# Safer Disinfecting for Schools during the COVID-19 Pandemic

#### Disinfectants are not harmless.

Many of the common types of disinfectants (like bleach or ammonia-based products) have known health effects. These invitate increased risk of patting entires and expressing of pathns. Distributions should be used only when necessary and less toxic but effective alternatives should be a first choice.

#### Surfaces must be cleaned first. Cleaning is the manual removal of dirt and germs.

Disinfection is killing the remaining garms. In fact, some disinfectants (the bleach) are inactivated by organic material, basically meaning that a dirty or dusty surface will not be disinfected even if you precently use a disinfectant, unless it has been cleaned first. This is particularly problematic as it could mean that you or the children are being exposed to the health risks of disinfectants but are not getting the presumed benefit.

## Pick the safest product available.

When disinfecting for COVID, you'll need to be sure that your chosen disinfectant is on the N-Lot, the list of those disinfertants asserted to work sessinet SARS-Dot-2, the virus that causes 00VED. From the N-list, look for saler antive instructions, such as oldrin anid, budrosten percuide, lactic acid, ethanol, isopropenol, persyscetic point and audium hisulists. (The EPA maintains the list of safer active ingredients, and products that have safer active and inactive instructions here!

### Follow package instructions. In order to disinfect, all disinfectants have a dwell or

time that the disinfectant should remain sparking well on the surface to fully distribut. Amor. Ethis last done. the risk is that you or the children are still being exposed to the disinfectants but without getting the presumed benefit of killing the garms.



- Vertilate as much as possible
- Target high-touch surfaces.
- Allow re-entry into the space after surfaces are dry and the
  - tart farthest from the door

