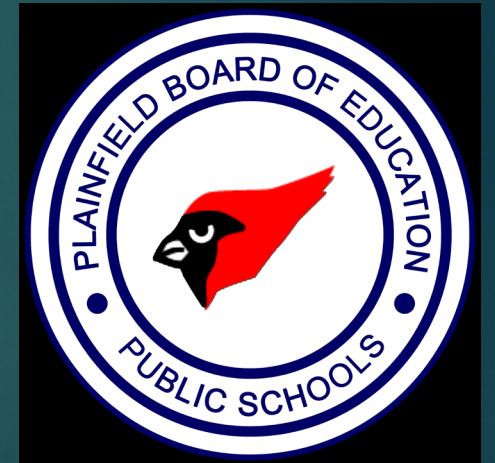


Covid 19 Cleaning, Sanitation and New Chemical Training

PLAINFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT

NO ALIBIS, NO EXCUSES, NO EXCEPTIONS!



Topics to be Covered

- ▶ Covid-19, disease and symptoms
- ▶ Plainfield Plan Highlights
- ▶ EPA List N
- ▶ Materials Used at PSD
- ▶ CDC Guidance
- ▶ The Last Word

Coronavirus Disease 2020

- ▶ What you need to know
 - ▶ Anyone can have mild to severe symptoms.
 - ▶ Older adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness.

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus**. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ Fever or chills
- ▶ Cough
- ▶ Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- ▶ Fatigue
- ▶ Muscle or body aches
- ▶ Headache
- ▶ New loss of taste or smell
- ▶ Sore throat
- ▶ Congestion or runny nose
- ▶ Nausea or vomiting
- ▶ Diarrhea

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ The Vaccine does not end the needs to practice all the other prevention measures and techniques.

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ Coronavirus Self-Checker
- ▶ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html#>

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ When to seek emergency medical attention
- ▶ Look for emergency warning signs* for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care immediately:
 - ▶ Trouble breathing
 - ▶ Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
 - ▶ New confusion
 - ▶ Inability to wake or stay awake
 - ▶ Bluish lips or face
 - ▶ *This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.
- ▶ Call 911 or call ahead to your local emergency facility: Notify the operator that you are seeking care for someone who has or may have COVID-19.

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ <https://youtu.be/IQvhoFMdXJo>
- ▶ <https://youtu.be/F70BzSFAZfw>

Coronavirus Disease 2019

Cover Coughs and Sneezes

Stop the spread of germs
that can make you and others sick!



Cover your
mouth and nose
with a **tissue**
when you
sneeze or cough.



If you don't
have a tissue,
use your
elbow.



Wash hands
often, **especially**
after coughing
or sneezing.



CS 316683-E 05/06/2020

cdc.gov/coronavirus

Coronavirus Disease 2019

Stop the Spread of Germs

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.



