



Cleaning Coalition of America

CLEANING COALITION OF AMERICA RESPONDS TO RECENT GUIDANCE FROM THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

The charter members of the Cleaning Coalition of America (CCA) join the CDC in our collective concern to ensure that common spaces remain safe and healthy for business customers, employees, and the general public. This is an essential service that is critical to reopening our economy and to ensuring public health.

Using CCA members' collective experience at identifying and neutralizing harmful pathogens, here are four things you should include in your cleaning plan as you bring larger groups of people into your spaces:



Any program should include both traditional “cleaning” and disinfecting.

Wiping surfaces with microfiber cloth and cleaning solution is essential to removing pathogens. Best in class cleaning programs use EPA-registered devices creating electrolyzed water and ozonated water with pathogen killing capabilities, and peroxide-based cleaners that neutralize pathogens instead of simply removing them and possibly transferring them to other surfaces.



Disinfecting techniques such as electrostatic spraying and UV light are effective at neutralizing pathogens.

However, these techniques should be used as supplemental cleaning by trained professional cleaners when other people are not present. Without the proper training and protective equipment, these techniques can be dangerous. CCA member companies are experienced in using these techniques and understand when, where and how to use them.



The best cleaning programs are not just about products used, but also cleaning procedures.

All spaces should have clear cleaning protocols, including routine cleaning and disinfection of high touch surfaces with disinfectant cleaner one time per day with increasing frequency of high touch points based on traffic and occupancy, competency validation for janitorial staff, and policies for decontamination.



Highly effective cleaning programs are reevaluated over time.

Initial facility assessments should identify high touch point areas and the most appropriate areas for hand sanitizing stations and signage locations. Cleaning procedures should then be periodically monitored and assessed using visual inspections, fluorescent markers, and evidence-based testing to ensure that they are consistently and correctly performed.