## SANITIZING



reduces germs to levels public health regulations consider safe. This is done by **weaker bleach solutions (1:99 dilution for 5.25% of sodium hypochlorite)** or **sanitizing sprays**.

Sanitize objects and surfaces that an infant or child may use, e.g. infant feeding items, toys, and play surfaces.





**BOIL, STEAM, or use a WEAK BLEACH SOLUTION** for **nonporous objects** such as certain toys and infant

feeding items.

## Use SANITIZING PRODUCTS

for **hard surfaces** such as sinks and counter tops.

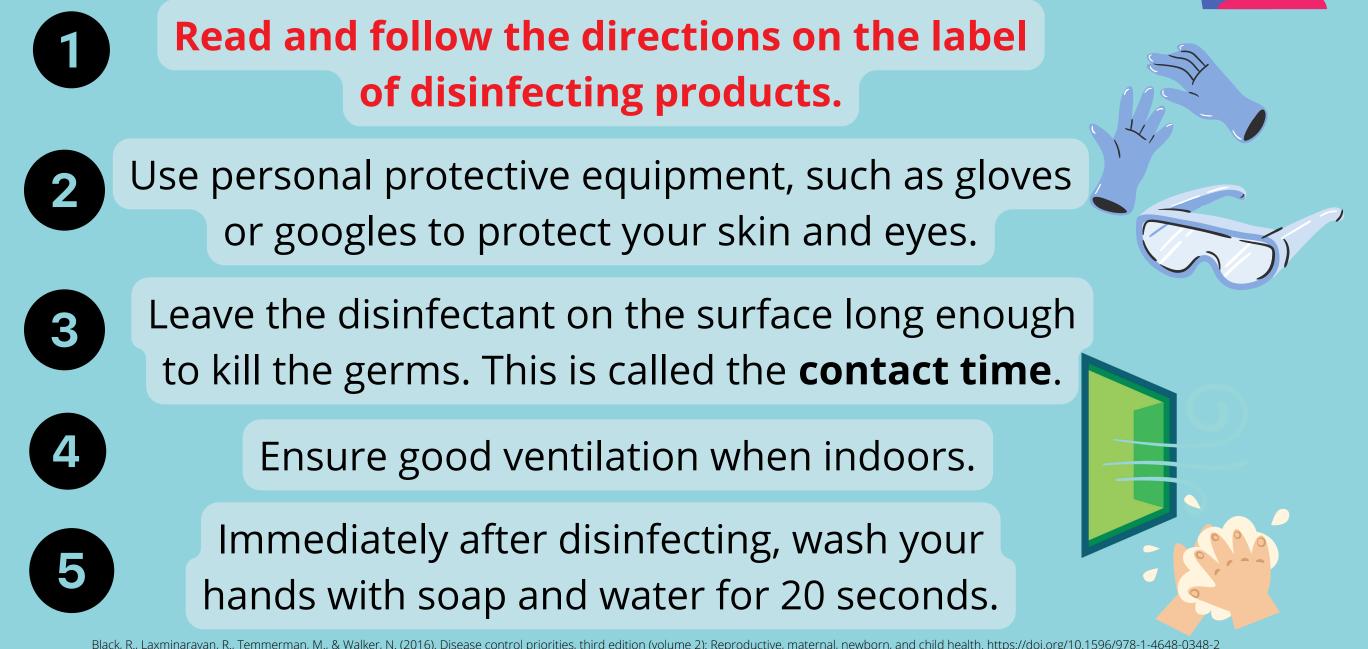


## DISINFECTING

kills most germs on surfaces and objects. This is done by stronger bleach solutions (1:49 dilution) or chemicals

Disinfect your home when someone is sick or if someone is at a higher risk of getting sick due to a weakened immune system.





Black, R., Laxminarayan, R., Temmerman, M., & Walker, N. (2016). Disease control priorities, third edition (volume 2): Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health. https://doi.org/10.1596/978-1-4648-0348-2 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (n.d.). Cleaning and disinfecting your home. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved August 9, 2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/disinfecting-your-home.html Rah, J. H., Cronin, A. A., Badgaiyan, B., Aguayo, V. M., Coates, S., & Ahmed, S. (2015). Household sanitation and personal hygiene practices are associated with child stunting in rural India: A cross-sectional analysis of surveys. BMJ Open, 5(2). https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2014-005180

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