cdc.gov/coronavirus

316917C August 6, 2020 7:39 PM

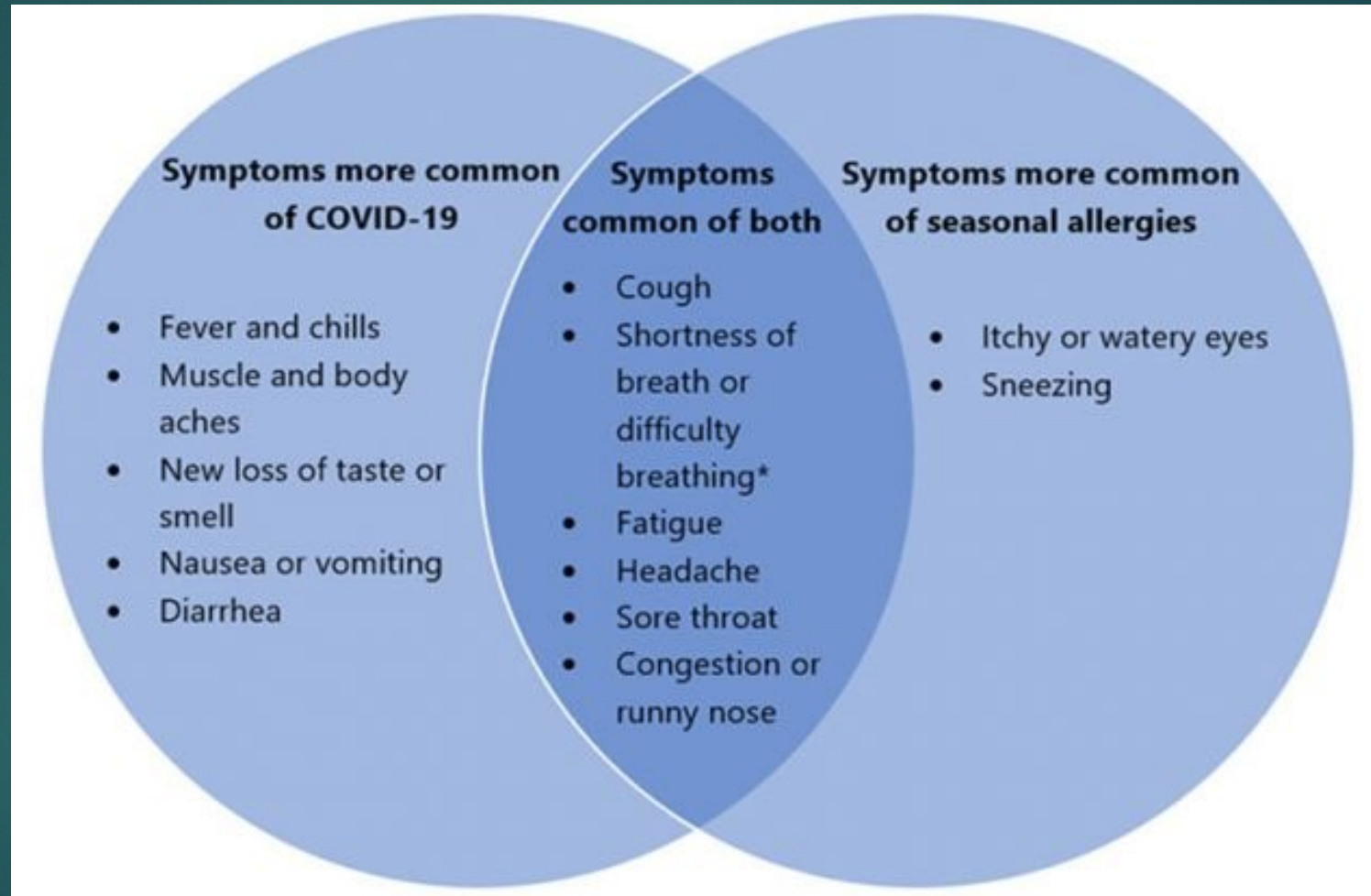
Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ What is the difference between Influenza (Flu) and COVID-19?
- ▶ Influenza (Flu) and COVID-19 are both contagious respiratory illnesses, but they are caused by different viruses. COVID-19 is caused by infection with a new coronavirus (called SARS-CoV-2) and flu is caused by infection with influenza viruses. Because some of the symptoms of flu and COVID-19 are similar, it may be hard to tell the difference between them based on symptoms alone, and testing may be needed to help confirm a diagnosis. Flu and COVID-19 share many characteristics, but there are some key differences between the two.
- ▶ While more is learned every day, there is still a lot that is unknown about COVID-19 and the virus that causes it. This page compares COVID-19 and flu, given the best available information to date.

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ Difference between Covid-19 and seasonal allergies.
- ▶ COVID-19 is a contagious respiratory illness caused by infection with a new coronavirus (called SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19). Seasonal allergies triggered by airborne pollen can lead to seasonal allergic rhinitis, which affects the nose and sinuses, and seasonal allergic conjunctivitis, which affects the eyes.
- ▶ COVID-19 and seasonal allergies share many symptoms, but there are some key differences between the two. For example, COVID-19 can cause fever, which is not a common symptom of seasonal allergies. The image below compares symptoms caused by allergies and COVID-19.
- ▶ Because some of the symptoms of COVID-19 and seasonal allergies are similar, it may be difficult to tell the difference between them, and you may need to get a test to confirm your diagnosis.

