The Enhanced Cleaning Process contains the following steps:

- If visible contamination (e.g., a body substance such as blood or body fluids) is present, routine airline cleaning procedures should be followed based on blood or body substance spill management according to 29 CFR 1910.1030. OSHA’s Bloodborne Pathogen Standard.
- Airlines should ensure workers are trained on the hazards of the cleaning chemicals used in the workplace in accordance with OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- Airlines and/or employers should train ground and cleaning crews on and require that crew members demonstrate an understanding of when to use PPE, what PPE is necessary, how to properly don (put on), use, and doff (take off) PPE.
- After doffing (taking off) PPE, cleaning staff should immediately clean hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.
  - Airlines and/or Employers should consider providing alcohol-based hand sanitizer to cleaning staff for their personal use.
- Workers should immediately report breaches in PPE (e.g., tear in gloves) or any potential exposures (e.g., contact with blood or body fluids without wearing appropriate PPE) to their supervisor.
- Workers should dispose of PPE and other disposable items used in cleaning following the airline’s routine procedures.
- The PPE used during enhanced cleaning should be the following:
  - Disposable gloves that are recommended by the manufacturer of the disinfectant should be worn.
  - Disposable gowns should be worn while cleaning inside planes and airport terminals.
- If splashing is possible, eye protection, such as a face shield or goggles and facemask may be required according to the manufacture’s label.
COVID-19 ENHANCED CLEANING PROCESS

This is the best information we have as of March 6, 2020. The situation is evolving and information, including guidelines are subject to change.

- For cabin cleaners using the Enhanced Cleaning Process
  - Clean porous (soft) surfaces (e.g., cloth seats, cloth seat belts) at the seat of the symptomatic passenger(s) and within 6 feet (2 meters) of the symptomatic passenger(s) in all directions.
    - Clean porous (soft) surfaces (e.g., seat covers and carpet) by removing visible contamination if present and using appropriate cleaners that are compatible with aircraft surfaces and components in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. For items that can be laundered, use the warm setting and dry items completely on high heat.
  - Clean non-porous (hard) surfaces (e.g., leather or vinyl seats) at the seat of the symptomatic passenger(s) and within 6 feet (2 meters) of the symptomatic passenger(s) in all directions, including: armrests, plastic and metal parts of the seats and seatbacks, tray tables, seat belt latches, light and air controls, cabin crew call button, overhead compartment handles, adjacent walls, bulkheads, windows and window shades, and individual video monitors.
    - Clean non-porous (hard) surfaces with disinfectant products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims that are expected to be effective against the virus that causes COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) and ensure these products are compatible with aircraft surfaces and components. All products should be used according to label instructions (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, PPE).
  - Clean lavatories used by the symptomatic passenger(s), including: door handle, locking device, toilet seat, faucet, washbasin, adjacent walls, and counter.
  - Properly dispose of any items that cannot be cleaned (e.g., pillows, passenger safety placards, and other similar items as described below).

All Local 32BJ workers should follow general guidance for how to stay healthy and limit the spread of germs, including frequent hand washing.