



LACCD SAFETY ADVISORY

CLEANING COLLEGE FACILITIES FOR COVID-19 EXPOSURES

April 9, 2020 (Revised November 19, 2020)

INTRODUCTION

This guidance provides recommendations on the cleaning and disinfecting of rooms or areas of those persons with suspected or with confirmed COVID-19 have visited.

NOTE: This advisory reflects current best management practices, requirements, and recommendations from relevant jurisdictional authorities and is subject to change as more information becomes available.

REPORTING COVID-19 EXPOSURES IN AFFECTED BUILDINGS

Report personnel exposures pursuant to the District protocol:

[All STAFF Guidance on COVID-19 incidents](#)

BUILDING / AREA CLOSURES

Effective measures to protect against exposure to COVID-19 include social distancing within buildings and areas, utilizing personal protective equipment where social distancing is difficult to control, and/or restricting access (e.g., campus, building, or area closure).

Upon recommendation from the District / College Administration to close a building or local area due to known or suspected COVID-19 exposure:

- Verify all persons accounted for and the building is evacuated;
- Lock down the facility and post signs, as applicable;
- Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system:
Shut off air supply and circulation to the building / area.
- Keep the building / area isolated for three – (3) days¹;
- Restart the building's HVAC system. After two hours of normal HVAC system operation, restore limited access to conduct routine cleaning of low exposure risk areas (e.g., classrooms, corridors, and office environs), medium exposure risk areas in which environmental pathogens are suspect present (e.g., restrooms, healthcare and dental hygiene facilities) and high exposure risk healthcare and dental hygiene facilities, which have treated patients within the last 7-8 days.

¹ National Institutes of Health (NIH): Scientists found that SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, can be detected in aerosols for up to three hours and on plastic and stainless steel surfaces for up to three days.



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CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces and suspect areas contaminated with environmental pathogens. Frequently touched surfaces include door handles, light switches, countertops, elevator buttons, handrails, keyboards and mouse, phones, remote controls, appliances, printer/copier/fax, chairs, tables, vending machines, food preparation surfaces, sinks and faucets, restroom stalls and dispensers.

Disinfecting

The COVID-19 virus is easy to inactivate with an EPA-registered healthcare or broad-spectrum disinfectant. Current recommendations are the use of:

- 70% Ethyl alcohol for small areas and reusable equipment
- Sodium hypochlorite or quaternary ammonium or hydrogen peroxide for surfaces

(See list of disinfectant products effective against COVID-19 on Appendix C)

Employees shall be trained on the disinfectant product label and Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please contact your immediate supervisor for training on cleaning and disinfecting products. If the product is a concentrate, take care to dilute to the recommended amounts and verify dispensing stations mixing ratios. Label and color code solutions in quart size spray bottles and use color code microfiber cloths to reduce the risk of cross contamination. Review manufacturer operating instructions for equipment as needed.

Disinfecting Procedures

- If soiled, clean the surface: Use a general purpose or bioactive cleaner / degreaser with appropriate color-coded microfiber cleaning cloth, as applicable.
- Application Method Options (use one of the following methods as appropriate):
 - Apply disinfectant manually as appropriate to the surface using recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and long-handled tools to the extent feasible; or
 - Spray disinfectant within 2-4 feet of large surface areas; within 6-8 inches of frequently touched surfaces utilizing an electrostatic sprayer (see Appendix D) in order to encapsulate and “lock down” residual bioaerosol types and inactivate surface droplets as specified by Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 5199 and Appendix E lists. (<https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5199a.html>).

NOTE: An electrostatic sprayer is not intended for use in lieu of “deep cleaning methods” for soiled surfaces.



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- Surface contact dwell time: Contact time varies per product ranging from 30 seconds to 10 minutes for assurance of disinfectant absorption into the surface.
- Chemical disposal, clean up, and storage: Dispose of all regular integrated waste into standard trash receptacles. Disinfect all reusable cleaning supplies and equipment. Launder reusable towels, clothing and linens using warm water and detergent.

