

YOUR GUIDE TO POWERFUL CLEANING

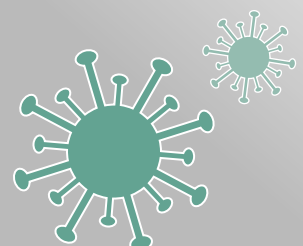
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SARS-COV-2 (CORONAVIRUS AND COVID-19 DISEASE)

*Guide to deep cleaning premises
after outbreak*





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Cleaning and disinfecting guidelines for facilities to be re-opened after closure due to a COVID-19 outbreak (caused by the SARS-CoV-2 (Coronavirus))

Summary

This document provides:

- A brief summary of SARS-CoV-2 (Coronavirus) characteristics and personal safety measures.
- Indications for the personal safety of cleaning teams, and how and what personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used. It also contains generic guidance for PPE in a pandemic setting.
- Indications to support cleaning and disinfection operations when re-opening a facility if there is a potential risk.

These materials are provided for general information purposes only and do not replace each user's responsibility to assess the operational, legal and other requirements applicable to each facility.

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SARS-CoV-2 (Coronavirus) characteristics

What is COVID-19

Acute respiratory infections (ARIs) are a leading cause of morbidity and mortality from infectious disease worldwide, particularly affecting the youngest and oldest people in low and middle-income nations. These infections, typically caused by viruses or mixed viral-bacterial infections, can be contagious and spread rapidly.

Symptoms

Most people who get infected with acute severe respiratory diseases, such as severe viral pneumonia, SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV and others, often develop severe respiratory problems with symptoms of fever, cough, and shortness of breath.

How it spreads among people

Although knowledge of transmission modes is ever-evolving, current evidence indicates that the primary mode of transmission of most acute respiratory diseases, including COVID-19, is through respiratory droplets from coughing or sneezing. Transmission through contact with contaminated surfaces (including hand contamination followed by self-inoculation) by infectious respiratory droplets that settle onto surfaces and people's clothing can also occur.

Transmission from infected guests to other people and personnel has been observed with many diseases. Therefore some of these publicly open facilities might be closed during epidemics or pandemics.

How SARS-CoV-2 spreads from person to person



**Person to person
transmission**



By droplets

Made when infected people
cough, sneeze or talk



Touching

Contaminated objects
or surfaces

Recommendation with outbreak

In outbreak areas and in areas where cases are identified or suspected, individuals are advised to frequently wash their hands with either soap and water or alcohol based hand rub.

Hand hygiene should be done preventively by everyone whether you are symptomatic or not. Masks should be used by people who may be infected or by people caring for a sick person. Recommendation for use of masks by the general public differs per country, we advice to follow national recommendation or recommendations by WHO or ECDC. Frequently touched surfaces should be kept well cleaned and disinfected. Furthermore, individuals with symptoms of respiratory illness should be evaluated and removed from work until 72 hours after symptoms stop and at least 7 days after the symptoms started. The main symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, trouble breathing and a cough, but these symptoms are not always present and other symptoms, such as chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, and a loss of taste or smell are also common symptoms of COVID-19.

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Personal safety measures

The guidelines below ensure personal safety in an outbreak situation. They should be followed by anyone living in an area where there is an identified nearby risk. They also help to eliminate spreading of the virus on a personal level.

Clean hands

Individuals should practice hand hygiene at key points in time to disrupt the transmission of disease to others. This includes immediately upon arrival at work, after touching contaminated surfaces, and after contact with other individuals.

- Wash with soap and water. There is no substitute for hand washing. Traditional hand washing is very effective at physically removing dirt and germs.
- Sanitize with an alcohol hand rub if hand washing is not available or in addition to hand washing as a further precaution in the event there is still virus on the hands. Alcohol can kill the germs on hands, but it cannot clean them. If your hands are soiled, you must perform a full hand wash.

Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, and dispose of the tissue. Perform hand hygiene after disposing of the used tissue. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

- Avoid close contact with infected individuals, and use a personal protective mask as needed.
- Dispose of masks after use, do not share masks and perform hand hygiene.
- Discard disposable PPE after use and perform hand hygiene.
- Collect reusable PPE (e.g. aprons) in a closed water soluble bag for special hygienic washing immediately after use and perform hand hygiene.



Treatment and action

For more information about what to do if you suspect high risk outbreaks or experience symptoms yourself of respiratory illness: www.cdc.gov/DiseasesConditions/

Instructions for cleaners

Hand hygiene – wash hands thoroughly with soap and water or use an alcohol based hand rub before putting on PPE.

- People cleaning should observe contact precautions, which includes an apron with sleeves and gloves. Masks and face protection are only needed if there is the likelihood of splashing to the face occurring during cleaning (as with normal enhanced cleaning).
- If PPE becomes contaminated, remove and perform hand hygiene, and replace with fresh PPE.

Environmental hygiene recommendations for enhanced cleaning/disinfection:

- Implement a standardized disinfection protocol for frequently touched surfaces and use disinfectants that are well certified and with the right efficacy claims, and are safe for people and surfaces.
- Clean rooms unaffected by SARS-CoV-2 (Coronavirus) before moving to contaminated areas.
- Focus cleaning and disinfection on high-touch surfaces, such as door handles, handrails, toilet flush and sink handles, etc.
- Remove PPE only in cleaned areas and do not distribute them elsewhere. Reusable PPE should be collected and decontaminated before reuse. Disposable PPE should be discarded after use.
- After use, cleaning cloths (if not disposable) should be placed with soiled linen in water soluble bags for disinfection in the special SARS-CoV-2 approved hygienic laundry process.

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Indications to support the re-opening of a facility, following outbreak closure both in cleaning and disinfection

Local authorities guidelines

If the pandemic grows rapidly, the local authorities might make a decision to close some or all public/private offices or buildings trying to eliminate the transport of disease to others. This practically means that these buildings are totally closed for a certain time, and people are recommended to stay at home.

During this period the viruses are not spread in that facility, and all humid areas and touch point areas are totally dried. Evidence from both SARS and equally SARS-CoV-2 that causes COVID-19 show that the active virus will only survive for a limited time in these conditions. The amount of time the virus survives in the environment is influenced by the surface material, temperature, and humidity among other factors. Several studies show that coronaviruses survive on different surface materials between some hours to 5 days. After this time it is inactive.

Reconditioning before opening

Guidelines for SARS and now for SARS-CoV-2 are concentrating on preventing the risk of having any contaminated areas with active virus and ensuring personnel and guests can safely enter the building and start the normal routines at work or leisure, as they did before the pandemic.

It is very important to keep following the 2 step sequence, in sequence when using a 2 step cleaning process. When a 1 step cleaner disinfectant is used, then only one wiping of the surface is needed.

- Step 1 - Clean surfaces. Cleaning should be done as usual, following normal cleaning procedures. Keeping in mind cleaners should still be protected in this work, as there could still be some virus risk if the facility has been closed for a short period of time. According to the CDC, facilities can revert to standard cleaning and disinfection procedures if more than 7 days have passed since the person who is sick visited or used the facility.
- Step 2 - Disinfect surfaces that are frequently touched. These should be cleaned to remove gross soil (step 1) and then disinfected with a disinfectant that is effective against coronavirus. This practice should be maintained after opening if a potential risk remains.

Generic principles of cleaning:

- Clean from high to low.
- Start from the furthest point of the room and work backwards to the door.
- Clean from dry to wet.
- Maintain a constant flow such as working in a clockwise direction around the room so no areas are missed.

