Clean Up & Disinfect For NOROVIRUS A STOMACH BUG
Act fast! Clean up any vomit or diarrhea immediately.

1  WIPE UP SURFACES

2  CLEAN UP SURFACES

3  DISINFECT SURFACES

3/4 CUP CHLORINE BLEACH*
1 GALLON WATER

*Approximately 6%

4  WASH YOUR HANDS

Any vomit or diarrhea may contain norovirus and should be treated as though it does.
Cualquier vomito o diarrea puede contener norovirus y debe ser tratado como si lo hiciera.
Toute vomissure ou diarrhée peut contenir un norovirus et doit être traitée comme si elle en contenait.
任何呕吐或腹泻都可能含有诺如病毒，治疗时应视为含有诺如病毒处理。

Scientific experts from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) helped to develop this poster. For more information on norovirus prevention, please see http://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/preventing-infection.html.

Posters are available for download at www.waterandhealth.org/resources/posters
Help Prevent the Spread of NOROVIRUS A STOMACH BUG
Stop norovirus! Clean surfaces that are touched a lot.

1. CLEAN UP SURFACES
   - Use a disinfectant solution:
     - 3/4 CUP CHLORINE BLEACH
     - 1 GALLON WATER
   - Approximately 6%

2. DISINFECT SURFACES
   - Apply the solution for at least 5 minutes.

3. WASH YOUR HANDS
   - Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

Norovirus spreads by contact with an infected person or by touching a contaminated surface or eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water.

El norovirus se propaga por el contacto con una persona infectada o al tocar una superficie contaminada o comiendo alimentos contaminados o beber agua contaminada.

Le norovirus se propage par contact avec une personne infectée, en touchant une surface contaminée, en mangeant des aliments contaminés ou en buvant de l'eau contaminée.

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Help Prevent the Spread of Norovirus ("Stomach Bug")

IF NOROVIRUS IS AFFECTING YOUR COMMUNITY, HERE ARE SOME ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE TO HELP PREVENT FURTHER ILLNESS

1 Clean up surfaces
   a. Clean frequently touched surfaces with soapy water
   b. Rinse thoroughly with plain water
   c. Wipe dry with paper towels
   d. Dispose of paper towels

DON'T STOP HERE: GERMS CAN REMAIN ON SURFACES EVEN AFTER CLEANING!

2 Disinfect surfaces
   a. Prepare and apply a chlorine bleach solution
      Make bleach solutions fresh daily; keep out of reach of children; never mix bleach solution with other cleaners. Mixing directions are based on EPA-registered bleach product directions to be effective against norovirus.
      For best results, consult label directions on the bleach product you are using.

      ![Bleach Solution Diagram]

      CONCENTRATION ~300 ppm
      IF USING REGULAR STRENGTH BLEACH (5.25%), INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF BLEACH TO 1 CUP.

      b. Leave surface wet for at least 5 minutes
      c. Rinse all surfaces intended for food or mouth contact with plain water before use

3 Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water
   Hand sanitizers may not be effective against norovirus.

Facts about Norovirus
Norovirus is the leading cause of outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting in the US, and it spreads quickly.

Norovirus spreads by contact with an infected person or by touching a contaminated surface or eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water. Norovirus particles can even float through the air and then settle on surfaces, spreading contamination.

Norovirus particles are extremely small and billions of them are in the stool and vomit of infected people.

Any vomit or diarrhea may contain norovirus and should be treated as though it does.

People can transfer norovirus to others for at least three days after being sick.

Scientific experts from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) helped to develop this poster.
For more information on norovirus prevention, please see http://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/preventing-infection.html.

c.somerset.nj.us/health
neha.org
waterandhealth.org
americanchemistry.com
cfour.org

Updated March, 2015
Clean-up and Disinfection for Norovirus (“Stomach Bug”)

THese directions should be used to respond to any vomiting or diarrhea accident
Note: Anything that has been in contact with vomit and diarrhea should be discarded or disinfected.

1. Clean up
   a. Remove vomit or diarrhea right away!
      • Wearing protective clothing, such as disposable gloves, apron and/or mask, wipe up vomit or diarrhea with paper towels
      • Use kitty litter, baking soda or other absorbent material on carpets and upholstery to absorb liquid; do not vacuum material; pick up using paper towels
      • Dispose of paper towel/waste in a plastic trash bag or biohazard bag
   b. Use soapy water to wash surfaces that contacted vomit or diarrhea and all nearby high-touch surfaces, such as door knobs and toilet handles
   c. Rinse thoroughly with plain water
   d. Wipe dry with paper towels

   DON’T STOP HERE: GERMS CAN REMAIN ON SURFACES EVEN AFTER CLEANING!

2. Disinfect surfaces by applying a chlorine bleach solution
   Steam cleaning may be preferable for carpets and upholstery. Chlorine bleach could permanently stain these. Mixing directions are based on EPA registered bleach product directions to be effective against norovirus.
   For best results, consult label directions on the bleach product you are using.
   a. Prepare a chlorine bleach solution
      Make bleach solutions fresh daily; keep out of reach of children; never mix bleach solution with other cleaners.
      
      ![Image of bleach solution](image_url)

      IF HAED SURFACES ARE AFFECTED…
      e.g., non-porous surfaces, vinyl, ceramic tile, sealed counter-tops, sinks, toilets
      3/4 CUP OF CONCENTRATED BLEACH
      1 GALLON WATER
      CONCENTRATION - 350 ppm
      IF USING REGULAR STRENGTH BLEACH (5.25%), INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF BLEACH TO 1 CUP.

   b. Leave surface wet for at least 5 minutes
   c. Rinse all surfaces intended for food or mouth contact with plain water before use

3. Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water
   Hand sanitizers may not be effective against norovirus.

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Norovirus spreads by contact with an infected person or by touching a contaminated surface or eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water. Norovirus particles can even float through the air and then settle on surfaces, spreading contamination.
Norovirus particles are extremely small and billions of them are in the stool and vomit of infected people.
Any vomit or diarrhea may contain norovirus and should be treated as though it does.
People can transfer norovirus to others for at least three days after being sick.

IF CLOTHING OR OTHER FABRICS ARE AFFECTED…
• Remove and wash all clothing or fabric that may have touched vomit or diarrhea
• Machine wash these items with detergent, hot water and bleach if recommended, choosing the longest wash cycle
• Machine dry

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Clean & Sanitize

FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES

1 WASH
2 RINSE
3 SANITIZE
4 AIR DRY

Scientific experts from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration helped to develop this poster.

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2019
Clean & Sanitize
POTS, PANS, GLASSES, DISHES, AND UTENSILS

1 MAKE A SANITIZING SOLUTION

1 TABLESPOON BLEACH (6% STRENGTH)

1 GALLON WATER

= FILL SINK AND TEST SOLUTION

CHLORINE TEST STRIP

TEST

10 ppm
50 ppm
100 ppm
200 ppm

FILL

3 WASH → RINSE → SANITIZE 2 MIN → AIR DRY

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2019
Clean & Sanitize
POTS, PANS, GLASSES, DISHES, AND UTENSILS
for Temporary Outdoor Food Booths

1 MAKE A SANITIZING SOLUTION
1 TABLESPOON BLEACH (6% STRENGTH) + 1 GALLON WATER

2 FILL SINK AND TEST SOLUTION
CHLORINE TEST STRIP
10 ppm 50 ppm 100 ppm 200 ppm
FILL TEST

3 WASH RINSE SANITIZE 2 MIN

4 AIR DRY

Scientific experts from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration helped to develop this poster.

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2019