Standard Operating Procedures for		
Cleaning and Disinfecting after Vomiting or Diarrheal Incidents		
(Task of Food Process)		
Purpose	Why are these procedures written?	
To prevent the spread of Norovirus from vomiting or diarrheal incidents.		
Role	Who is responsible for following these procedures?	
Certified Food Managers (CFMs) or other Person-in-Charge, and any other employees instructed		
to follow these procedures.		
Instructions &	How and where will these procedures be completed properly? What are the	
Frequency	step by step procedures? When and how often do we follow these procedures?	

In the event of an incident involving body fluids, the following steps should be taken immediately:

- 1. Contain the affected area
- -Discontinue foodservice operations if spill occurred in food preparation or service areas.
- -Block off the area of the spill from staff and students until cleanup and disinfection are complete.
- -For incidents involving vomit, contain all areas within 25 feet of the spill.
- 2. Sick staff and/or customers should be excluded from the facility.
- 3. Contact workplace administrators (i.e. in school settings, this would be building principal and district superintendent; in restaurants this would be manager or owner).
- 4. Foodservice employees with symptoms of vomiting or diarrhea must be excluded from the foodservice operation or sent home. See Employee Health and Hygiene Policy.
- 5. Affected area should be cleaned by designated foodservice employees and/or custodial staff with training in how to clean and disinfect body fluid spills.
- 6. Cleaning Process
- -Retrieve the Body Fluid Cleanup Kit (*See list of suggested supplies below). Put on personal protective equipment (PPE), including:
 - Disposable, non-latex gloves. Gloves should be vinyl or nitrile (rubber), and non-powdered. Consider double gloving (wearing two gloves on each hand). Replace gloves if they tear or become visibly soiled. Keep hands away from face while wearing gloves.
 - Disposable gown or apron and disposable shoe covers.
 - Face mask with eye protection, or goggles.
- -Remove visible body fluid
 - Pour sand, or liquid spill absorbent material, on body fluid spill.
 - Use a disposable scoop, or equivalent, and disposable paper towels to remove the sand and body fluid from the affected surfaces. Do not vacuum material.
- -Clean the affected area
 - Put on new disposable gloves. Consider double gloving.
 - Clean the affected area with soap and hot water, and paper towels and/or a disposable mop head. This includes surfaces that came into direct contact with body fluids, and surfaces that



may have been contaminated with body fluids, such as door knobs and toilet handles. Dispose of the paper towels and/or disposable mop head in a plastic garbage bag.

- Work from clean to dirty surfaces
- Always begin cleaning in the least dirty areas and clean toward the known, dirtier areas.
- If you are cleaning up any bodily fluids (such as vomit), you should clean from the edges of the spill toward the center.
- Bathrooms should be cleaned last.
- Clean from top to bottom
- Carpets and floors should be cleaned last.
- Carpets should be cleaned with a chemical disinfectant that is effective against Norovirus and then steam cleaned at 158°F for 5 minutes or 212°F for 1 minute for complete inactivation.
- Separate clean linens from dirty or soiled linens.

7. Disinfecting Process.

- -Disinfect the cleaned, affected area:
 - a) Wash hands. See Handwashing SOP.
 - b) Put on new disposable gloves. Consider double gloving.
 - c) Non-absorbent Surfaces (i.e., tile, stainless steel)
 - -Wear all PPE, including the face mask with eye protection, or goggles. Ensure that area is well ventilated (mix solution outdoors if necessary).
 - Prepare a chlorine bleach disinfecting solution:

Prepare solution immediately before applying it to surfaces using unscented, household bleach (5.25% concentration hypochlorite) or concentrated bleach (8 % concentration of hypochlorite) with water.

- Mix about 1/3 cup household bleach or 1 2/3 Tablespoon concentrated bleach with 1 gallon of water at temperature of about 75 ° F to achieve a solution concentration of 1000 parts per million (ppm) for use on non-porous hard surfaces such as countertops and utensils. Mix in a bucket designated for chemical use.
- For porous surfaces such as natural stone or unsealed concrete, a solution with 5000 parts per million (ppm) is needed. Mix 1 and 2/3 cups household bleach or about 1 cup concentrated bleach with a gallon of water.

Note that once opened, household bleaches lose their effectiveness after 30 days. Use a new, unopened bottle of bleach every 30 days for preparing solutions.

