PARTNER

CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

GENERALIZED CLEANING AND DISINFECTION PROTOCOL

PREPARED FOR:

GFS SERVCO

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GFS SERVCO

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1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Location: GFS Servco, LLC (GFS) customer locations in North America.

1.2. This Generalized Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol is for GFS to use at customer assets located at commercial facilities.

1.3. If there are any discrepancies between this document and United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) regulations, standards, and guidance documents; EPA and CDC take precedence.

1.4. Disagreements on protocol or procedures shall be mutually resolved between GFS, GFS Servco Consultant, and GFS's customer.

1.5. References and guidance documents presented are those current when this document was prepared. EPA and CDC websites contain the most up to date list of infectious diseases and appropriate precautions and practices.

2. PURPOSE

2.1. It is the intent of this document to provide guidance and resources to reduce the risk of environmental transmission of the COVID-19 virus (SARS-CoV-2). For updated information that may be relevant to adequate and safe response actions, visit the CDCs website.

2.2. This document provides guidance for facilities to use the most appropriate products and procedures available to help avoid exposing response personnel and/or building occupants to potential hazards.

2.3. This guidance is for COVID-19 response actions and cleaning. The document provides general engineering controls, contact precautions, and general cleaning/sanitizing/disinfecting protocols. Specific information is presented by the mode of disease transmission.

2.4. General information provided below is to assist with response actions. Cleaning, and engineering controls and filtration are further discussed in this document.

2.4.1. Particle sizes:

Bacteria:	less than 0.1 micron to 10 microns
Virus:	less than 0.01 micron to 0.3 micron
Mold/Spores:	1 micron to greater than 50 microns

2.4.2. The virus causing COVID-19 is mainly spread person to person by respiratory droplets. The droplets containing these agents are larger and more likely to be captured by HEPA filtration (evaporation to droplet nuclei may affect capture).

2.4.3. The COVID-19 virus can stay suspended for hours up to a day or longer within the breathing zone.

2.4.4. It is currently unclear how effectively the COVID-19 virus can remain viable and capable of infection on inanimate surfaces. Research is ongoing. COVID-19 virus and similar viruses have been studied and have shown viability on surfaces between hours and days. It is unclear if environmental exposure is capable of causing infection.

3. ROLES

Maintaining proper communication and respective roles are an essential element in the successful completion of any disinfection project.

3.1. GFS

3.1.1. Coordinate site logistics, project communication and all other communication with GFS customers.

3.1.2. Comply with all local, state, federal, and/or provincial regulatory requirements, rules, laws, and guidelines and company policies.

3.1.3. Comply with contractual requirements for infectious disease response and cleaning including but not limited to Bloodborne Pathogen training and required training per local, state federal and/or provincial regulations. Council Certified Environmental Infection Control Remediator or Supervisor (ACAC) is preferred.

3.1.4. Provide product instructions and safety data sheets (SDS) for all chemicals to be used for the cleaning and disinfection process.

3.1.5. Specify the onsite supervisor and work crews in the pre-job submittal and meeting.

3.1.6. Use only personnel trained in the handling of infectious waste, proper cleanup methods, and potential health hazard.

3.1.7. Use only personnel trained in response activities and the use of respiratory protection and personal protective equipment.

3.1.8. Execute the provisions of this Protocol as identified in the Scope of Work.

3.1.9. All equipment brought on site shall be cleaned and disinfected prior to arriving on site.

3.1.10. Review Section 8 Job Submittals

3.2. GFS's Customer

3.2.1. Coordinate site logistics, project communication and all other communication with GFS.

3.2.2. Determine risk tolerance and if third-party oversight by Partner is required.

3.3. Partner

3.3.1. Coordinate site logistics, project communication and all other communication with GFS and its customers.

3.3.2. Review Alternative Procedures and cleaning and disinfection solutions. This may require a change in the recommendations for personal protective equipment of on-site personnel.

3.3.3. Update this Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol based on industry and governmental guidance and/or requirements.

3.3.4. Provide third-party oversight of cleaning and disinfection to ensure compliance with this Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol.

3.3.5. Provide Cleaning and Disinfection Verification Services.

4. STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

The Consultant and GFS shall abide by all relevant federal, state and local regulations, codes and standards, as well as recognized work practices, including but not limited to these presented. It is the responsibility of the GFS to maintain the most recent version of these reference documents.

