

DISINFECTANTS

In Public Places/Spaces – Schools

Antimicrobial products, such as disinfectants, are part of a broad approach to preventing the spread of infectious diseases in schools.

The [CDC explains](#) that most studies show the flu virus can live and potentially infect a person for up to 48 hours after being deposited on a surface. Each school has standard procedures for routine cleaning and disinfecting. Typically, this means daily sanitizing or disinfecting of surfaces and objects that are touched often, such as desks, countertops, doorknobs, computer keyboards, hands-on learning items, faucet handles, phones, and toys. Standard procedures often call for disinfecting and sanitizing of areas of the schools including bathrooms and cafeteria kitchens.

