

CSCS Cleaning Protocol (Covid-19)

How to avoid transmission and protect staff when cleaning where an infectious individual may have been, but is no longer present.

Step 1. Delay cleaning

- Delay cleaning for 24 hours. Applicable only in an area where a confirmed case was present, CSU will give direction. If cleaning can't be delayed CSCS staff must wear masks and gowns.

Step 2. Staff understand Good Personal Hygiene practices and other recommendations

- Hand washing and sanitising **see attachments below for recommendations**
- Staff use cough, sneeze, blowing etiquette **see attachments below for recommendations**
- **Staff avoid touching face with unwashed hands at all times**, this is critical and must be adhered to even with gloves on.
- Stay home if they are unwell and have flu type symptoms (advise Supervisor)
- Avoid social gathering and interaction whilst at work (follow government issued advice outside of work)
- Practice physical distancing (stay more than 1.5 metres from people, if possible)
- Employees displaying flu-like signs may be asked to undergo testing and isolation, awaiting test results.

Step 3. Staff wear the appropriate Personal Protective equipment

- Gloves (compulsory) wearing and disposal - **see procedure below**
- Safety Glasses (compulsory) wearing and maintenance - **see procedure below**
- Gowns – not applicable unless directed (recommend staff wash your clothing as soon as possible after cleaning) - **see procedure attached**
- Masks – not applicable unless prior to 24 hour delay. Masks are used to prevent airborne particles, in this cleaning situation masks only provide protection if staff are touching their face, advise staff DO NOT TOUCH YOUR FACE and see manager if they have concerns.

Step 4. Changes to Cleaning Practices (additional to standard requirements, if directed only)

- Concentrate on sanitising touch points – Doors and handles, hand rails, light switches, bubblers and alarm panels. Kitchen - taps, cabinetry, furniture and white goods. Common room - cabinetry, furniture, audio visual equipment, benches and computer and printing equipment. Amenities - pay special attention to doors and handles, basins and taps, dispensers, hand dryers, toilets seats and buttons and waste receptacles etc.

Step 5. Chemicals staff will use when sanitising

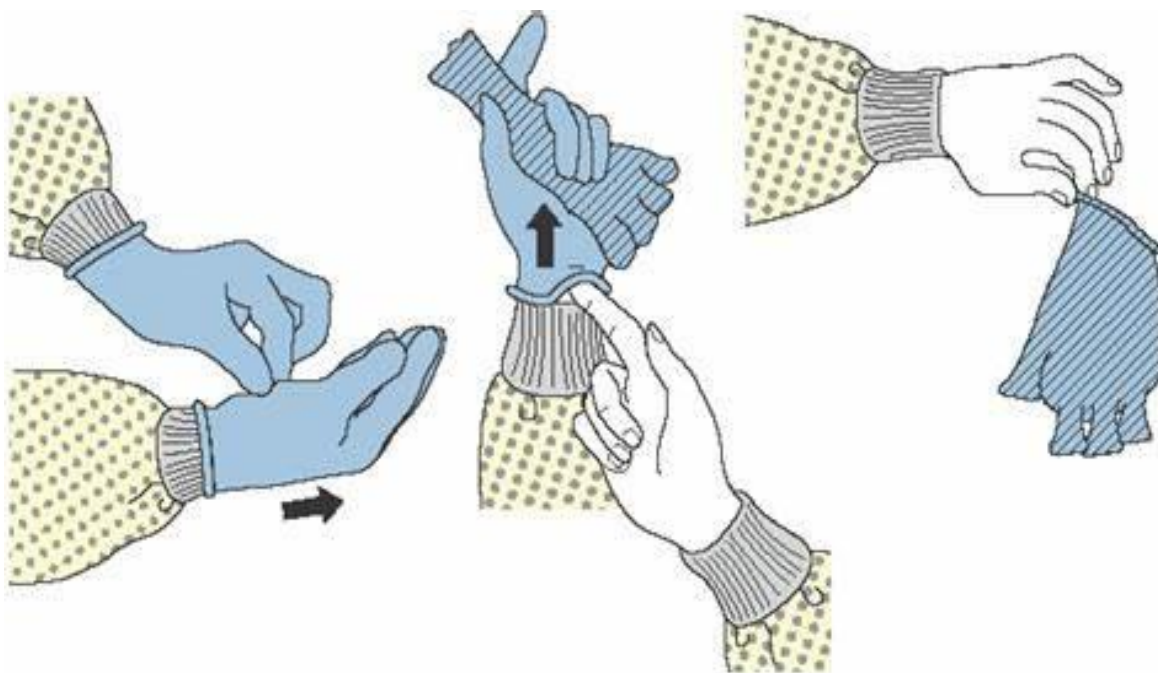
- Use Trifecta diluted at a rate of 1-1 (Neat), wiped undiluted onto surface with a folded paper hand towel. Avoid inhalation at 1-1 do not atomise.
- Use Cleankill diluted at a rate of 20 to 40-1, wiped onto surface with a recommended micro fibre cloth or single use paper hand towel (folded). Recommend interleaf paper towel.
- King Hit dilution rate 10-1, atomized onto recommended micro fibre cloth or single use paper hand towel (folded), and wipe surface.

