

# Cleaning and Disinfection

Where there is no illness on board, the ship’s accommodation can be considered a safe zone. To keep it safe and free from COVID-19, ship personnel must ensure that single entry points (e.g. gangway) and workplaces – particular common areas such as bridge , engine room and accommodation where external persons are likely to have access to - are clean , hygienic and regularly disinfected, particularly surfaces (e.g. desks and tables) and objects (e.g. telephones, keyboards, door handles , hand rails, push buttons to operate equipment such as paper dispensers . lifts , etc.) . Medical facilities, cabins and quarters should be cleaned and disinfected. Equipment removed from a room with suspected Covid – 19 infection must be cleaned with chlorine-based detergent. Laundry, food service utensils and waste from cabins of suspect cases and contacts should be handled as infectious. Staff who will perform cleaning and disinfection should be trained to use PPE. Sanitize designated meeting space / cabin / bridge area: (i) Prior to boarding expected. (ii) Regularly during operations. (iii) when meeting / operation completed.

## Personal Hygiene



### Hand wash

Hand hygiene is the most important measure of reducing the spread of COVID-19. Crew members should perform hand hygiene properly and frequently, especially before touching eyes, nose and mouth. When hands are visibly soiled or likely contaminated with blood and body fluid or after the contact with infected persons, it is advised to clean hands with liquid soap and water.

### Hand sanitizers

Hand sanitizer is a liquid generally used to decrease infectious agents on the hands. If hand washing facilities are not available, or when hands are not visibly soiled, performing hand hygiene with 70% to 80% alcohol-based hand sanitizer (e.g. isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol) is an effective alternative to prevent cross transmission of infectious diseases via hands.

## Cleaning & Disinfection



### Bleach

Bleach is a strong and effective disinfectant. Its active ingredient, sodium hypochlorite, denatures protein in micro-organisms and is therefore effective in killing bacteria, fungi, and viruses. recommended.

### Rubbing alcohol

Alcohol (e.g., isopropyl 70% and ethyl alcohol 60%) can be used to wipe down surfaces where the use of bleach is not suitable e.g. metal.

## Vessel Disinfection



### Before cleaning

- Where possible, seal off the areas where the suspected/confirmed case has visited before carrying out cleaning and disinfection of the contaminated environmental surfaces. This is to prevent unsuspecting persons from being exposed to those surfaces.
- Keep windows open for ventilation as disinfectants/bleach will be used for cleaning.
- Cleaning crew member(s) should be attired in suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

### During cleaning

- Wipe all frequently touched areas at least daily with chemical disinfectants, bleach solution or alcohol (e.g., isopropyl 70% or ethyl alcohol 70%) for areas where the use of bleach is not suitable. Allow air to dry as well
 

Light controls	Armrests	Doorknobs / handrails
Keyboards / lavatory surfaces	Lift buttons	Seatbacks
Tables		
- Wipe down walls up to 3 meters in height as well as blinds with bleach
- Remove curtains/fabrics/quilts for washing with the preferably hot water cycle. For hot-water laundry cycles, wash with detergent or disinfectant in the water at 70°C for at least 25 minutes. that is suitable for low temperature washing when used at the proper concentration.
- Disinfectants should be applied to surfaces using a damp cloth. They should not be applied to surfaces using a spray pack, as coverage is uncertain, and spraying may promote the production of aerosols. The creation of aerosols caused by splashing liquid during cleaning should be avoided. A steady sweeping motion should be used when cleaning either floors or horizontal surfaces to prevent the creation of aerosols or splashing. Cleaning methods that might aerosolize infectious material, such as the use of compressed air, must not be used.
- Leave the disinfected area and avoid using the area the next day.
- Gloves should be removed and discarded if they become soiled or damaged. A new pair of gloves should be worn to continue cleaning.