

TBA COVID-19: Cleaning Procedures

General Cleaning advice

- cleaning an area with normal household disinfectant after someone with suspected coronavirus (COVID-19) has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people
- wear disposable or washing-up gloves and aprons for cleaning.
 These should be double-bagged, then stored securely for 72 hours then thrown away in the regular rubbish after cleaning is finished
- using a sanitiser wipe, clean hard surfaces. Pay particular attention to frequently touched areas and surfaces, such as bathrooms, grabrails in corridors and stairwells and door handles
- if an area has been heavily contaminated, such as with visible bodily fluids, from a person with coronavirus (COVID-19), use protection for the eyes, mouth and nose, as well as wearing gloves and an apron
- wash hands regularly with soap and water for 20 seconds, and after removing gloves, aprons and other protection used while cleaning

Daily Cleaning Routine:

It is our responsibility as staff AND students to maintain the cleanliness of each campus at all times to prevent any possible spread of the virus.

Each campus will be professionally cleaned on a daily basis:

London Road: Morning before college Preston Park: Evening after college

Ralli Hall: Every evening as per Ralli Hall schedule

Before entering a class room – you must sanitise you hands on entry to a class room EVERY time you enter the room.

After EVERY class: ballet barres, mirrors, door handles and any other objects used during the class must be wiped down with a sanitiser wipe.

Staff/Students are also encouraged to frequently wash hands between classes.

Each studio will have its own bin that will need emptying in to the main bins at the end of each day.

Monthly Cleaning Routine:

In addition to our daily cleaning we will also be employing the services of a company to come in and "fog" the studios with a safe but effective chemical that kills up to 99.9% of known viruses (including COVID and Norovirus). This chemical has a 30-day life span and TBA will be continuing the fogging process until the threat of COVID-19 has been eliminated,

Cleaning after symptomatic person has left the area:

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

The minimum <u>PPE</u> to be worn for cleaning an area where a person with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) is disposable gloves and an apron. Hands should be washed with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed.

If a risk assessment of the setting indicates that a higher level of virus may be present or there is visible contamination with body fluids, then the need for additional PPE to protect the cleaner's eyes, mouth and nose might be necessary.

Cleaning and disinfection

Public areas where a symptomatic individual has passed through and spent minimal time, such as corridors, but which are not visibly contaminated with body fluids can be cleaned thoroughly as normal.

All surfaces that the symptomatic person has come into contact with must be cleaned and disinfected, including:

- objects which are visibly contaminated with body fluids
- all potentially contaminated high-contact areas such as bathrooms, door handles, telephones, grab-rails in corridors and stairwells

Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, door handles and sanitary fittings, following one of the options below:

 use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine

or

a household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.).
 Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants

or

 if an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses

Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning.

Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below.

Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of.

Laundry

Wash items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an unwell person CAN be washed with other people's items.

Do not shake dirty laundry, this minimises the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.

Clean and disinfect anything used for transporting laundry with your usual products, in line with the cleaning guidance above.

Waste

Waste from possible cases and cleaning of areas where possible cases have been (including disposable cloths and tissues):

- 1. Should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full.
- 2. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied.
- 3. It should be put in a suitable and secure place and marked for storage until the individual's test results are known.

Waste should be stored safely and kept away from children. You should not put your waste in communal waste areas until negative test results are known or the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours.

- if the individual tests negative, this can be put in with the normal waste
- if the individual tests positive, then store it for at least 72 hours and put in with the normal waste

If storage for at least 72 hours is not appropriate, arrange for collection as a Category B infectious waste either by your local waste collection authority if they currently collect your waste or otherwise by a specialist clinical waste contractor. They will supply you with orange clinical waste bags for you to place your bags into so the waste can be sent for appropriate treatment.