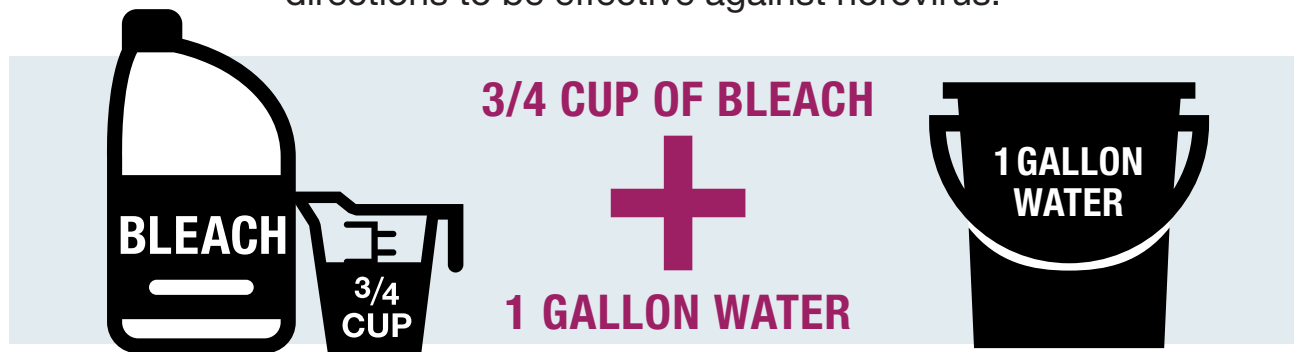


Cleaning up vomit or diarrhea

Prepare and apply a chlorine bleach solution

Make bleach solutions fresh daily; keep out of the reach of children; and never mix bleach solution with other cleaners.

Mixing directions are based on EPA-registered bleach product directions to be effective against norovirus.



For best results, consult label directions on the bleach product you are using. If using regular strength bleach (5.25%), increase the amount of bleach to 1 cup. Leave surface wet for at least 5 minutes.

Use your clean up kit tools

- Put on gloves, mask, shoe covers and gown.
- Use absorbing compound if needed. Wipe up the spill with paper towels, dust pan and scraper.
- Pour/wipe/spray bleach solution around the area and let sit for 5 minutes.
- Wipe/mop the bleach solution.
- Discard all disposable material in plastic bags. Double bag and discard.
- Wash hands.

Food and surfaces

- Provide barrier cones or ropes to segregate the affected area and protect patrons.
- Dispose of exposed food and single-service items.
- Affected food contact surfaces should be rinsed after disinfection. They should then be cleaned and sanitized per normal methods.
- Any clothing or fabric that has touched vomit or diarrhea should be machine washed and dried on hot cycle. Steam cleaning may be preferable for carpets or upholstery.
- Nearby surfaces that are frequently touched (e.g., doorknobs) should also be disinfected.

