

## CLEANING

with soap and water

*Cleaning removes germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces or objects.*

Simple soap and water cleans surfaces effectively.

- 1) Use the soap solution to clean surfaces, such as tables with food debris or areas with dirt and grime.
- 2) Scrub and wipe with a cloth or paper towel
- 3) Rinse off the surface with water and wipe with a wet cloth or paper towel. Make sure there is no soap residue or debris left behind. This may reduce the effectiveness of your sanitizer.

### NOTES:

- Other products can be used. Make sure to read the entire label and follow all directions
- Avoid sponges for cleaning. They provide a great place for bacteria to grow.

## Test Kit

Facilities must have a test kit to match the sanitizer used in the facility.

## SANITIZING

*Sanitizing lowers the number of germs on surfaces or objects to a safe level.*

A general purpose sanitizing solution should be used on non-porous surfaces such as food prep areas that may come in contact with food or mouths. The two most common sanitizers are chlorine bleach and quaternary ammonium.

Unscented chlorine bleach solution should be between 50 and 200 ppm with a 1 minute wet contact time.

-OR-

Quaternary ammonium solution should be 200-400 ppm with a contact time per manufacturer's label.

### NOTES:

- Clean and rinse areas before sanitizing
- Eating tables and food prep areas are cleaned and sanitized before and after each use.
- Chlorine bleach naturally evaporates over time. Use test kit to check concentration before use.
- Label all spray bottles with contents and the date made to ensure freshness.
- Other types of sanitizers are available:  
<https://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=PPLS:1>

## DISINFECTING

*Disinfecting works by using chemicals to kill germs on surfaces or objects. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but by killing germs on the surface after cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection.*

A stronger disinfecting solution is needed for touch points, diaper changing stations, toilets and bathrooms.

This solution should be between 800 and 2400 ppm unscented chlorine bleach.

-OR-

Other disinfecting products, concentrations and wet contact times are available on the EPA website:  
<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

### NOTES:

- Clean and rinse areas before disinfecting
- Clean and disinfect restrooms and toilets daily.
- Clean touch points every 2 hours or as needed
- Refer to Phase 1 requirements for disinfection areas in the front of house.