



Vehicle cleaning following suspected and confirmed COVID-19 passengers

This document provides information on cleaning and disinfection for passenger vehicle cleaning during the COVID-19 pandemic when the passenger has been a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19.

SARS-Cov-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, can survive on surfaces for some time, but effective cleaning and disinfection will kill the virus. The length of time the SARS-Cov-2 virus can survive on surfaces varies depending on several factors including the amount of virus expelled onto a surface by respiratory droplets, the type of surface exposed, the temperature and the humidity. Further information on how to stay safe for [drivers](#) and [passengers](#) can be found online.

Equipment

- alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) that contains 60-80% alcohol must be provided. ABHR is not to be left in the vehicle when vacant as potential high temperatures in a closed vehicle can damage the efficacy of the product
- detergent and /disinfectant products and disposable cloths or two in one detergent/disinfectant wipes can be used for cleaning
- for disinfection solution to work, always make and apply in line with the manufacturer's instructions
- solutions used should be compatible with the surfaces they are being used on
- information on which disinfectants to use against COVID-19 is available on the [Therapeutic Goods Administration website](#).
- appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as per manufacturers recommendations e.g., level 2 surgical masks, gloves, and protective eyewear
- plastic rubbish bags for waste disposal.

PPE

- [Donning appropriate PPE](#)
 - perform hand hygiene using ABHR
 - fit mask, secure loops around the ears (if ties are present secure ties at the crown of the head and at the base of the head). Extend the pleats downwards to sit underneath the chin. Mould the metal band over the nose and cheeks for a secure fit
 - position eyewear over eyes
 - fit correct size gloves

- [Doffing PPE](#) on completion of cleaning
 - remove gloves, (if worn) by gripping at cuffs. Immediately dispose of gloves into general waste
 - perform hand hygiene using ABHR
 - remove eyewear by handling sides or back only. Discard or clean and disinfect as per manufacturer's instructions
 - perform hand hygiene using ABHR
 - remove mask by handling ties or loops, then discard into general waste bin
 - perform hand hygiene using ABHR.

Cleaning and disinfection of vehicle

- plan to allow enough time to clean the vehicle before and after each journey, starting with the driver's area
- practice [good hand hygiene](#) by washing hands thoroughly with soap and water or use ABHR.
- surfaces must be cleaned before disinfecting, as dirt and grime can affect how well a disinfectant works. Clean the surface with detergent and warm water using a clean cloth, then follow with a disinfectant
- if using a 2 in 1 cleaning and disinfectant product, cleaning and disinfection can occur simultaneously
- clean and disinfect all internal and external touch points
 - **frequently** touched surfaces have a higher risk of being contaminated. Clean and disinfect these between passengers e.g., door handles, windows, seatbelts, steering wheel, gear shift, handbrake, arm rests, other controls, glove compartment handle and any shared items such as pens, logbook, fuel card
 - **minimally** touched surfaces must be cleaned daily and spot clean areas as required
 - fabric seats should be cleaned as per manufacturer's recommendations
- vehicle carpets must be regularly vacuumed – ideally with a vacuum cleaner fitted with a high-efficiency particulate absorbing (HEPA) filter. It is important to follow a filter replacement schedule as per the manufacturer guidelines to ensure that the filter remains effective.

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability.

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