



# COVID-19 Vehicle Disinfection Protocol

## Disinfectants

Chemicals used vary by availability. All products used must be on the [EPA list of approved disinfectants](#), and priority is given to products that have a 10 minute or shorter wait time. Ammonium chlorides and Isopropyl alcohol are two common active ingredients found in the disinfectant wipes used. One wipe is used per car, unless the surface is no longer getting wet, then a second wipe is used. Products with bleach are not used, to protect surfaces.

## Safety

- A face mask that covers mouth and nose is worn at all times inside the vehicle.
- Latex or nitrile gloves are worn. Hand sanitizer is used over gloves between vehicles.
- A refuse bag is brought along so that used wipes can be contained.
- At least one door or all windows are open while cleaning the car.
- Hands are sanitized or washed after removing gloves.
- Physical contact with car surfaces is minimized as much as possible.
- When finished, staff should consider changing and laundering clothes, & showering.
- Staff must affirm lack of any COVID-19 symptoms prior to starting work.
- Staff are recommended to go for COVID-19 testing every 14 days.

## Contact points to disinfect

SURFACES SHOULD BE CLEANED OF DIRT, IF PRESENT, BEFORE TREATMENT

- Steering wheel- rim and interior of the wheel buttons
- Steering wheel arm levers-wiper and light functions
- Ignition key or button
- Gear shifter and emergency brake lever
- Interior door buttons, handles, and armrests
- Front seat adjustment bars
- Center console button
- All audio and climate control buttons
- Rearview mirror - adjuster and rear casing
- Seat belts. Belts are buckled after disinfecting to show when a seat has been used.
- Glove compartment button, binder edges, gas card
- Air vent directional knobs
- Sun visors
- Gas release lever
- Exterior door handles, including trunk button and hand pocket

## Frequency

Cars are disinfected regularly, once per week as of August, 2020. This frequency has reduced from daily and then 3x/week earlier in the pandemic as research continues to show that surface contact is not a primary way that COVID-19 spreads.