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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

WS/T 695-2020

**Technical requirements for disinfection and personal protection
of public transportation during the new crown pneumonia
epidemic**

(English Translation)

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Foreword

All technical content of this standard is mandatory.

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

Drafting organizations of this standard. China Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Environmental and Health Related Product Safety Institute, Anhui Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Heilongjiang Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the cleaning and disinfection of public transportation and personal protection during the new crown pneumonia epidemic.

This standard applies to aircraft, passenger trains, high-speed railways, long and short-distance buses, buses, and rail transits in operation during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Public transportation such as transportation, ships, taxis, etc.; during the epidemic of other respiratory infectious diseases, the disinfection and personal protection of public transportation refer to execution.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Preventive disinfection Disinfection of places and objects that may be contaminated by

pathogenic microorganisms when there is no clear source of infection.

Terminal disinfection Thorough disinfection after the source of infection leaves the foci.

3.1 Ventilation management

During the epidemic period, public transportation should strengthen ventilation during operation. Natural ventilation or mechanical ventilation can be adopted. Short-distance buses, buses, for taxis and other public transportation vehicles that have conditions to open their windows, when the temperature is suitable, they should open their windows for ventilation and maintain air circulation when driving at low speeds or when they are stopped;

In relatively closed environments such as airplanes, high-speed railways, and subways, appropriately increase the air-conditioning power and frequency, and pay attention to regular cleaning and disinfection of the air-conditioning Filters for air supply, return and return air outlets.

3.2 Preventive disinfection

3.2.1

During the epidemic, keep public transportation vehicles clean and tidy, remove garbage in time, and conduct preventive disinfection. After the operation is over, the surface of the internal objects of the vehicle (such as the inner wall of the vehicle body, the driver's steering wheel, the armrests in the car, tables and chairs, etc.) use available chlorine 250 mg/L~500 mg/L Spray or wipe with the chlorine-containing disinfectant or other effective disinfectants, and wipe clean with clean water after 30 min; an effective disinfectant can also be used Wipe with poison wipes.

3.2.2

Fabrics such as seat covers should be kept clean, washed and disinfected regularly. If the sleeper involves bed sheets, pillowcases, duvet covers, cushion towels, etc.

Common items are changed every passenger or one-way end point to keep it tidy. Disposable gloves cannot be reused, reusable gloves should be used every day for cleaning, work clothes should be kept tidy, washed regularly, and disinfected if necessary. The fabric can be disinfected with live steam or boiling for 30 minutes.

Or first soak in a chlorine-containing disinfectant of 500 mg/L of available chlorine for 30 min, and then routinely clean.

3.2.3

When vomiting occurs on public transportation, immediately use disposable absorbent material plus sufficient disinfectant (such as chlorine-containing disinfectant) or Disinfect dry towels to cover and disinfect the vomit. After the vomit is removed, the surface of the

object contaminated by the vomit is disinfected according to 3.2.1.

3.3 Terminal disinfection

3.3.1

When a suspected, confirmed case, or asymptomatic infected person appears on public transportation, under the guidance of the local disease prevention and control agency, Conduct pollution assessment first. When there are no visible contaminants, disinfect with chlorine-containing disinfectant with effective chlorine 1000 mg/L or 500 mg/L chlorine dioxide Spray or wipe disinfectant, wipe clean with clean water after 30min, or use other effective disinfectant to disinfect according to the product manual.

poison. When there are visible contaminants, first use disposable water-absorbing materials plus effective chlorine 5000 mg/L~10000 mg/L chlorine disinfectant (or can reach Go to high-level disinfection dry towels) for covering and disinfection. After the contaminants are completely removed, use a chlorine-containing disinfectant of 1000 mg/L of effective chlorine or Spray or wipe disinfection with 500 mg/L chlorine dioxide disinfectant, wipe clean with clean water after 30min, or use other effective disinfection the agent is disinfected according to the product instructions.

3.3.2

Items such as fabrics, cushions, pillows and bed sheets, and the health of suspected, confirmed cases and asymptomatic infected persons on public transportation Living garbage is treated as medical waste.

3.3.3

When disinfecting aircraft cabins, the types, concentration and dosage of disinfectants, and operating methods shall follow the relevant regulations of the Civil Aviation of China.

4.1 Staff

4.1.1

During the epidemic, the staff should wear work clothes, masks, gloves, etc. according to work requirements.

4.1.2

Daily self-monitoring should be done to ensure that the body is in good condition during the period of duty. When you feel unwell, you should immediately report to your unit, and seek medical attention in time.

4.1.3

Strengthen hand hygiene. When there are visible contaminants, use hand sanitizer (or soap) to wash your hands under running water according to the "six-step hand washing

method";

When there are no visible contaminants, use hand sanitizer (or soap) to wash your hands under running water according to the "six-step hand washing method", or use quick-drying hand sanitizer (or Other effective hand sanitizers) rub your hands.

4.1.4

The staff responsible for daily cleaning and disinfection should also take personal protection of corresponding chemical disinfectants when preparing and using disinfectants.

4.1.5

When there are suspected, confirmed cases or asymptomatic infections, personal protection should be carried out under the guidance of professionals.

4.2 Travelers

4.2.1

When taking public transportation, you should wear a mask according to relevant requirements, and discard it in time after the trip. Try to avoid touching the public during the journey. Share items while enhancing hand hygiene. When possible, you can carry quick-drying hand sanitizers or other effective hand sanitizers.

4.2.2

When taking public transportation, you should keep a distance from others. When possible, keep the distance between each other at least 1 meter.

4.2.3

When there are suspected, confirmed cases, or asymptomatic infections, they should follow the instructions of the staff and take personal protection.

go away.