Coronavirus Disease 2019



Coronavirus Disease 2019

- ▶ *Seasonal allergies do not usually cause shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, unless a person has a respiratory condition such as asthma that can be triggered by exposure to pollen.
- ▶ This is not a complete list of all possible symptoms of COVID-19 or seasonal allergies. Symptoms vary from person to person and range from mild to severe. You can have symptoms of both COVID-19 and seasonal allergies at the same time.
- ▶ If you think you have COVID-19, follow CDC's guidance on "What to do if you are sick." If you have an emergency warning sign (including trouble breathing), seek emergency medical care immediately.

PSD Plan

New Jersey Department of Health COVID-19 Public Health Recommendations for Local Health Departments for K-12 Schools

Updated

NJDOH will implement a statewide approach for school reopening with a regional/local focus. The reopening of schools requires a broad community commitment to reduce the risk of exposure to the virus that causes COVID-19. Such commitment involves social distancing, wearing masks, cleaning and disinfection and meticulous hygiene practices such as frequent handwashing. Some amount of community mitigation will also be necessary until a vaccine or therapeutic drug becomes widely available.

As schools resume operations, they should consider how best to structure educational services to minimize risk to staff and students in line with the

[CDC's](#) [guidelines and](#) [page](#). The CDC's [page](#) provides various resources and recommendations for school operations and is meant to supplement, **not replace**, any state or local health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which schools must comply.

This guidance document outlines NJDOH COVID-19 public health recommendations for school settings and is intended for use by local health departments (LHDs). This guidance is based on what is currently known about the transmission and severity of COVID-19 and is subject to change as additional information is known. Please check the NJDOH, NJDOE and CDC websites frequently for updates.

PSD Plan

- ▶ Wearing of Masks: Students must wear masks upon entering and exiting the building and throughout the entire day. All Faculty, Staff, and Visitors will be required to wear masks at all times while in the building.

PSD Plan

Understanding that COVID-19 may impact certain areas of the state differently, NJDOH will be providing information on COVID-19 transmission at the regional level, characterizing risk as low (green), moderate (yellow), high (orange), and very high (red). This information will be posted online every week on the [NJDOH COVID-19 Regional Risk Map](#) and sent out via New Jersey Local Information Network and Communications System (NJLINCS) to public health and healthcare partners.

To sign up to receive health alert messages, contact your local health department or request a new account at [NJLINCS](#)

COVID-19 Regional Risk Matrix

**For use by LHDs when providing guidance to school districts*

| | Moderate Risk | High Risk |
|---|--|---|
| Evaluate alternatives to in-person learning to ensure continuity of work or educational services. | Consider a mixture of remote and/or hybrid learning approaches, and/or fully remote learning. | Consider implementing fully remote learning. |
| In response to a COVID-19 case among staff or students, follow CDC guidance; refer to guidance on cleaning and disinfection . | In response to a COVID-19 case among staff or students, follow COVID-19 exclusion criteria ; work with local health department to identify and exclude close contacts following CDC guidance; refer to guidance on cleaning and disinfection . | If schools remain open for in-person learning: In response to staff or student who is a COVID-19 case <u>or who has COVID-19 compatible symptoms (not yet tested)</u> , follow COVID-19 exclusion criteria ; work with local health department to identify and exclude close contacts according to CDC guidance; refer to guidance on cleaning and disinfection . |
| In response to ill students and staff, follow: * If ill person had potential exposure in past 14 days, wait at least 24 hours and disinfect areas where ill person spent time. | In response to ill students and staff with COVID-19 compatible symptoms , follow COVID-19 exclusion criteria; wait at least 24 hours and disinfect areas where ill person spent time. | * Decisions on when ill person's close contacts can return to school are dependent on the ill person's medical evaluation and COVID-19 test results. |
| Permit limited activities involving interaction with multiple cohorts, ensuring adherence to precautions. | Minimize activities that involve interaction with multiple cohorts. | Restrict activities that involve interaction with multiple cohorts. |

RISK LEVELS GREEN, YELLOW, AND RED

(IF OPEN FOR IN-PERSON LEARNING):

- Require staff and students to stay home when sick or if they have been in close contact with someone with COVID-19 within the past 14 days. If someone in their household is being tested for COVID-19 due to illness, students/staff should also stay home until the test result is received. Parents/guardians, students and staff should notify school administrators of illness and known exposure.
- Have a policy for daily symptom screening for students and staff; have plans for students and staff to report symptoms that develop during the day.
- In conjunction with local health department, identify COVID-19 rapid testing resources (viral testing) for when staff and students develop symptoms.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces at least daily.
- Ensure adequate hand hygiene supplies are readily available.
- Implement physical distancing measures (e.g., reducing occupancy (staggered schedules, use of alternate spaces), installation of partitions/physical barriers, cancelling large gatherings/events, maintaining defined cohorts).
- Implement source control through wearing masks.

