GENERAL CLEANING FOR LABS AND ADJOINING OFFICES
DURING COVID-19 TRANSMISSION

Purpose
To provide guidance to researchers on cleaning and disinfecting lab and office spaces to mitigate SARS-CoV-2 (novel coronavirus) spread and COVID-19 (coronavirus disease).

Disinfectants
Clorox and Lysol products are effective against the novel coronavirus. Disinfectants can also be made with materials commonly found in the lab:

- Soap and water
- 70% alcohol (e.g. ethanol or isopropanol)
- 10% freshly prepared household bleach (0.5% sodium hypochlorite)

The EPA has provided a list of registered disinfectants effective against SARS-CoV-2:
https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2

DO NOT spray disinfectant products directly onto surfaces, as this could lead to aerosolization of the virus.

Areas to Clean
Office: Highly touched surfaces: chairs, desktops, keyboards, monitors, remotes, light switches, elevator buttons, handrails, doors, knobs, door push plates, card readers, refrigerator/freezer doors and handles.

Lab: Equipment panels/switches, bench tops; biosafety cabinet and fume hood sashes and their working surfaces; biowaste container lids, commonly used hand tools and small objects (pipettors), shared PPE (laser goggles).

PPE
Use gloves and eye protection during cleaning.

Cleaning Tips
1) Be sure to have adequate ventilation when using any disinfectant.
2) Spray disinfectant directly onto disposable towels to clean surfaces.
3) After cleaning, dispose of gloves and immediately wash hands.
4) At a minimum, disinfect once a day at the end of each day.

Waste Disposal
Items used for cleaning can be disposed of in regular trash. Excess waste from chemical disinfectants should be disposed of as chemical waste appropriately.

Additional Resources
Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations

Handwashing Posters
https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/posters.html

Stanford Guidelines Regarding COVID-19 Contacts