



## **Guidance to Mitigate the Transmission of COVID-19 and Other Seasonal Diseases through Vehicle Cleaning & Disinfecting**

The safety and wellbeing of our employees is a core value of Arrow Stage Lines. This guidance is to mitigate the transmission for COVID-19 and other seasonal diseases through exposure from the daily operation of our fleet vehicles and equipment. By employing regular cleaning and disinfecting practices to our fleet we can effectively minimize the transmission of these diseases while utilizing these vehicles and equipment.

Recent studies indicate bacteria and viruses, including COVID-19 (coronavirus), can live on surfaces in excess of 72 hours. This resiliency provides a source of contamination for the next operator or occupants in our vehicles. Surfaces including metal, plastic, glass and other hard surfaces harbor bacteria and viruses, and by touching these surfaces, people can transfer pathogens to their eyes and mouth; or, spread germs to other commonly-touched surfaces outside the vehicle that can lead to an illness.

Cleaning and disinfecting these surfaces with approved cleaners and disinfectants removes the vast majority of bacteria and viruses that cause flu, colds and other seasonal illnesses reducing the probability of transmission.

### Definitions

**Cleaning:** refers to the removal of germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces. Cleaning does not kill germs, but by removing them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of spreading infection. Cleaning is typically performed using soap, detergents, cleansers and clean water before using a disinfecting method.

**Disinfecting:** refers to using chemicals to kill germs on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but by killing germs on a surface after cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection.

Disinfecting is typically performed using approved commercial or household disinfecting solutions.

For a list of CDC-approved disinfectants against viruses (including COVID-19 virus), check out the link below:

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>



### Guidance for Motorcoach operators during the trip:

1. Clean commonly touched surfaces that are heavily soiled or dirty before and after operation and before disinfecting; wearing chemical gloves (i.e. nitrile gloves) is highly recommended.

Note: Wearing gloves will not stop transmission if you touch a potentially contaminated surface and then touch your face or other surface with the gloves on.

2. Follow cleaning activities with an approved disinfectant; wearing chemical gloves (i.e., nitrile gloves) is highly recommended.

3. All commonly touched surfaces used in the vehicle should be cleaned and disinfected at the end of the day; common surfaces include but are not limited to:

- a. Passenger tray tables
- b. Passenger grab handles
- c. Tops of all seats
- d. Entrance handrails
- e. Arm Rests
- f. All restroom surfaces, doors, and handles
- g. Passenger lights and air controls
- h. Window ledges

### Availability of Approved Disinfectants

Due to high demand of commercially available disinfecting solutions many of the Vendors and local sources may have limited supplies to complement the procedures outlined in this guideline. As a replacement for commercially available disinfectants, diluted household bleach solutions and alcohol solutions with at least 70% ethyl or isopropyl alcohol may be used to meet the intent of this guideline.

Note: Never use alcohol near ignition sources including pilot lights, running motors and welding/cutting torches; and, never smoke while using alcohol.

Note: Never mix bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Use one or the other. Use either an alcohol solution or use a bleach solution but never mix the two together.

### A. Bleach Solution

Diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and proper ventilation. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. After using bleach, ensure the vehicle cabin is well ventilated before using the vehicle again.

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Prepare a bleach solution by mixing: For buckets: 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water. For spray bottles: 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water.

#### B. Alcohol Solution

Alcohol is effective against many viruses. Isopropyl alcohol or ethyl alcohol (70%) is a powerful broad-spectrum germicide and can be used to disinfect plastic, glass and metal vehicle surfaces. Since alcohol is flammable, limit its use as a surface disinfectant to small surface-areas and use it in well-ventilated spaces only away from ignition sources.

When mixing an alcohol solution, it is important to know that most isopropyl or ethyl alcohol is already diluted for household or consumer use. Therefore, ensure that what you purchase contains a minimum of 70% alcohol and then use it directly from the container. No further dilution is required unless you purchase alcohol above the 70% content.