ALL RISK LEVELS

- Keep abreast of NJDOE and NJDOH COVID-19 guidance and surveillance indicators.
- Exchange after-hours contact information with your local health department.

Implement fully remote learning

PSD Plan

Hand Hygiene and Respiratory Etiquette

- Teach and reinforce handwashing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and increase monitoring of students and staff.
 - If soap and water are not readily available, hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol can be used (for staff and older children who can safely use hand sanitizer).

5

Schools should follow standard procedures for routine cleaning and disinfecting with an appropriate disinfectant. This means **at least daily** disinfecting surfaces and objects that are touched often, such as desks, countertops, doorknobs, computer keyboards, hands-on learning items, faucet handles, phones and toys. Information on cleaning and disinfecting your facility can be found at [https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/label-claims-for-disinfectants](#). Increasing the frequency of cleaning when there is an increase in respiratory or other seasonal illnesses is always a recommended prevention and control measure.

PSD Plan

| SAFETY DATA SHEET | | |
|--|--|------------|
| 141: READY TO USE | | |
| Conforms to 1910.1200 | | |
| Issued: May 25, 2018 | | |
| Supersedes: May 15, 2015 | | |
| OMNIGUARD™ UHS FLOOR COATING | | |
| 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION | | |
| Product Name: | OmniGuard UHS Floor Coating | |
| Recommended Use: | Floor Finish | |
| | Ready to Use. | |
| | Product intended for commercial and industrial use only. | |
| Uses Advised Against: | Other than per labelled instructions | |
| Manufacturer Address: | | |
| Amano Pioneer Eclipse Corporation | | |
| P.O. Box 909 | | |
| 1 Eclipse Road | | |
| Sparta, NC 28675 | | |
| Telephone: 1 336-372 8080 | | |
| Email: sds@pioneereclipse.com | | |
| Internet: www.pioneereclipse.com | | |
| FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident. Call CHEMTREC Day or Night. | | |
| Within USA and Canada 1-800-424-9300. Outside USA and Canada 1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted) | | |
| 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION | | |
| Classification: | Not classified as hazardous; as determined by OSHA 1910.1200. | |
| Signal Word: | None | |
| Pictogram: | None | |
| Hazard Statements: | None | |
| Precautionary Statements: | None | |
| Other Hazards: | None | |
| Supplemental Information: | None | |
| 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | |
| Ingredient | CAS Number | Weight % * |
| diethylene glycol monoethyl ether | 111-90-0 | 3 - 7 |
| * Exact concentration of the ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret | | |
| 4: FIRST AID MEASURES | | |
| DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES | | |
| Eye Contact: | Rinse with plenty of water. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. | |
| Skin Contact: | Wash with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. | |
| Inhalation: | If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. | |
| Ingestion: | If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. | |
| MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED | | |
| Eye Contact: | None expected under normal use. | |
| Skin Contact: | None expected under normal use. | |
| Inhalation: | None expected under normal use. | |
| Ingestion: | None expected under normal use. | |
| INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED | | |
| Treat symptomatically. | | |
| 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES | | |
| Suitable Extinguishing media: | Dry Chemical, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide | |
| Specific Hazards: | Materials can splatter above 212 °F / 100 °C | |
| Protective Equipment and Precautions: | No special fire fighting procedures recommended. Follow all general fire safety guidelines. | |

PSD Plan

Date: September 27, 2017

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier used on the label: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE MULTIPURPOSE CLEANER

Other means of Identification: ES72C, ES72

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: For professional use only.

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Charlotte Products Ltd.

