

Cleaning to Kill Hepatitis A

ABOUT HEPATITIS A

- Hepatitis A (hep A) is very contagious
- The best prevention against hep A is vaccination
- Special cleaning and disinfecting are important to prevent hep A from spreading
- Consistent hand washing with soap and water is excellent prevention for hep A but may not be possible for those living homeless

DISINFECT SURFACES THAT PEOPLE TOUCH A LOT







All kitchen surfaces

USE BLEACH + WATER TO KILL HEP A VIRUSES



Most cleaning products do not kill hep A



Bleach does kill hep A—always mix bleach with water

To check if a different product kills hep A, read the label. The product label should say "effective against hepatitis A" or "effective against feline calicivirus." Follow instructions on the label.

HOW TO USE BLEACH TO DISINFECT FOR HEP A



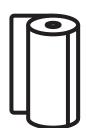
Wear gloves and a mask for protection from the bleach



Open windows or use a fan to keep fresh air coming in



Clean surfaces with soapy water and rinse thoroughly with water



BLEACH MIX

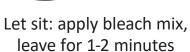


- Mix 1 ¾ cup bleach per gallon of water.
- Don't save your bleach + water mix. It stops working after a few hours. Make up a fresh batch if the solution is visibly dirty.



Wipe all surfaces with bleach mix (see box) to disinfect them







Rinse with water and dry with paper towel or air dry

HOW TO CLEAN UP VOMIT, DIARRHEA & BLOOD

PROTECT YOURSELF



Wear disposable plastic or rubber gloves, a disposable mask wash hands with soap and and an apron if available



Use paper towels and warm water after cleaning

REMOVE VOMIT OR DIARRHEA RIGHT AWAY



Use absorbent material, like kitty litter or baking soda, on fabric or carpets



Dispose of contaminated materials in plastic bag

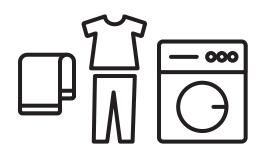


Do not vacuum

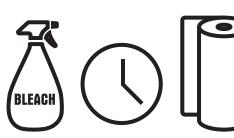
CLEAN ALL SOILED & NEARBY SURFACES WITH SOAPY WATER



MACHINE WASH CLOTHING, **LINENS, TOWELS**



DISINFECT SURFACES WITH BLEACH SOLUTION



Follow the "how to use bleach to disinfect for hep A" instructions above