NOROVIRUS
CLEAN AND DISINFECT SAFELY

- **Always** wear disposable gloves, masks, eye protection and protective clothing when cleaning up soiled areas.
- **Always** clean visible debris before disinfecting soiled surfaces.
- **Never** mix bleach with ammonia or other chemicals.

1. **Clean First**
   To clean visible vomit or stool:
   - Put on gloves, mask and protective clothing.
   - Apply an absorbant material, like kitty litter, oatmeal or saw dust over the vomit or stool.
   - Scoop up absorbant material into plastic bag and tie it to close.
   - Discard bag in a covered garbage container.

2. **Disinfect**
   - Mix a 1:10 solution of household bleach. To do this, add one cup household bleach to nine cups of room temperature water.
   - Apply diluted bleach to hard, non-porous, surfaces. Leave the disinfectant on the surface for 10 minutes, rinse with water and allow the area to air dry.

3. **Sanitize**
   During an outbreak of vomiting and diarrhea, increase routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces:
   - Add one Tablespoon of bleach to one quart of water. Make a fresh solution everyday.
   - Apply diluted bleach solution to hard, non-porous surfaces. Allow the solution to remain wet for at least two minutes, then wipe dry or allow it to air dry.
   - Use this solution on frequently touched surfaces, such as faucets, handles, doorknobs, handrails, and desk tops until the outbreak is over.

4. **Soiled carpets should be steam cleaned at 160°F for five minutes.**

5. **Clothes or linens that become contaminated with vomit or stool should be handled carefully. Wash soiled items with detergent then machine dry.**

Alternately, other disinfectant registered as effective against norovirus by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may be used. Be sure to follow the manufacturer’s recommendation. A list of EPA approved disinfectants is available at [www.epa.gov/oppad001/chemregindex.htm](http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/chemregindex.htm). Be sure to follow the manufacturer’s recommendations. Quaternary Ammonium (Quat) based sanitizers that are often found in schools are not effective against noroviruses.