Address:

2060 Fisher Dr.

Peterborough, On K9J 6X6

Telephone: 705-740-2880

Fax: 705-745-1239

24 Hr. Emergency Tel. #: Infotrac 1-800-535-5053 (North America), 011-1-352-323-3500 (International)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical:

Eye Damage/Irritation 2A

Label elements:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
|------|-------------------------------|

Precautionary statement(s)

| | |
|--------------|---|
| P264 | Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection |
| P305+351+338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing |
| 337+313 | If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention |
| 501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation |

d pictogram(s)



PSD Plan

Date: January 7 2014

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label: Enviro-Solutions 64H Neutral Disinfectant Cleaner

Other means of Identification: ES64H

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: For professional use only.

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Charlotte Products Ltd.

Address:

2060 Fisher Dr.

Peterborough, On K9J 8N4

Telephone: 705-740-2880

Fax: 705-745-1239

24 Hr. Emergency Tel. #: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (North America) 1-703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1

Eye Damage/Irritation 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity 3 – Respiratory Irritant

Label elements:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H336 May cause respiratory irritation Or May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling


P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PSD Plan

| SAFETY DATA SHEET | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| SECTION 1 : PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION | | | | | |
| <div>BIOESQUE SOLUTIONS</div> <p>Product Name : Bioesque Botanical Disinfectant Solution Product Use : Surface Disinfectant Scent: Lemongrass Grapefruit</p> <p>Supplier: Natureal, LLC Address: 150 East Palmetto Park Road, Suite 150, Boca Raton, FL 33432 Telephone: 954-895-7867 Emergency phone: (866) 898-0697 E-Mail: Web site:</p> | | | | | |
| SECTION 2 : HAZARD IDENTIFICATION | | | | | |
| <p>WHMIS Class : Exempt TSCA: All the ingredients are listed or exempt from listing on the Chemical Substance Inventory.</p> | | | | | |
| SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | | | | |
| <u>Ingredients</u> | <u>CAS#</u> | <u>Wt %</u> | <u>TLV</u> | <u>LC₅₀</u> | <u>LD₅₀</u> |
| Thymol | 89-83-8 | 0.23 | N A | N A | 980 mg/Kg (oral, rat) |
| SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES | | | | | |
| <p>Eye: Remove contact lenses. Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes, keeping eyelids open.</p> <p>Skin: Rinse with water. Remove spoiled clothes and wash before wearing.</p> <p>Inhalation : N/A</p> <p>Ingestion: Seek medical attention if large quantities are ingested.</p> | | | | | |
| SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES | | | | | |
| <p>Flammability : No</p> <p>Flash Point (ASTM D-93, °C) : >100</p> <p>Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides, sulfur oxides.</p> <p>Suitable extinguishing media: As per surrounding fire.</p> | | | | | |

PSD Plan

- ▶ PPE Requirements

- ▶ Safety Glasses

- ▶ Gloves

- ▶ Hazards

- ▶ All will irritate eyes, skin and mucous membranes with prolonged contact

- ▶ If you come in contact, wash off immediately

PSD Plan

- ▶ No Chronic Hazards Shown
- ▶ Minimize Contact
- ▶ Follow Manufacturers Directions for Application
- ▶ Do not mix with any other chemicals

EPA List N

- ▶ List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)
 - ▶ Product Name. List N only includes the primary product registered by EPA. These products may be marketed and sold under different brand names that you are more familiar with seeing on shelves so we recommend that you rely on comparing the first two sections of the EPA registration number to find a product on this list.

PPE and Personal Hygiene

- ▶ Gloves
- ▶ Safety Glasses
- ▶ Remove Gloves Properly
- ▶ Do not reuse Gloves
- ▶ Wash your hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using cosmetics
- ▶ Do not get or your skin and wash immediately if you do
- ▶ Flu shot is recommended



► CDC Guidance

Are you cleaning or disinfecting a hard and non-porous material or item like glass, metal, or plastic?

Consult EPA's list of approved products for use against COVID-19. This list will help you determine the most appropriate disinfectant for the surface or object. You can use diluted household bleach solutions if appropriate for the surface. Pay special attention to the personal protective equipment (PPE) that may be needed to safely apply the disinfectant and the manufacturer's recommendations concerning any additional hazards. Keep all disinfectants out of the reach of children. Please visit CDC's website on How to Clean and Disinfect for additional details and warnings.

Examples of frequently touched surfaces and objects that will need routine disinfection following reopening are:

tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets and sinks, gas pump handles, touch screens, and ATM machines.