When exposed to blood or other body fluids, follow “standard operating procedures”. All plant facilities personnel are required to complete bloodborne and airborne pathogens training, which include “universal precautions” to safeguard against foreseeable exposures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) GUIDE

Standard housekeeping attire for low exposure risks² following building / area closure (e.g., classrooms, corridors, restroom servicing, and office environs) should be based on protection from foreseeable hazards and may include, but are not limited to, appropriate:

- [Appropriate facial coverings](#) to protect mouth and nose:
 - Cloth or non-medical grade face coverings are required at all times; and
 - Medical grade or N95 masks may be worn if available and required by the task being performed.

NOTE: Medical grade and N95 masks are currently in short supply and should only be used if absolutely necessary.
- [Gloves](#) to protect hands:
 - Nitrile or vinyl for dexterity and casual contact on surfaces (avoid powdered gloves to protect against allergies and skin sensitivities);
 - Leather to protect against cuts and abrasions; and
 - Rubber for chemical resistance and to protect against fluid absorption.
- [Footwear](#) to protect feet:
 - Standard footwear for general areas of educational institutions;
 - A substantive shoe or boot for construction areas and maintenance activities to protect against crushing, slicing and/or sharp objects;
 - Disposal booties to protect against dirty (damp) floor contaminants; and
 - Rubber boots to protect against chemical absorption, slips and falls.

² Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
[OSHA 3990-03 2020 Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#)



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In addition to the PPE listed above, consider the following best practices for medium exposure risks² in which environmental pathogens are suspect present (e.g., restroom cleaning, healthcare, and dental hygiene facilities) following building / area closure:

- [Eye and face protection](#) to protect against liquids and aerosols while cleaning:
 - N95 mask or tight-sealing air-purifying NIOSH respirator;
 - Safety glasses;
 - Goggles (vent proof goggles for protection against organic vapors); and/or
 - Face shields when mixing chemicals or to protect against spray.

- [Whole body protection](#) to protect against casual contact of potentially contaminated surfaces, protection while cleaning in attics, overhead areas, crawl spaces, which include the use of:
 - Paper suits;
 - Plastic suits; and/or
 - Chemical resistant (vinyl) suits.

In addition to the PPE listed above, consider the following best practices for high exposure risk³ healthcare and dental hygiene facilities that have treated patients within the last 7-8 days:

CAUTION: High exposure risk areas as defined in this document are generally closed and access is restricted to third party professional cleaning and disinfecting services. College Facilities may opt to reclassify a high exposure risk area to medium exposure risk by using an electrostatic sprayer with powered air purifying respirator or full-face negative pressure respiratory protection device.

- [Use respiratory protection devices](#) to protect against casual contact of facial areas and inhalation of airborne contaminants, which include:
 - Full-face or half-face air-purifying respirators equipped with NIOSH-approved N95 Filters or P100 (HEPA) Filtration canisters (tight sealing respirators) reusable; or
 - N95 face masks (double-strap) disposable.

See [Respirator Safety: Donning and Doffing, and User Seal Checks Training Video](#)

³ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
[OSHA 3990-03 2020 Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#)



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- The District's Respiratory Protection Plan specifies the following Cal/OSHA requirements pursuant to Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations and Section 5144:
 - A respirator physical and fit test must be provided by a licensed physician at the employer's expense (the fit test is not required when equipped with a powered air purifying respirator);
 - Where the District determines respirators are not required, the employee may utilize a personal respirator provided the District determines the respirator is appropriate for the exposure concern; and
 - Paper masks and other protective face coverings are not considered "respirators", but may be used to protect against low level hazards (e.g., nuisance dusts and particles that elicit varying responses due to employee sensitivities).

Other general precautions include:

- Personal protective equipment must be compatible with products being used for cleaning and disinfecting and appropriate for anticipated "wear and tear"; and
- PPE should fit properly so as not to present a "slip and trip" or "catch and snag" hazard to the employee.

Please contact your immediate supervisor for training on Personal Protective Equipment.

PERSONAL HYGIENE PRACTICES

- Gloves and protection clothing should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area.
- Report breaches in PPE (e.g., tear in gloves) or any potential exposures to supervision
- Clean hands often, including immediately after removing gloves and after exiting a medium-to-high risk area. Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains 60%-95% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.
- Follow normal preventive actions while at work and home, including cleaning hands and avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands. Additional key times to clean hands include:
 - After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing;
 - After using the restroom;
 - Before eating or preparing food;
 - After contact with animals or pets; and
 - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance (e.g., a child).