The following sheets will provide guidelines both for cleaning and disinfection for the most common facilities



Treatment and action

For more information about what to do if you suspect high risk outbreaks or experience symptoms yourself of respiratory illness: www.cdc.gov/DiseasesConditions/

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Cleaning and disinfecting – additional recommendations

The guidelines below ensure personal safety in an outbreak situation. They should be followed by anyone living in an area where there is an identified nearby risk. They also help to eliminate spreading of the virus on a personal level.

Cleaning best practices

If there are still potential risks after re-opening, increase the cleaning frequency. Gloves and aprons with sleeves should be worn. Masks and face protection are only needed if splashing is anticipated. The level of cleaning should be based upon the extent of any outbreak:

- Be mindful to disinfect all high-touch surfaces in guest rooms, bathrooms and also in public areas.
- If possible, make disinfectant wipes and alcohol hand rub available at points of entry to the lobby and in public areas for anyone to use. In healthcare facilities, masks may be provided to patients, but in other types of facilities they are not needed. Some facilities may choose to have them available, but this is not currently part of the public health recommendations for non-healthcare facilities.
- Clean and disinfect public areas frequently as well as cleaning tools and machines. (from several times per day to hourly depending on facility traffic).

Clean and disinfect high touch surfaces in all public areas

Commonly touched surfaces (door handles, light switches, elevator buttons, taps, hand rails, reception desks, bar desks, canteen/lunch room tables, stair corners, public area furniture, gym/fitness equipment etc.) should be disinfected regularly or when visibly soiled using a disinfectant that is effective against coronavirus.

Make disinfectants or disinfectant wipes available for employees.



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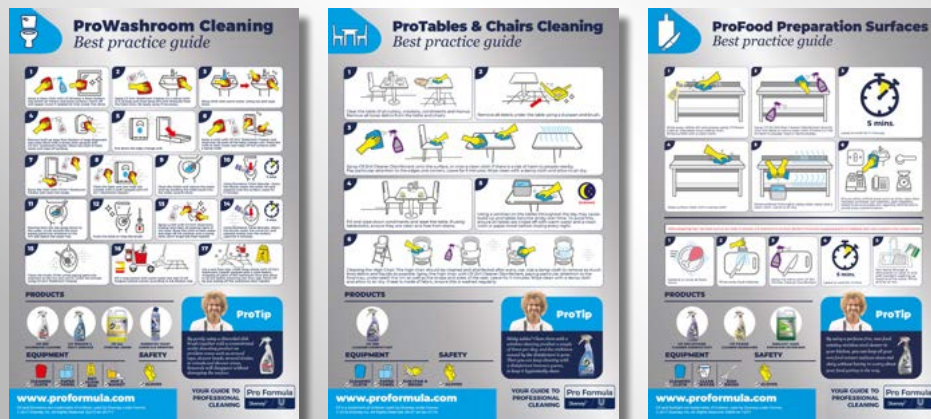
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Pro Formula provides you with all the relevant information and guidance in order to correctly perform all cleaning and disinfection procedures in your building.

To download this material for free visit www.proformula.com

Please use the “Best Practice Guides” with the recommended products in your country for how to clean and disinfect the surfaces.



Please refer to our “Pro Cleaning Guides” for easy-to-use and easy-to-train guidelines for each area in your premises.



Download our wall charts to support your staff with proper hand washing procedures!



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Resources on outbreak management, focused on respiratory system affecting diseases (WHO and CDC)

Below you can find other critical and supportive information and links to local CDC authorities and guidelines.

WHO:

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/en/>

http://www.who.int/csr/disease/coronavirus_infections/en/

https://apps.who.int/gpmb/assets/thematic_papers/tr-6.pdf

ECDC (Europe):

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/coronavirus>

CDC (NA):

<https://www.cdc.gov/pneumonia/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/index.html>

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Unilever and Diversey come together to bring you the best of both worlds: Well-known Unilever brands paired with Pro Formula, a complete cleaning range for HORECA professionals with easy to use products and cleaning guides to help you clean like a pro, so that you can get ready for business.