

WHO Reference

Virus such as COVID-19 Guidelines: Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces in non-health care settings

Disinfection with proper practices are important to reduce the potential for virus such as COVID-19 contamination in non-healthcare settings, such as in the schools, gyms, publicly accessible buildings, faith-based community centres, markets, transportation and business settings or restaurants. **High-touch surfaces.** These areas be prioritised with high disinfection. Areas including door and window handles, kitchen and food preparation areas, counter tops, bathroom surfaces, toilets and taps, touchscreen personal devices, personal computer keyboards, and work surfaces.

Which surface disinfectants are effective against virus Covid-19 in non-health care setting environments?

In these non-health care settings, sodium hypochlorite (bleach / chlorine) may be used at a recommended concentration of 0.1% or 1,000ppm (1 part of 5% strength household bleach to 49 parts of water). Alcohol at 70-90% can also be used for surface disinfection. Surfaces must be cleaned with water and soap or a detergent first to remove dirt, followed by disinfection. Cleaning should always start from the least soiled (cleanest) area to the most soiled (dirtiest) area in order to not spread the dirty to areas that are less soiled. All disinfectant solutions should be stored in opaque containers, in a well-ventilated, covered area that is not exposed to direct sunlight and ideally should be freshly prepared every day. In indoor spaces, routine application of disinfectants to surfaces via spraying is not recommended for virus such as COVID-19. If disinfectants are to be applied, these should be via a cloth or wipe which is soaked in the disinfectant.

Reference

<https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/coronavirus-disease-covid-19-cleaning-and-disinfecting-surfaces-in-non-health-care-settings>