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APPENDIX A SUPERVISOR'S ENTRY CHECKLIST PRE-JOB BRIEF CHECKLIST

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- PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
 REPAIR
 ROUTINE OPERATIONS
 DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

JOB NUMBER: _____

JOB DESCRIPTION: _____

SUPERVISOR (<i>Print Name</i>)	SUPERVISOR (<i>Signature</i>)	SUPERVISOR (<i>Title</i>)	INITIALS
CAMPUS (<i>or District</i>)	LOCATION (<i>or Facility</i>)	DATE	
ACCESS AND JOB SITE REVIEW		YES	NO
		N/A	
SPECIAL KEYS REQUIRED?			
SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIRED?			
ACCESS / EGRESS ROUTES SPECIFIED?			
CAN ANY PORTION OF THE WORK BE DONE IN A LESS HAZARDOUS AREA OR AWAY FROM THE PUBLIC?			
APPROPRIATE ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS AND TAGS AVAILABLE TO ISOLATE THE WORK AREA?			
CATCH BAGS, TENTS, FME CONTROLS, OR OTHER CONTAINMENT DEVICES NEEDED?			
TRIP / FALL HAZARDS IDENTIFIED?			
ADMINISTRATIVE PERMISSION REQUIRED?			
JOB SITE MONITOR OR SAFETY MONITOR REQUIRED?			
ESCORT REQUIRED (Blind spots / Traffic Control)?			
WORK REVIEW		YES	NO
		N/A	
REVIEW JOB SCOPE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME			
ASSIGN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES / CREATE INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES			
ALL PARTS AVAILABLE?			
SPECIAL TOOLS NEEDED?			
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED?			
SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS / CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED?			
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT REQUIRED?			
SPECIAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED?			
WRITTEN PROCEDURE REQUIRED?			
WORK HISTORY REVIEWED/LESSONS LEARNED FROM PREVIOUS MISTAKES OR UNPLANNED CONDITIONS?			
HEAT STRESS CONSIDERATIONS?			
FALL PROTECTION REQUIRED?			
SPECIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN NEEDED?			
FIRST AID READILY AVAILABLE?			
SPECIAL SERVICES / OPERATIONS		YES	NO
		N/A	
WELDING / HOTWORK (<i>fire protection needs</i>)?			
RADIOGRAPHY (<i>extreme boundaries - adjacent business establishments</i>)?			
CONFINED SPACE ENTRY (<i>oxygen monitoring required or explosive / toxic gases present or anticipated</i>)?			
WORK OR OPERATIONS IN PROGRESS IN RELATED OR ADJACENT AREAS?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES IMPACTED - NOTIFICATIONS OR PERMISSION REQUIRED?			
OVERHEADS, SCAFFOLDS, OR WORK OVER WATER?			
HIGH VOLTAGE / LOW VOLTAGE SYSTEMS (<i>lockout / tagout procedures identified, buddy system established</i>)?			
EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, OTHER BELOW GROUND ACTIVITIES / HAZARDS?			
ASBESTOS / LEAD ABATEMENT, REGULATED CARCINOGENS, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PRESENT?			
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SAMPLING - FREQUENCY / DURATION / TYPES?			
MANUAL OPERATOR STATION (<i>emergency shutoffs or critical plant equipment</i>)?			
STOP WORK OR HOLD POINTS IDENTIFIED?			

REFERENCE: LACCD EH&S ET-01



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APPENDIX A

PRE-JOB BRIEF CHECKLIST

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ATTENDANCE	ASSIGNMENT
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS / HOLD POINTS / STOP WORK AUTHORITY	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
COMMENTS / GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS / WORK LOG	INITIALS



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APPENDIX B

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HEAT SAFETY PRE-JOB PLANNING FOR SUPERVISORS (AS APPLICABLE FOR HIGH HEAT ENVIRONMENTS ABOVE 85°F)

Heat Safety Supervisor's Daily Checklist

WATER

- Is there plenty of fresh, cool drinking water located as close as possible to the workers?
- Is there a plan for refilling water coolers throughout the day?

SHADE AND REST

- Is a shade structure available at all times (regardless of the weather) for workers to rest and cool down?
- Is the shade structure up and ready when the weather forecast is 85°F or higher?
- Do you have a plan in place for checking the weather forecast?

TRAINING

- Have workers been trained to recognize and prevent heat illness BEFORE they start working outdoors?
- Can workers identify symptoms of heat illness?
- Is there a special plan in place to allow workers to get used to the heat?

EMERGENCY PLAN

- Does everyone know who to notify if there is an emergency?
- Can workers explain their location if they need to call an ambulance?
- Does everyone know who will provide first aid?

WORKER REMINDERS

Have workers been reminded to:

- Drink water frequently?
- Rest in the shade for at least 5 minutes as needed?
- Look out for one another and immediately report any symptoms?

The work can't get done without them.





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HEAT SAFETY PRE-JOB PLANNING FOR SUPERVISORS (AS APPLICABLE FOR HIGH HEAT ENVIRONMENTS ABOVE 85°F)

Cal/OSHA Pre-Job Planning for Supervisors

Supervisors should consider the following safe work practices during the planning stages of work involving high temperature / high humid environments:

- Pre-job briefings to raise employee awareness;
- Buddy system for employees to look out for one another;
- Worker acclimatization;
- Work time limits in hot environments – avoid scheduling heavy work between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM during a heat wave to the extent feasible;
- Availability of cool drinking water;
- Body cooling devices, such as ice vests; and
- Additional ventilation or supplied air respirators for extended work.

Heat Stress Recognition

Heat stress conditions may result in any of the following employee illnesses:

Heat Rash. Heat rash may be accompanied by a prickly heat sensation on the skin. The resulting skin rash may appear over the arms, shoulders, chest, or behind the knees.

Heat Exhaustion. Heat exhaustion is characterized by a pale moist face, dizziness, nausea, headache, fatigue, weakness and/or an unsteady gait. If the warning signs are disregarded, the employee may suddenly collapse.

Heat Cramps. Heat cramps are generally characterized by pain in the affected muscles, but are also accompanied by some heat exhaustion characteristics listed above.

Heat Stroke. Heat stroke is a serious medical condition. Early signs of heat stroke include erratic behavior, hot, dry flushed skin, weakness, unsteady gait, and irritability. If the warning signs are disregarded, the employee may fully develop heat stroke characterized by elevated body temperature ($105^{\circ}F$), convulsions and loss of consciousness.

Who is at Risk?

Everyone! Everyone will most likely experience some form of heat stress during the course of his/her life. Learn how to properly hydrate your body for the activities you undertake. Take special care when experiencing extreme weather conditions. Your body takes time to adjust. Take breaks to let your body cool off. Heat stress may be experienced even in cold weather. The key is maintaining your body's "heat exchanger" in good working condition at all times.



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APPENDIX C

List of Disinfectant Products Effective Against COVID-19

EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient/s	Product Name	Company	Formulation Type	Contact Time (in minutes)	Emerging Viral Pathogen Claim?	Date Added to List N
71847-6	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate	PUR TABS (Protexus Electrostatic Sprayer)	EvaClean	3.3 g tabs / qt	1	No	3/3/2020
84368-1	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate	PUR:One Tabs (Protexus Electrostatic Sprayer)	EvaClean	3.3 g tabs / qt	1	Yes	3/3/2020
67619-38	Quaternary ammonium	CloroxPro™ Clorox Total 360® Disinfecting Cleaner1	Clorox Pro	RTU	2	Yes	10/7/2020
67619-31	Quaternary ammonium	Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Wipes	Clorox Pro	Wipe	4	Yes	3/3/2020
67619-21	Quaternary ammonium; Ethanol	Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Spray	Clorox Pro	RTU	10	Yes	3/3/2020
67619-29	Ethanol	CloroxPro™ Clorox® 4-in-One Disinfectant & Sanitizer	Clorox Pro	RTU	5	Yes	3/3/2020
1839-166	Quaternary ammonium	Clorox® Green Works® Pro Quaternary Cleaner	Clorox Pro	Dilutable	10	No	3/13/2020
67619-17	Sodium hypochlorite	Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfectant Cleaner w/ Bleach	Clorox Pro	Dilutable	5	Yes	3/3/2020
84368-1	Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)	PURELL® Professional Surface Disinfectant	PURELL®	RTU	0.5	Yes	3/3/2020
6836-361	Quaternary ammonium	Quat-Stat 5™ (341)	Betco	Dilutable	5	Yes	3/3/2020
70627-24	Quaternary ammonium	Virex™ II / 256	Diversey Inc	Dilutable	10	Yes	3/3/2020
1839-169	Quaternary ammonium	Morning Mist® Neutral Disinfectant Cleaner	Diversey Inc	Dilutable	10	No	3/13/2020
70627-62	Hydrogen peroxide	Alpha-HP	Diversey Inc	Dilutable	5	No	3/13/2020
10324-85	Quaternary ammonium	Crew® Non-Acid Disinfectant Cleaner	Diversey Inc	RTU	10	No	3/13/2020
777-99	Quaternary ammonium; Ethanol	Lysol® Disinfectant Spray	Lysol®	RTU	10	Yes	3/3/2020
1839-169	Quaternary ammonium	hdqC® 2	Spartan Chemical	Dilutable	10	No	3/13/2020
6836-78	Quaternary ammonium	A-456 II™ Disinfectant Cleaner	Ecolab Inc	Dilutable	10	Yes	3/3/2020
1677-238	Hydrogen peroxide	Facilpro 57 Peroxide Multi Surface Cleaner and Disinfectant	Ecolab Inc	Dilutable	2	Yes	3/3/2020
47371-129	Quaternary ammonium	Buckeye Eco® Neutral Disinfectant E23 S23	Buckeye	Dilutable	10	Yes	3/3/2020
6836-78	Quaternary ammonium	Buckeye Eco® One-Step Disinfectant-Deodorizer-Cleaner E22	Buckeye	Dilutable	10	Yes	3/3/2020
47371-131	Quaternary ammonium	15 Citra-Cide Lemon Disinfectant	Maintex	Dilutable	10	Yes	3/3/2020
3573-54	Citric acid	Comet® Disinfecting - Sanitizing Bathroom Cleaner	P&G Professional	Dilutable	10	No	3/26/2020



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APPENDIX D

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INFECTION CONTROL SUMMARY AND USE OF ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYERS

I. INFECTION CONTROLS

A. PERSONAL

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – Center for Disease Control (CDC) specifies certain infection control measures against the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic:

1. Hand Hygiene
 - a) Wash hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20-seconds.
 - b) Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth; and
 - c) Use an alcohol-based sanitizer when soap and water are not available.

2. Respiratory Hygiene
 - a) Use reusable face coverings or disposable tri-fold cloth or KN95 face coverings and face shields, or both, while maintaining social distancing.
 - b) Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
 - c) Use a NIOSH-approved respirator for cleaning and disinfecting surfaces (disturbance and disposal). Such respirators include, from least to greatest protection:
 - i. N-95 respirator (two-strap) system, goggles, face shield, or both;
 - ii. Half-face negative pressure (HFNP) respirator with high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) or P100 filter or combination organic and P100 filters, goggles, face shield, or both;
 - iii. Full-face negative pressure (FFNP) respirator with P100 or combination organic and P100 filters; and
 - iv. Powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) with hood and airline equipped with P100 filters.

3. Protective Clothing
 - a) Wear disposable gloves to protect hands; add chemical gloves consistent with disinfectant product labels and safety data sheets (SDS).
 - b) Wear disposable booties to protect shoes; add chemical boots to protect feet consistent with disinfectant product labels and SDS requirements.
 - c) Wear coveralls or disposable full protective clothing to protect the whole body; add impermeable chemical suits consistent with disinfectant product labels and SDS requirements.
 - d) Consider hardhats and steel-toed shoes when needed for additional head and foot protection.



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B. BUILDINGS AND AREAS

Apply an EPA-registered disinfectant that is effective against SARS-CoV-2 (Appendix C) to clean and disinfect porous and nonporous surfaces. Take care to meet prescribed “contact times” listed on product labels and information sheets.

CAUTION: High exposure risk areas are generally closed and access is restricted to third party professional cleaning and disinfecting services. College Facilities may opt to declassify a high exposure risk area to medium exposure risk by using an electrostatic sprayer with powered air purifying respirator or better respiratory protective device and full protective clothing with hood and boots.

1. No entry is generally permitted in High Exposure Risk environments.
2. For cleaning and disinfecting soiled surfaces using aggressive techniques that disturb surface pathogens in Medium Exposure Risk environments, consider Respiratory Protection options listed in Step I.A.2.c and appropriate personal protective clothing listed in Step I.A.3 of this Appendix.
3. For cleaning and/or dusting lightly soiled surfaces using passive techniques with little surface disturbance of pathogens in Low Exposure Risk environments, consider the following protective measures:

CAUTION: Apart from in-class housekeeping, cleaning activities should not be attempted when spaces are occupied with instructional activities in progress.

- a) Utilize wet methods with face covers, face shields and gloves while servicing restroom facilities, kitchens, lunch and break rooms and other unoccupied areas; and
 - b) Where such areas have been recently occupied, use an approved respirator in lieu of a face cover.
4. When cleaning and disinfecting large areas, College Facilities may opt to use an electrostatic sprayer with respiratory protection consistent with Step I.A.2.c of this Appendix, the manufacturer’s operating instructions, and the applicable College Recovery Plan Stage.



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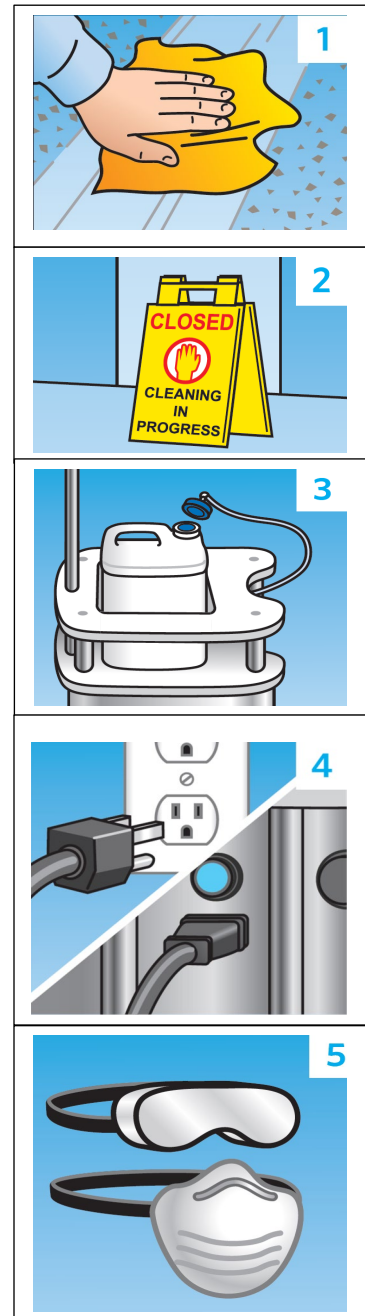
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INFECTION CONTROL SUMMARY AND USE OF ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYERS

II. CLOROX TOTAL 360® DISINFECTANT CLEANER 1 ELECTROSPRAYER RIG

A. Quick Start Guide Steps

1. Apply manual deep cleaning techniques to grossly soiled surfaces. Where surfaces appear to be “sticky”, mop / wipe surfaces to remove substance residue. Do not apply disinfectants to hazardous material spills or use in Hazardous Waste Storage and Satellite Accumulation Facilities.
2. Isolate the area to be sprayed. Do not permit entry to anyone other than the person using the sprayer while electrostatic spraying is in progress. The disinfectant is an irritant. Protect the eyes, face, and skin against incidental contact.
3. Mount the appropriate disinfecting solution on the cart with opening facing dispensing tubes and connect the dispensing cap to its bottle.
4. Plug in the machine and look for a blue indicator light, which indicates the device is energized.
5. Don appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection when using electrostatic sprayers. The disinfectant is an irritant. Protect the eyes, face, and skin against incidental contact (See SDS).
 - a) In high exposure risk areas, use an approved NIOSH powered air purifying or supplied air respirator.
 - b) In medium exposure risk areas, use an approved NIOSH full-face or half-face with filtration cartridges, or N95, air purifying respirator with eye goggles.
 - c) In low exposure risk areas, use at least an N95 respirator with eye protection. Face shields may also be utilized for greater protection.