Each business or facility will have different surfaces and objects that are frequently touched by multiple people. Appropriately disinfect these surfaces and objects. For example, transit stations have specific guidance for application of cleaning and disinfection.

Are you cleaning or disinfecting a soft and porous material or items like carpet, rugs, or seating in areas?

Soft and porous materials are generally not as easy to disinfect as hard and non-porous surfaces. EPA has listed a limited number of products approved for disinfection for use on soft and porous materials. Soft and porous materials that are not frequently touched should only be cleaned or laundered, following the directions on the item's label, using the warmest appropriate water setting. Find more information on CDC's website on [Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility](#) for developing strategies for dealing with soft and

The Last Word

- ▶ When Cleaning using a spray bottle. The surface must look wet .
- ▶ Follow the directions for the cleaner. More is not better.

The Last Word

6 Steps for Safe & Effective Disinfectant Use



Step 1: Check that your product is EPA-approved

Find the EPA registration number on the product. Then, check to see if it is on EPA's list of approved disinfectants at: [epa.gov/listn](https://www.epa.gov/listn)

Step 2: Read the directions

Follow the product's directions. Check "use sites" and "surface types" to see where you can use the product. Read the "precautionary statements."

Step 3: Pre-clean the surface

Make sure to wash the surface with soap and water if the directions mention pre-cleaning or if the surface is visibly dirty.

Step 4: Follow the contact time

You can find the contact time in the directions. The surface should remain wet the whole time to ensure the product is effective.

Step 5: Wear gloves and wash your hands

For disposable gloves, discard them after each cleaning. For reusable gloves, dedicate a pair to disinfecting COVID-19. Wash your hands after removing the gloves.

Step 6: Lock it up

Keep lids tightly closed and store out of reach of children.

[coronavirus.gov](https://www.coronavirus.gov)

The Last Word

Cleaning and disinfecting are part of a broad approach to preventing infectious diseases in schools. To help slow the spread of influenza (flu), the first line of defense is getting vaccinated. Other measures include covering coughs and sneezes, washing hands, and keeping sick people away from others. Below are tips on how to slow the spread of flu specifically through cleaning and disinfecting.

1. Know the difference between cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing.

Cleaning removes germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces or objects. Cleaning works by using soap (or detergent) and water to physically remove germs from surfaces. This process does not necessarily kill germs, but by removing them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of spreading infection.

Disinfecting kills germs on surfaces or objects. Disinfecting works by using chemicals to kill germs on surfaces or objects. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but by killing germs on a surface after cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection.

Sanitizing lowers the number of germs on surfaces or objects to a safe level, as judged by public health standards or requirements. This process **works by either cleaning or disinfecting** surfaces or objects to lower the risk of spreading infection.

2. Clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that are touched often.

Follow your school's standard procedures for routine cleaning and disinfecting. Typically, this means daily sanitizing surfaces and objects that are touched often, such as desks, countertops, doorknobs, computer keyboards, hands-on learning items, faucet handles, phones, and toys. Some schools may also require daily disinfecting these items. Standard procedures often call for disinfecting specific areas of the school, like bathrooms.

Immediately clean surfaces and objects that are visibly soiled. If surfaces or objects are soiled with body fluids or blood, use gloves and other standard precautions to avoid coming into contact with the fluid. Remove the spill, and then clean and disinfect the surface.

3. Simply do routine cleaning and disinfecting.

It's important to match your cleaning and disinfecting activities to the types of germs you want to remove or kill. Most studies have shown that the flu virus can live and potentially infect a person for only 2 to 8 hours after being deposited on a surface. Therefore, it is not necessary to close schools to clean or disinfect every surface in the building to slow the spread of flu. Also, if students and staff are dismissed because the school cannot function normally (e.g., high absenteeism during a flu outbreak), it is not necessary to do extra cleaning and disinfecting.

Flu viruses are relatively fragile, so standard cleaning and disinfecting practices are sufficient to remove or kill them. Special cleaning and disinfecting processes, including wiping down walls and ceilings, frequently using room air deodorizers, and fumigating, are not necessary or recommended. These processes can irritate eyes, noses, throats, and skin; aggravate asthma; and cause other serious side effects.