Clean-up and Disinfection for Norovirus (“Stomach Bug”)

**THESE DIRECTIONS SHOULD BE USED TO RESPOND TO ANY VOMITING OR DIARRHEA ACCIDENT**

Note: Anything that has been in contact with vomit and diarrhea should be discarded or disinfected.

1. **Clean up**
   a. Remove vomit or diarrhea right away!
      • Wearing protective clothing, such as disposable gloves, apron and/or mask, wipe up vomit or diarrhea with paper towels
      • Use kitty litter, baking soda or other absorbent material on carpets and upholstery to absorb liquid; do not vacuum material; pick up using paper towels
      • Dispose of paper towel/waste in a plastic trash bag or biohazard bag
   b. Use soapy water to wash surfaces that contacted vomit or diarrhea and all nearby high-touch surfaces, such as door knobs and toilet handles
   c. Rinse thoroughly with plain water
   d. Wipe dry with paper towels

   **DON’T STOP HERE: GERMS CAN REMAIN ON SURFACES EVEN AFTER CLEANING!**

2. **Disinfect surfaces by applying a chlorine bleach solution**
   Steam cleaning may be preferable for carpets and upholstery. Chlorine bleach could permanently stain these.
   a. Prepare a chlorine bleach solution
      Make bleach solutions fresh daily; keep out of reach of children; never mix bleach solution with other cleaners

   ![Chlorine BLEACH](image)

   **IF POROUS SURFACES ARE AFFECTED…**
   e.g., wooden floors or unsealed concrete or natural stone surfaces
   1 2/3 CUPS BLEACH + 1 GALLON WATER
   **CONCENTRATION ~5000 ppm**

   **IF HARD SURFACES ARE AFFECTED…**
   e.g., non-porous surfaces, vinyl, ceramic tile, sealed counter-tops, sinks, toilets
   1/3 CUP BLEACH + 1 GALLON WATER
   **CONCENTRATION ~1000 ppm**

   b. Air dry surfaces unlikely to have food or mouth contact
   or…
   c. Rinse all surfaces intended for food or mouth contact with plain water before use

3. **Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water**
   Hand sanitizers may not be effective against norovirus

   ![Wash your hands](image)

Scientific experts from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) helped to develop this poster. For more information on norovirus prevention, please see http://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/preventing-infection.html.