

## **Health and Family Welfare Department**

### **Disinfection procedures for Prevention of COVID-19 in Public Places**

**17-03-2020**

Corona virus spreads from person to person directly through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. People also become infected by touching surfaces contaminated with corona viruses by droplets generated while coughing or sneezing and then touching their mouth or nose or eyes.

Respiratory Hygiene, Hand Hygiene and cleaning and disinfection of surfaces frequently touched by hands are essential strategies for the prevention and transmission of COVID-19.

Disinfection of floors and surfaces frequently touched by hands such as seats, hand rails, straps in trains and buses, door handles, lifts, hand rails, chairs, tables, ticket counters, in the shopping malls, hotels, cinema theatres, marriage halls, seats in trains and buses will certainly help in interruption of transmission to a larger extent.

The methods of disinfection in the above places are as follows.

#### **a. Disinfections for surfaces frequently touched by hands**

- Disinfection of seats, chairs, door handles, ticket counters and hand railings in cinema theatres should be cleaned with Lysol spray after every show.
- In buses and trains, the door handles, straps, hand rails and seats should be cleaned with Lysol periodically after every trip.
- In hotels, lodging houses and marriage halls, Lysol should be sprayed on the surfaces frequently touched by hands should be done periodically, as many times as possible.

### **Lysol spray for disinfection**

Lysol IP (50% Cresol and 50% Liquid soap)

- Bus stands, railway stations, buses, trains, vehicles, malls, cinema theatres, marriage halls, etc.
  - 2.5% Lysol (1 litre of Lysol in 19 litres of water)
- Hospitals, clinics and ambulances
  - 5% Lysol, (1 litre of Lysol in 9 litres of water)

As per the concentration of Lysol in the market, required concentrations can be prepared.

**Note:** Alternatively, 1% Hypochlorite Solution can be used.

### **b. Disinfections for floors/ambulances**

- 1% Hypochlorite solution should be used for cleaning the floors

**Note:** Can also be used for disinfecting Bus stands, railway stations, buses, trains, vehicles, malls, cinema theatres, marriage halls, etc.

### **Sprayers**

- Different kinds of sprayers including power sprayers and water wash pumps can be used for spraying, and cleaning can be done by wet mopping.
- Metal sprayers should not be used for spraying hypochlorite solution.

### **Technical Guidance and Support**

Deputy Directors of Health Services/ City Health Officers of the concerned districts may be contacted for technical guidance and support.

<b>24x7 Control Room for information on COVID-19</b>	
044-29510400	9444340496
044-29510500	8754448477

## **Useful Technical Information**

### **1. Hand Sanitisers**

- Isopropyl alcohol – 75%
- Glycerol – 1.45
- Hydrogen peroxide – 0.125%

WHO guidelines to be followed for local production, already circulated.

### **2. Preparation of One percent Hypochlorite Solution from Bleaching powder**

- i. 320 grams of bleaching powder (with 33% available chlorine) dissolved in 10 litres of water

**or**

1 kg bleaching powder in 30 litres of water.

- ii. Clear supernatant fluid can be used for spraying

### **3. Readily available as 1% Hypochlorite Solution or 4 percent.**

**4. Liquid Chlorine** - Depending on the liquid chlorine content 1% solution can be prepared

**5. Surgical Spirit** – Available in TNMSC with 95% alcohol content (Generally for Hospital use)

## **Certification for Hand Sanitiser**

Pharmacy Department / Pharmacology Department of Govt Medical College, Government Medical College Microbiologist/District Microbiologist should monitor and certify the Hand sanitiser preparation in all the institutions.