Cleaning and Sanitation Process

- 1. Make solutions daily, using warm water, and label containers with date and indicate use (I.e. blood contamination, general sanitizing use)
- 2. Test the concentration of solutions to assure they will be effective.

ltem s	Method	Bleach Solution	Comments
Tables, food preparation surfaces, toys, cots, and items you spray.	Spraying	1 tablespoon of bleach to 1 gallon of warm water	 Wash the areas or items with warm water and soap before sanitizing. Spray bleach solution until surface is wet and glossy. Let solution stand for 2 minutes. Allow to air dry or wipe with clean disposable towel after 2 minutes
Diaper changing surfaces, toilets, and other surfaces with extremely little blood contamination	Spraying	¼ cup of chlorine bleach to 1 gallon of water Or 1 tablespoon of chlorine bleach to 1 quart of water	 Spray bleach solution on surfaces until wet and glossy. Let solution stand for 2 minutes. Allow to air dry or wipe with clean disposable towel after 2 minutes.
Areas saturated with blood or blood products	Spraying.		 Proper gloving procedures should be followed with cleaning areas where blood is present. Spray bleach solution on surfaces until wet and glossy. Let solution stand for 2 minutes. Allow to air dry or wipe with clean disposable towel after 2 minutes
Toys, dishes, silverware, bottles	Dipping methods	 1. ½ teaspoon of household bleach to 1 gallon of water 2. Soak object for 60 seconds (one minute) 3. Allow to air dry 	Wash the areas or items with warm water and soap before sanitizing. A three compartment sink is suggested. Water should 170 ° F.
Toys, dishes, silverware, bottles, nipples	Automatic Dishwasher	 use on hot cycle use drying cycle or allow to air dry 	Dishwasher should be able to have a water temperature of 155 degrees or higher. A commercial dishwasher should be considered for facilities that care for many children.