- -Transfer solution to a spray bottle. Spray disinfecting solution on affected surfaces, including surfaces that came into direct contact with body fluids, and surfaces that may have been contaminated with body fluids.
- -For incidents involving vomit, disinfect all areas and surfaces within 25 feet of the spill.
- -Allow at least 5 minutes contact time.
- -Rinse disinfected surfaces with potable water.
- -Allow surfaces to air dry.
- -Keep area well-ventilated.
- 8.Post-disinfection cleaning and sanitizing affected food contact surfaces
- -Food contact surfaces in infected area should be treated as soiled surfaces.



- -Clean and sanitize following regular mechanical or manual procedures (See SOP Cleaning and Sanitizing).
- 9.Discard potentially contaminated food
- -Put on new disposable gloves. Consider double gloving.
- -Dispose of exposed food and food in containers that may have been contaminated by body fluid in a garbage bag.
- -For incidents involving vomit, discard all food within 25 feet of the spill. Food in intact, sealed containers (i.e., cans) may be salvaged if adequately cleaned and disinfected.
- -Have a second employee, one who is not directly contacting potentially contaminated food, inventory the discarded food and record.
- -Remove gloves. Dispose of gloves in a plastic garbage bag.
- -Wash hands.

10. Handling clean-up materials-Laundering of dirty linens/clothing

- Items containing bodily fluids (such as vomit) that need to be laundered should be double-bagged.
- Handle laundry carefully and avoid shaking it as this can spread the virus.
- Launder with hot water in a laundry detergent solution and bleach if recommended for the longest available cycle length. Laundry should then be machine dried.
- Disposal of PPE and cleaning and disinfecting materials.
- Put on new disposable gloves. Consider double gloving.
- Securely tie garbage bags containing all materials disposed of.
- Place garbage bags in a second garbage bag
- *Discard the bag(s) in disposal area identified by administration.*
- Clean all non-disposable items (bucket, mop handle, etc.) with soap and water; then disinfect. Allow these items to air dry. Ensure water, soap, and mop head are changed after cleaning body fluids.
- Remove soiled clothes, if necessary, and place clothes in a separate garbage bag. Securely tie the garbage bag. Keep clothes in the tied garbage bag until they can be adequately laundered.
- Remove gloves. Dispose of gloves in a plastic garbage bag.
- Wash hands. See Handwashing SOP.

*Body Fluid Kit Contents:

- 'Caution! Wet Floor' signs or safety cones
- Eye protection
- Disposable gloves (vinyl, latex or rubber)
- Disposable mask
- Disposable plastic apron
- Biohazard clean-up kits which would include:
- Liquid spill absorbent material
- Disposable shovel or scrapper
- Disposable bags and bag ties



- Disinfectant rated for Noroviruses (such as bleach)
- Paper towels
- Several plastic trash bags and bag ties
- Disinfectant and applicators (effective against viruses, including norovirus)
- Sanitizing solution
- Mop and mop buckets (note: mops are not recommended for clean-up, unless mop head is immediately discarded after use)
- Buckets for cleaning solutions
- *Spray bottles and/or portable hand pump spray applicator*

Monitoring

What documentation activities are we using to verify & track the procedures?

- 1. Review practices with all employees as part of new employee orientation.
- 2. Complete an incident report.
- 3. Review inventory list of damaged or discarded food.
- 4. Ensure that the Body Fluid Cleanup Kit is properly assembled at all times and restock after incidents as needed.
- 5. Ensure that at least one foodservice employee per shift is:
- -Designated and trained to implement this SOP, and
- -Trained in the use of the Body Fluid Cleanup Kit.
- 6. Establish protocols to contain affected area and communicate these with other stakeholders.
- 7. Ensure that foodservice employees are:
- -Educated on illnesses and symptoms that must be reported to managers.
- -Retrain/educate foodservice employees in Employee Health.
- -Restrict or exclude ill foodservice employees in accordance with Employee Health Policies.

Corrective Actions What actions are necessary to take if we did not follow the correct procedures?

Corrective Actions	what actions are necessary to take if we did not f	onow me correct procedures.
2. Continue follo	yee who did not follow these procedures correwing the procedure correctly or start the procedures as netrain employees on proper procedures as n	ess again if needed.
Prepared By (Signate	ure):	Date:
Reviewed & Tested I	By (Signature):	Date:

