



*"Striving Toward a **Healthier** Community."*

Clean-up Procedure for Vomit / Fecal Accident

1. Segregate the area within a twenty-five foot radius of the vomit or diarrhea accident to ensure proper clean-up and disinfection of the area.
2. To help prevent the spread of disease, wear disposable gloves and a disposable mask when cleaning up the liquid matter.
3. Wipe up the matter with towels and dispose into a plastic garbage bag.
4. Use a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered disinfectant effective against Norovirus (Norwalk-like virus) following label directions or mix a chlorine bleach solution that is stronger than the chlorine solution used for general cleaning [CDC recommends 1000-5000 ppm or 2.5-12.5 fluid ounces of household bleach (5.25%) per gallon of water].
5. Apply the registered disinfectant or bleach solution and allow it to remain wet in the affected area for at least 10 minutes. Allow to air dry. Dispose of any remaining disinfection solution once the accident has been cleaned up.
6. Discard gloves and mask in a plastic bag.
7. Take measures to dispose of and/or clean and disinfect the tools and equipment used to clean up vomit and fecal matter.
8. Properly wash hands.
9. Discard any food that may have been exposed.
10. *Food contact surfaces that have been disinfected must be **washed, rinsed, and sanitized prior to use** to remove disinfectant residue and prevent contamination of food.*
11. Discard all garbage bags in the dumpster or waste receptacle. If any of the waste appears to contain blood, refer to the Ohio EPA guidelines for disposal of infectious waste.
12. Minimize the risk of disease transmission through the prompt removal of ill employees, customers and others from areas of food preparation, service, and storage.