



UC DAVIS

**Coastal and Marine Sciences Institute
Bodega Marine Laboratory**

COVID-19 Cleaning and Disinfection Protocols

The recommendations for CDC, California Department of Public health, and Sonoma County have increased cleaning of touch surfaces, as well as cleaning/disinfection of locations with suspected or confirmed cases. This document is in place as a protocol for the Bodega Marine Laboratory and Bodega Marine Reserve to provide appropriate cleaning and disinfection. In the event of a discovery of an actual case of COVID-19, then a clean-up response will require coordination and planning with BML/BMR administration and Campus EH&S.

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first identified during the investigation of an outbreak in Wuhan, China. Symptoms include fever, cough and difficulty breathing/shortness of breath. COVID-19 is spread between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets or aerosols produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes or by touching objects that have been contaminated with the virus and then touching your eyes, nose or mouth with unwashed hands.

The UC Davis campus has implemented social distancing measures and frequent handwashing, as well as provided increased access to hand sanitizers in high traffic locations. The next step in breaking the transmission chain is to clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces.

Enhanced Cleaning for Prevention

General Guidance

- Increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfecting, focusing on high-touch surfaces. Increased frequency of cleaning and disinfecting with attention to these areas helps remove bacteria and viruses, including the novel coronavirus.
- Practice good hand hygiene throughout the day, including after cleaning. Wash hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 70% alcohol.

Safety Guidelines During Cleaning and Disinfecting

- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning and disinfecting. Gloves should be discarded after each use. Clean hands immediately after gloves are removed.

- Wear eye protection when there is a potential for splash or splatter to the face.
- Lab coats, gowns or aprons are recommended to protect personal clothing.
- Store chemicals in labeled, closed containers. Keep them in a secure area away from food. Store them in a manner that prevents tipping or spilling.

Cleaning and Disinfecting of Surfaces

- Clean surfaces and objects that are visibly soiled as the first step in the disinfecting process. If surfaces are dirty to sight or touch, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- Use an EPA-Registered disinfectant for use against the novel coronavirus. For BML/BMR, this will primarily be 70% alcohol (ethanol preferred, but can include isopropyl alcohol) and alcohol wipes. Custodial services may also use a 10% bleach solution in communal areas like restrooms.
- The disinfectant concentrations and contact time are critical for effective surfaces disinfection. Ensure that disinfectants are prepared and handled safely, wearing the appropriate PPE to avoid chemical exposure. Be sure to read all safety information for each of the pre-approved products for potential health hazards and for complying with the recommended protective measures for use of these agents, i.e., dilution concentration, application method and contact time, required ventilation.
- Consult manufacturer recommendations on cleaning products appropriate for electronics. If no guidance is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes or spray containing at least 70% alcohol. Use of alcohol-based products may reduce risk of damage to sensitive machine components. Whenever possible, consider using wipeable covers for electronics. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling liquids.

Shared equipment in the lab must be disinfected **before and after** each use.

Place a spray bottle of disinfectant and/or wipes near the equipment. Don't forget to properly label the bottle and keep a small trash can nearby for disposal of the wipes.

Examples of high-touch surfaces in a lab are:

Benchtops	Drawer and cabinet handles	Hand tools (scissors, forceps)
Equipment handles/latches	Bin and water incubator lids	Faucet handles/sprayer grips
Equipment controls	Equipment touchpads	Outsides of shared bottles/caps
Micropipettors	Baskets/Bins/Trays	Chair backs and arm rests
Pens/whiteboard markers	Door handles/knobs	Light switches
Hood sashes/airfoils	Microscopes	Computer Keyboards/Mouse
Telephones		

Equipment Corridors and Shared Equipment Spaces

Shared facilities and equipment, including fume hoods, freezers, biosafety cabinets, procedure rooms, instruments, and instrument/resource facilities, will require coordination with other lab groups.

This campus link provides additional information: <https://campusready.ucdavis.edu/sanitize>

Reporting

If you have COVID-related symptoms or you are made aware of any person with COVID-related symptoms that may have been at the Lab or on the Reserve, notify BLM/BMR management as soon as possible. They will connect with the UC Davis campus.

The campus will initiate the contact-tracing process, identifying the buildings and rooms that the person was in and will coordinate and schedule an enhanced cleaning and disinfecting of those areas. Those areas will be quarantined until the cleaning and disinfecting process is completed.

<https://safetyervices.ucdavis.edu/coronavirus/reporting-concerns-confirmed-cases>