



ESTABLISHING A CLEAN/DIRTY LINE



CLEAN/DIRTY LINE

A clean/dirty line is a point that is set up on infected premises that all vehicles, equipment, and people pass through to ensure disease is not carried off the premises. It is critical to separate the infected premises (or “dirty” area) from the surrounding uninfected (or “clean”) area. There are specific cleaning and disinfection procedures at this point. This is where personal protective equipment (PPE) is donned or doffed (put on and taken off).

The premises may have more than one clean/dirty line, depending on the needs of the operation. Each clean/dirty line should have someone manning it to ensure that the correct procedures are being followed; this is usually a site manager from the incident response team.

LOCATION

The clean/dirty line should be set up where traffic or people are leaving the infected facility and is usually located in a driveway where traffic can be controlled. It is best to have all disease response activities (depopulation, disposal, premises disinfection) take place inside the clean/dirty line to minimize the amount of cleaning and disinfection that needs to be done at the line.

During an incident or during planning, the State Veterinarian’s office can help you determine the best location for the clean/dirty line. Facilities developing a Secure Food Supply plan should identify where the clean/dirty line will be placed prior to an outbreak.

FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLACING A CLEAN/DIRTY LINE

- Weather
- Geography
- Soil type or road surface
- Run-off
- Water availability
- Environmental regulations

SETTING UP THE LINE

The clean/dirty line should be easily identified and is often marked by a rope or caution tape held up by T-posts. If the premises has a gate, that can be used to demarcate the clean/dirty line. The line should clearly mark where vehicles and people must stop.

It’s best to place the line on pavement to avoid recontamination during cleaning. If the line is on dirt, tarps or gravel may be needed to catch the run-off.



Pictures from Iowa State University.



SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Vehicle Disinfection

- Pressure washer
- Garden sprayer
- EPA-approved disinfectant (e.g. Virkon S)
- Access to water (hose)
- Ladder
- Gravel or large tarps (if needed)
- Vehicle cleaning brushes
- Pool noodles or sandbags to set up a berm to control run-off

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – per day

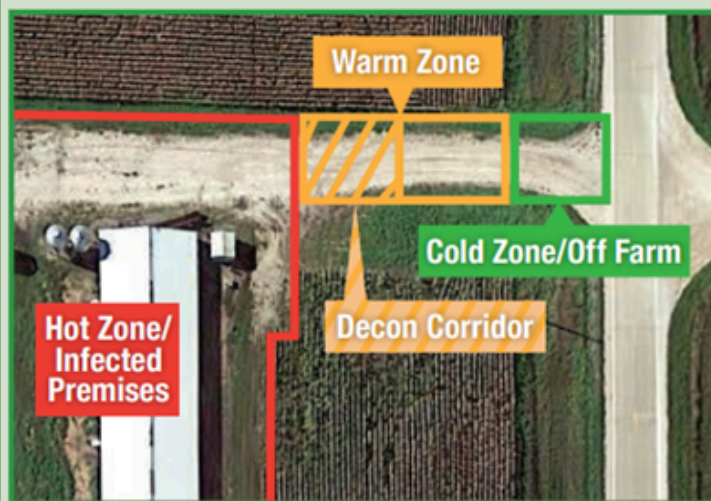
- Totes to protect PPE/keep it clean (optional)
- Tyvek coveralls - may need multiple sizes (one per person)
- Face mask - at least N95 (one per person)
- Disposable gloves (2 pairs per person)
- Boot covers (2 pairs per person)
- Hair net (one per person)
- Face shield or goggles (optional)
- Duct tape
- Disinfectant spray (e.g. Lysol)

Personal Disinfection

- Disinfectant spray (e.g. Lysol)
- Foot baths (2)
- Boot brush
- Fingernail brush
- EPA-approved disinfectant for foot bath
- Hand sanitizer

Other

- T-posts or fence stakes
- Sledgehammer (for t-posts)
- Rope/twine/caution tape
- Trash can
- Trash bags
- Dumpster
- Porta-pottie
- Canopy (optional)
- Tables (optional)
- Lights (optional)



<https://iowaagriculture.gov/sites/default/files/animal-industry/pdf/2020/Setting-up-clean-disinfect-station.pdf>

PROCEDURES FOR PERSONNEL

1. Clean Side to Dirty Side

- a. Personnel should be wearing clothing that is free of dirt and manure.
- b. Personnel must don (put on) PPE:
 - i. Put on one pair of boot covers
 - ii. Put on Tyvek coveralls, hair net, and face mask
 - iii. Put on second pair of boot covers and duct tape the top to the coveralls
 - iv. Put on two pairs of gloves. Duct tape the top pair of gloves to the coveralls.
 - v. Duct tape the zipper on the coveralls
 - vi. Put on face shield or goggles (optional)
- c. Cross the clean/dirty line.
- d. If the PPE tears or has other issues while on the dirty side of the line, return to the line and change PPE while remaining on the dirty side of the line.
- e. It is recommended that personnel are fitted for a respirator to ensure they are safe and protected.

2. Dirty Side to Clean Side

- a. Supplies to have at the line before people exit:
 - i. Footbath with disinfectant and a boot brush
 - ii. Trash can with trash bag
 - iii. Disinfectant spray and hand sanitizer
- b. Personnel must doff (take off) PPE before crossing the line:
 - i. Remove all PPE and place in trash can
 - ii. Clean footwear in foot bath while crossing from dirty to clean.
 - iii. Eyeglasses must be sprayed with disinfectant spray
 - iv. Spray clothing with disinfectant spray (helps to have a partner)
 - v. Apply hand sanitizer to hands.
- c. Any supplies crossing the line (e.g. samples or coolers for environmental sampling) must be thoroughly sprayed with disinfectant spray.

PROCEDURES FOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

1. Clean Side to Dirty Side

- a. Vehicles and equipment may cross from the clean side of the line to the dirty side without disinfection.
- b. All vehicle and equipment movement across the line should be logged by the site manager with movement permits verified (if required)
- c. If a driver is dropping off equipment on the dirty side of the line, they must remain inside the vehicle or must put on PPE.

2. Dirty Side to Clean Side

- a. Use the pressure washer or brush and detergent to remove all dirt and organic debris from the wheels, tires, and undercarriage of the vehicle. Soaking may be necessary. Rinse the vehicle with clean water and ensure all areas of the vehicle are clean. The cab area of skid steers must be raised to clean underneath.
- b. Mix disinfectant according to label directions. Use the garden sprayer to spray off the wheels, tires, and undercarriage with disinfectant. Wait until the contact time is complete before the vehicle crosses to the clean side of the line. See below for more detailed instructions.