Cleaning Procedures

Use of ordinary detergents helps loosen the germs so that they can be washed away. Disinfectants are usually unnecessary, unless as directed by public health unit in an outbreak situation. Effective cleaning with detergent and warm water removes the bulk of germs from surfaces.

The following procedures are used for effective, hygienic and regular cleaning in the children's rooms:

- Colour coded sponges are used in each designated area, for example, separate colour for tables, and a separate colour for bathroom areas, to avoid spreading germs from one area to the next
- Use of detergent/eco spray mixed with warm water followed by drying with a paper towel is recommended for all tables and surfaces such as shelving.
- Use of separate mops for bathroom areas.
- Children’s mattresses are cleaned using detergent/eco spray with warm water followed by drying.
- Hard toys are washed using detergent and warm water and left to air dry when possible. Soft toys may be washed in the washing machine using warm water and detergent.

Cleaning spills of blood, faeces, vomit, urine and nasal bodily fluids

- Avoid direct contact with the spill or bodily fluid
- Wear gloves
- Place a paper towel over the spill, carefully remove the paper towel and contents, seal in a plastic bag and place in the rubbish bin, throw out gloves
- Put on clean gloves
- Clean the area with detergent and warm water, allow to dry
- Remove and discard gloves
- Wash hands thoroughly with liquid soap and water

Source