

Cleaning/Disinfecting High-Touch Locations and Equipment in the Laboratory, Studio, or Shop

The following bulleted list of locations and equipment are examples of high-touch areas in the labs, studios, and shops. These types of areas represent a higher probability of viral loading in the work area and should be disinfected on a routine basis following the proper procedure described below:

- Benchtops and Counters
 - Equipment handles and latches
 - Equipment controls and touchpads, On/Off Switches
 - Drawer and cabinet handles
 - Door knobs and light switches
 - Bin and water incubator lids
 - Hand tools, Micro-pipettors, Power tools (drills, skill saws, reciprocating saws)
 - Faucet handles and sprayer grips
 - Chemical bottles and lids, glaze and paint containers
 - Chair backs and arm rests
 - Pens, whiteboard markers, paint brushes
1. Develop a list of high-touch locations and equipment in the lab, shop, or studio. Special attention should be given to those areas that will have continued use.
 2. Clean and disinfect identified locations on a routine basis. At a minimum, it is recommended that this be when an individual enters the space to begin work and then before leaving the lab, shop, or studio when work is completed. Create a log so individuals can easily check when the space has been cleaned/disinfected.
 - a. Where feasible, wash surfaces with soap and water before disinfecting.
 - b. Use an EPA-approved disinfectant that is effective against COVID-19. The list of EPA-approved disinfectants can be found at the following link:
<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>.

- c. In order to verify a disinfectant is on the list, you can locate the EPA-ID number on the cleaning chemical label. Then do a quick search for that EPA-ID number in the list by using CTRL+F and entering the EPA-ID number.
 - d. Pay attention to disinfectant contact times, also listed on the EPA-approved list. Do not assume that a disinfectant works on contact.
 - e. Wear appropriate PPE when using cleaning/disinfectant products. This includes safety glasses and chemical-compatible impervious gloves. Reference the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for further information on PPE or any other hazard information. Contact the Office of Laboratory and Field Safety with questions. (989) 774-4474 or labfieldsafety@cmich.edu.
3. Use care with delicate equipment to avoid damage. Cleaning sprays may not be appropriate to use or could damage certain electronic equipment. In these cases, an approved disinfectant wipe may be appropriate for more delicate tasks.
 4. The [CDC guidance](#) for cleaning public spaces offers excellent suggestions to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19.
 5. CMU Custodians are able to provide laboratories with Buckeye Eco Neutral Disinfectant (E23) in 32-ounce spray bottles. This disinfectant requires a 10-minute contact time. This disinfectant and most others are in limited supply so laboratories must be flexible and plan ahead for their disinfection needs. [See E23 instructions on OLFS COVID-19 Guidance Page.](#)
 6. When EPA-approved disinfectants are not available, alternative disinfectants can be used (for example, 1/3 cup of bleach added to 1 gallon of water, or 70% alcohol solutions). Do not mix bleach or other cleaning and disinfection products together. This can generate vapors that may be very dangerous to breathe. Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.

NOTE: Building Services will continue to clean and disinfect public and common areas such as hallways and restrooms with their disinfection protocols.