Step 6. How staff will avoid cross contamination when sanitising

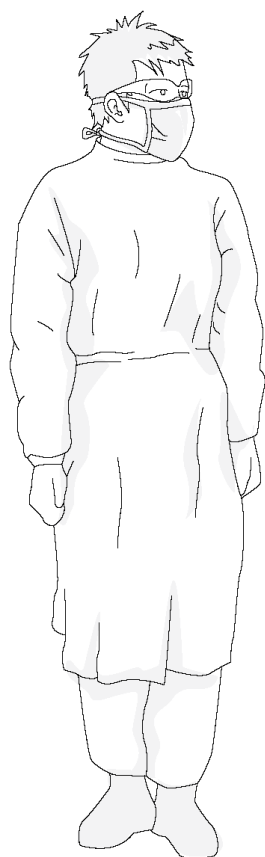
- When sanitising use microfiber cloths (yellow if available), otherwise use paper hand towel (folded). Place microfiber cloths into dedicated receptacle after each application. Place paper towel into dedicated bin liner after each application.
- Used microfiber cloths should be placed into a clearly marked dedicated receptacle and kept separate for laundering. Laundry personnel will be advised on how to safely clean these cloths.
- Used paper hand towel should be placed into a dedicated bin liner. This should be tied off securely and disposed of in general waste external to the building once half full or cleaning has finished.

Safe removal of gloves

1. Use your thumb and forefinger grab hold of the top of the glove, pulling towards your fingers
2. Place the removed glove into the palm of your gloved hand
3. Repeat step 1
4. Place the removed gloves into a bin liner and tie off disposing into external waste
5. Wash your hands or use an alcohol based hand sanitiser



How to fit and remove personal protective equipment in the correct order



Fit in this order

- Wash hands or use alcohol-based rub
- Respirator
- Goggles
- Gown
- Gloves

Remove in this order

- Gloves
- Wash hands or use alcohol-based rub
- Goggles
- Gown
- Respirator
- Wash hands or use alcohol-based rub

During removal of personal protective equipment, hands should be washed immediately after removing any item which is visibly soiled.



Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing

How to wash and dry hands with soap and water



- Remove jewellery and cover abrasions
- Wet hands with warm water, then apply soap or liquid soap
- Lather for 15–20 seconds
- Rinse hands under running water
- Dry hands with clean towel

During the lather, pay particular attention to the backs of hands and fingers, fingernails, fingertips and the webbing between fingers.

Hand hygiene is crucial in reducing transmission of infections. It includes both hand washing with plain or antimicrobial soap and water, and use of alcohol-based products (gels, rinses, foams) containing an emollient that do not require the use of water.

If hands are visibly soiled or contaminated with respiratory secretions, wash hands with soap (either non-antimicrobial or antimicrobial) and water.


In the absence of visible soiling of hands, approved alcohol-based products for hand disinfection may be used. Ensure you have facilities for hand washing (i.e. sinks with warm and cold running water, plain or antimicrobial soap, and disposable paper towels) and hand disinfection (i.e. alcohol-based products) readily accessible.



Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing

How to clean hands using an alcohol-based liquid or hand rub



- Remove jewellery and cover abrasions
- Use water or a wet wipe to remove visible soiling
- Dispense product into dry hands
- Rub all surfaces of hands for one minute

When rubbing, pay particular attention to the backs of hands and fingers, fingernails, fingertips and the webbing between fingers.



Australian Government
Department of Health and Ageing

How to fit and remove a surgical mask

Fitting a surgical mask



- Position mask over mouth and nose



- Fasten ties or tapes above and below ears at back of head

Removing and disposing of mask



- With clean hands, untie or break ties at back of head



- Remove mask by only handling at the ties, then discard in appropriate waste



- Wash hands

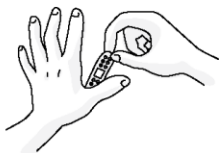
When worn by a sick person, surgical masks limit the spread of droplets produced through talking, coughing or sneezing



Australian Government
Department of Health and Ageing

How to fit and remove protective gloves

Fitting gloves



- Remove jewellery, cover abrasions, then wash and dry hands



- Fit gloves, adjusting at the cuffs

Removing and disposing of gloves



- Remove by gripping at cuffs



- Immediately dispose of gloves in appropriate waste



- Wash hands

Replace gloves after contact with a person or infected area, or if the gloves become contaminated or damaged.

Wearing of gloves in some situations may be a practical measure to reduce the spread of infection, especially in health care environments or as a part of a cleaning regime.



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How to fit and remove protective eyewear

Fitting goggles or face shield



- Position mask or face shield over face and eyes
- Adjust fit if necessary

Removing and disposing of goggles



- With clean hands, remove eyewear by handling sides or back only
- Discard or reprocess and store appropriately
- Wash hands

Some goggles and protective eyewear can be cleaned and disinfected for re-use. Refer to manufacturer's instructions.



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How to fit and remove a protective gown

Fitting gown



- Put on the gown so that your front and arms are fully covered and gown opening is at the back
- Fasten ties at the neck and at the back
- Tuck gown sleeves under glove cuffs

Removing and disposing of gown



- With clean hands, untie or break ties at the back and neck
- Roll gown into bundle and discard in appropriate waste
- Wash hands
- Touching only the inside of the gown, pull from neck and shoulders, then arms, turning inside out as gown is removed



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