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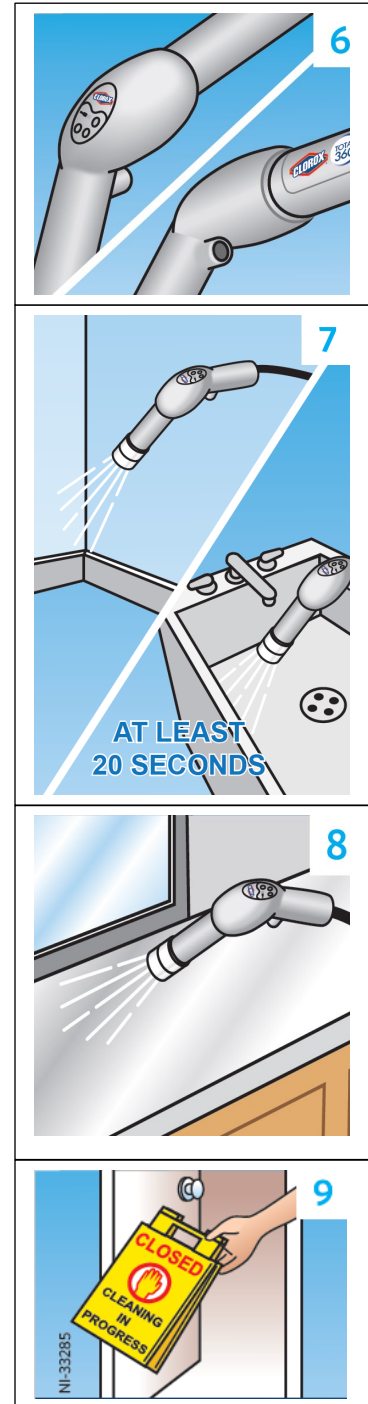
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INFECTION CONTROL SUMMARY AND USE OF ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYERS

II. CLOROX TOTAL 360® DISINFECTANT CLEANER 1 ELECTROSPRAYER RIG

A. Quick Start Guide Steps

6. Press the sprayer button once to initiate spraying. Press the sprayer button once to stop the flow of the sprayer.
7. Prime or purge the sprayer. Point the nozzle into a corner, container or drain and depress the trigger for 20 seconds to generate a steady flow of solution or to completely purge the system of spent solution.
8. Spray target surfaces using a slow, sweeping motion until surfaces are covered with product.
 - a) Begin in the farthest corner from the intended exit.
 - b) Apply an even visible film to surfaces. Spray disinfectant within 2-4 feet of large surface areas; within 6-8 inches of frequently touched surfaces.
 - c) Allow disinfectant to remain on surfaces for at least two minutes. There is no need to wipe the surface down following application.
 - d) Manufacturer's guidance suggests that users disinfect surfaces at approximately 300 square feet per minute.
9. Turn off the base unit. Unplug, wrap the cord and clip the sprayer onto its cart handle. Reopen the area.





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INFECTION CONTROL SUMMARY AND USE OF ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYERS

II. CLOROX TOTAL 360® DISINFECTANT CLEANER¹ ELECTROSPRAYER RIG

B. Product Manuals

1. All College employees that are assigned to utilize electrostatic spray rigs or handheld devices shall be trained by supervision on the manufacturer's operating instructions prior to use.
2. Training should be conducted with the product(s) that the designated employee(s) will use for disinfecting surfaces and should include this safety advisory or equivalent instructions with demonstrable techniques on products and rigs use.
3. The Clorox Total 360® Disinfectant Cleaner 1 Electroprayer System product manual is accessible by way of the following link:

<https://www.manualslib.com/manual/1247>.

C. Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Product Information and Product Label

1. Supervision shall train employees on the EPA Registered Disinfectant Safety Data Sheet and Product Label (EPA No. 67619-38, approved for use in healthcare, institutional and residential facilities).

https://www3.epa.gov/pesticides/chem_search/ppls/067619-00038-20201008.pdf

2. The Clorox Total 360® Disinfectant Cleaner 1 Electroprayer System product safety data sheet is accessible at the following link:

<https://www.thecloroxcompany.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Clorox-Commercial-Solutions%C2%AE-Clorox%C2%AE-Total-360%C2%AE-Disinfectant-Cleaner1.pdf>

3. The Clorox Total 360® Disinfectant Cleaner 1 Electroprayer System product information sheets are accessible at the following link:

<https://www.cloroxpro.com/products/clorox/total-360/>

4. Information on other viral pathogens and bacteria efficacy are accessible at the following link:

<https://www.gmmh.nhs.uk/download.cfm?doc=docm93jjm4n5948.pdf&ver=8419>



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Appendix A – Aerosol Transmissible Diseases/Pathogens (Mandatory)

This appendix contains a list of diseases and pathogens which are to be considered aerosol transmissible pathogens or diseases for the purpose of Section 5199. Employers are required to provide the protections required by Section 5199 according to whether the disease or pathogen requires airborne infection isolation or droplet precautions as indicated by the two lists below.

1. Diseases/Pathogens Requiring Airborne Infection Isolation

- a) Aerosolizable spore-containing powder or other substance that is capable of causing serious human disease (e.g., Anthrax/*Bacillus anthracis*)
- b) Avian influenza/Avian influenza A viruses (strains capable of causing serious disease in humans)
- c) Varicella disease (chickenpox, shingles)/Varicella zoster and Herpes zoster viruses, disseminated disease in any patient. Localized disease in immunocompromised patient until disseminated infection ruled out
- d) Measles (rubeola)/Measles virus
- e) Monkeypox/Monkeypox virus
- f) Novel or unknown pathogens
- g) Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- h) Smallpox (variola)/Variola virus
- i) Tuberculosis (TB)/*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* -- Extrapulmonary, draining lesion; Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, confirmed; Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, suspected
- j) Any other disease for which public health guidelines recommend airborne infection isolation



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Appendix A – Aerosol Transmissible Diseases/Pathogens (Mandatory)

2. Diseases/Pathogens Requiring Droplet Precautions

- a) Diphtheria pharyngeal
- b) Epiglottitis, due to *Haemophilus influenza* type b
- c) *Haemophilus influenza* Serotype b (Hib) disease/*Haemophilus influenza* serotype b -- Infants and children
- d) Influenza, human (typical seasonal variations)/influenza viruses
- e) Meningitis
 - i. *Haemophilus influenzae*, type b known or suspected
 - ii. *Neisseria meningitides* (meningococcal) known or suspected
- f) Meningococcal disease sepsis, pneumonia (see also meningitis)
- g) Mumps (infectious parotitis)/Mumps virus
- h) Mycoplasmal pneumonia
- i) Parvovirus B19 infection (erythema infectiosum)
- j) Pertussis (whooping cough)
- k) Pharyngitis in infants and young children/Adenovirus, Orthomyxoviridae, Epstein-Barr virus, Herpes simplex virus,
- l) Pneumonia
 - i. Adenovirus
 - ii. *Haemophilus influenzae* Serotype b, infants and children
 - iii. Meningococcal
 - iv. *Mycoplasma, primary atypical*
 - v. *Streptococcus Group A*
- m) Pneumonic plague/*Yersinia pestis*
- n) Rubella virus infection (German measles)/Rubella virus



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Appendix A – Aerosol Transmissible Diseases/Pathogens (Mandatory)

2. Diseases/Pathogens Requiring Droplet Precautions

- o) Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- p) Streptococcal disease (group A streptococcus)
- q) Skin, wound or burn, Major
- r) Pharyngitis in infants and young children
- s) Pneumonia
- t) Scarlet fever in infants and young children
- u) Serious invasive disease
- v) Viral hemorrhagic fevers due to Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Crimean-Congo fever viruses (airborne infection isolation and respirator use may be required for aerosol-generating procedures)
- w) Any other disease for which public health guidelines recommend droplet precautions
