleaned after every class that is held in the parish. Below are excerpts from the CDC guide for cleaning community facilities, with minor changes to provide parish-oriented examples. The following are examples of what would need to be cleaned including both hard (non-porous), and soft (porous) surfaces. You will also find disinfectant solutions recommended by the CDC and links to disinfectants at the bottom of the article.

## How to Clean and Disinfect the Parish Classrooms

## Hard (Non-porous) Surfaces: Tables/Desks, Doors, Knobs, Railings, Sinks, Toilets, Etc.,

- If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.
  - A list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes
    COVID-19 is available <a href="here">here</a>. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products for concentration, application method and contact time, etc.
  - Additionally, diluted household bleach solutions (at least 1000ppm sodium hypochlorite) can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application, ensuring a contact time of at least 1 minute, and allowing proper ventilation during and after application. Check to ensure 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 coronaviruses when properly diluted. Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.
    - Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
    - 5 tablespoons (1/3 cup) bleach per gallon of water or
    - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water

### **Soft (Porous) Surfaces**

- For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces. After cleaning:
  - o If the items can be laundered, launder items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry items completely.
    - Otherwise, use products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 and that are suitable for porous surfaces

#### **Electronics**

- For electronics such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and microphones, remove visible contamination if present.
  - o Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products.

1

<sup>\*</sup>These recommendations and text come directly from the CDC.

- o Consider use of wipeable covers for electronics.
- If no manufacturer guidance is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol to disinfect touch screens. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling of liquids.

## **Items That Go in the Laundry**

- In order to minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air, do not shake dirty laundry.
- Wash items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an ill person can be washed with other people's items.
- Clean and disinfect hampers or other carts for transporting laundry according to guidance above for hard or soft surfaces.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Hand Hygiene

- The risk of exposure to those cleaning the parish is inherently low. They should wear disposable gloves and washable clothing for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.
  - o Gloves should be compatible with the disinfectant products being used.
  - o Additional PPE might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
  - o Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area. Be sure to **clean hands** after removing gloves.
  - Reusable (washable) clothing should be laundered afterwards. Clean hands after handling dirty laundry.
- Gloves should be removed after cleaning a room or area occupied by ill persons. <u>Clean hands</u> immediately after gloves are removed.
- Those cleaning the classrooms should wash hands often, including immediately after removing gloves by washing hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.

## Some examples of disinfectant cleaners available online:

Amazon Prime Non-Porous Cleaner

Amazon Prime Cleaner for Porous and Non-Porous Surfaces

For more information on cleaning and disinfection please go here:

FAQ on Cleaning and Disinfection for COVID-19