



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT MONKEYPOX: CLEANING AND DISINFECTING YOUR HOME

DID YOU KNOW... ?

Monkeypox is an enveloped virus, which means it is one of the easiest to kill in the environment!

Products

A list of all EPA-approved disinfectants for monkeypox is available at bit.ly/3zsgms8.

Be sure to use approved products as directed for the appropriate surface type and contact time.

Cleaning and Disinfecting

If you or someone in your home is isolating with monkeypox, the home should be regularly cleaned and disinfected by the person with monkeypox wherever possible. Surfaces and shared items should be disinfected immediately after every use.

When cleaning, laundering, or disinfecting, wear—at a minimum—disposable medical **gloves** and a **respirator** or well-fitting **mask**. Wear regular clothing that fully covers your skin and then immediately launder those clothes.

Wash your hands with regular soap and water or use alcohol-based hand rub.

- 1 Collect any waste or garbage exposed to monkeypox in a sealed bag**
- 2 Gather laundry gently into a sealed bag and transport to laundry area**
 - Do not shake or handle in a way that spreads the virus
 - Wash laundry in standard washing machine with detergent, following label instructions
 - Laundry sanitizers or bleach can be used but are not necessary. Use the hottest water setting on the machine, if possible, to kill the virus faster
 - Dispose of the garbage bag or launder fabric bag used to transport items
- 3 Clean and disinfect hard, non-porous surfaces and items using the appropriate cleaning product**
 - Include surfaces (counters, doorknobs, etc.), appliances, and interiors (cabinets, drawers, etc.)
 - Wash dishes and utensils in a dishwasher with detergent and hot water or by hand with hot water and dish soap
- 4 Clean and disinfect porous surfaces and items such as furniture**
 - Consider steam cleaning if direct contact with body fluids
 - Use surface appropriate disinfectant for minimal contact with body fluids
 - Use coversheets, blankets, waterproof mattress covers, or tarps to cover furniture to limit contamination if unable to easily clean non-porous items or furniture
- 5 Clean and disinfect carpet and flooring**
 - Do not dry dust or sweep as this can stir up the virus from the environment
 - Use wet cleaning techniques such as wipes, sprays, and mopping
 - A vacuum with a high-efficiency air filter is best, but a respirator or well-fitting mask should be worn if one is not available
- 6 Dispose of waste**
 - Use routine waste disposal methods
 - Use gloves when handling or disposing of materials

DID YOU KNOW... ?

Monkeypox can survive on surfaces and clothing for up to 15 days, especially in dark, cool, low-humidity environments. Porous materials (like clothing and bedding) will allow monkeypox virus to survive longer than non-porous surfaces (like metal, plastic, and glass).