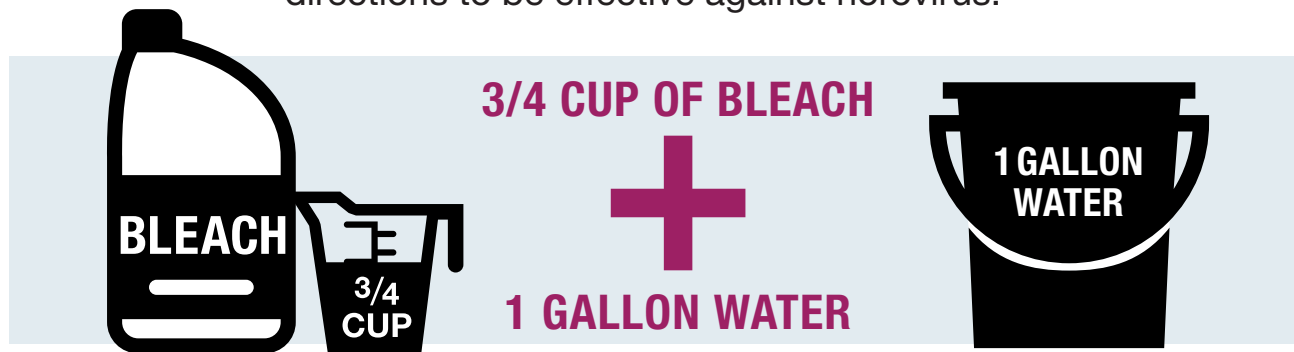


Cleaning up vomit or diarrhea

Prepare and apply a chlorine bleach solution

Make bleach solutions fresh daily; keep out of the reach of children; and never mix bleach solution with other cleaners.

Mixing directions are based on EPA-registered bleach product directions to be effective against norovirus.



For best results, consult label directions on the bleach product you are using. If using regular strength bleach (5.25%), increase the amount of bleach to 1 cup. Leave surface wet for at least 5 minutes.

Use your clean up kit tools

- Put on gloves, mask, shoe covers and gown.
- Use absorbing compound if needed. Wipe up the spill with paper towels, dust pan and scraper.
- Pour/wipe/spray bleach solution around the area and let sit for 5 minutes.
- Wipe/mop the bleach solution.
- Discard all disposable material in plastic bags. Double bag and discard.
- Wash hands.

Food and surfaces

- Provide barrier cones or ropes to segregate the affected area and protect patrons.
- Dispose of exposed food and single-service items.
- Affected food contact surfaces should be rinsed after disinfection. They should then be cleaned and sanitized per normal methods.
- Any clothing or fabric that has touched vomit or diarrhea should be machine washed and dried on hot cycle. Steam cleaning may be preferable for carpets or upholstery.
- Nearby surfaces that are frequently touched (e.g., doorknobs) should also be disinfected.



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Division of Food and Recreational Safety
2811 Agriculture Drive, PO Box 8911, Madison, WI 53708
datcp.wi.gov

P-DFRS0173.indd (rev. 09/21)