4.1. United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR

US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR

- Respiratory Protection, 29 CFR, Part 1910.134
- Personal Protective Equipment, 29 CFR 1910.132
- Hazard Communication, 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 and Part 1926.59
- Permit Required Confined Space, 29 CFR Part 1910
- Blood-borne Pathogens 29 CFR Part 1910.1030
- Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records, 29 CFR, Part 1910.02
- Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tag out), 29 CFR Part 1910.147 and Part 1926, Subpart K
- Hazardous Material: Infectious Substances, 49 CFR Part 171, 172, 173, and 175

4.2. Other References and Recognized Work Practices

4.2.1. National Institutes of Health Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations (https://www.nih.gov/health-information/coronavirus)

4.2.2. OSHA Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19 (https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf)

4.2.3. OSHA COVID-19 Control and Prevention Website (https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/controlprevention.html)

4.2.4. CDC Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations: Interim Recommendations for US Community Facilities with Suspected/Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html)

4.2.5. ASHRAE Position Document on Airborne Infectious Diseases, January 19, 2014; reaffirmed February 2020

4.2.6. Assessment, cleaning, and restoration (ACR) of HVAC systems, National Air Duct Cleaners Association (NADCA) 2013

4.2.7. Standards and Reference Guide for Professional Water Damage Restoration, S520, Institute of Inspection, Cleaning, and Restoration Certification (IICRC)

4.2.8. EPA: Selected EPA Registered Disinfectants; EPA List N Disinfectants for use against SARS CoV-2, (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-03/documents/sars-cov-2-list_03-03-2020.pdf)

4.2.9 NYC Health Coronavirus Disease General Disinfection Guidance for Commercial or Residential Buildings (March 5, 2020) (https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/imm/disinfection-guidance-for-commercial-residential-covid19.pdf)

4.2.10 NY State Department of Health Interim Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection for Non-Healthcare Settings Where Individuals Under Movement Restriction for Covid-19 are Staying

(https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/03/cleaning_guidance_non-healthcare_settings.pdf)

4.2.11 NY State Department of Health Interim Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private Facilities for COVID-19 (March 10, 2020) (https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/03/cleaning_guidance_general_building.pdf)

4.2.12 Center for Biocide Chemistry (https://biocides.americanchemistry.com/)

5. SCHEDULE

It is recommended that any disinfection procedures wait at least 24 hours after notification for the necessity of focused disinfection to allow for normal viral decay and particulate settling.

6. ENGINEERING CONTROLS

6.1. HVAC/Exhaust Systems

6.1.1. If feasible, shut down (lock-out) the HVAC system in the work area(s). Clean and disinfect all HVAC supply, return vents/grills supply-air diffusers and vents, and then cover supply and return register/vent openings with one layer of 6 mil polyethylene plastic.

6.1.2. If not feasible to shut down HVAC system, open up fresh air or outside air intakes. Clean and disinfect HVAC return vent/grills and cover/block return openings.

7. CLEANING, SANITIZING AND DISINFECTING PROTOCOLS

These protocols are designed to mitigate the transmission of COVID-19 virus from environmental exposure. In addition, these protocols ensure the most appropriate products and procedures are used to help avoid exposing response personnel or building occupants to potential health hazards.

Definitions:

For the purposes of this protocol the following definitions provided by the CDC and other public health authorities are applicable.

- **Contact Surfaces** refers to porous and non-porous material surfaces where direct human contact can and may be made.

- **High Contact Surfaces** refers to those surfaces where human contact by hand, face, arm or aerosolized mucous or saliva droplets may occur. These surfaces include, but are not limited to, handles, doorknobs, elevator buttons, handrails, keypads, computer mouse, telephone and headsets, thermostats, light switches, desk tops, counters, handrails, arm rests, etc.

- **Low Contact Surfaces** refers to all other material surfaces where human contact may not exist; however, may be proximal to infected or potentially infected persons. These surfaces include, but are not limited to, flooring, walls, chairs, tables, stairs, light fixtures, etc.

- **Cleaning** physically removes most visible organic matter, germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces or objects by using soap or detergent and water. This process does not necessarily kill germs but by removing them it lowers their numbers and risk of spreading infection and exposes the remaining germs to the effects of a sanitizer or disinfectant.

- **Sanitizing** lowers the number of germs on surfaces or objects to a safe level as judged by public health standards or requirements to lower the risk of spreading infection. Sanitization requires cleaning first; then the use of EPA-registered products. This is NOT sterilization.

- **Disinfecting** kills or inactivates germs on surfaces or objects and describes a process that eliminates many or all pathogenic microorganisms, except bacterial spores, on inanimate objects. Disinfecting works by using EPA-registered products to kill germs on clean surfaces or objects. Disinfecting requires cleaning first; then the use of EPA-registered products.

Only EPA LIST N US EPA-registered products that have an EPA registration number on the label can make public health claims and will describe the product as a cleaner, sanitizer or disinfectant.

EPA: Selected EPA Registered Disinfectants; EPA List N Disinfectants for use against SARS-CoV-2, (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-03/documents/sars-cov-2-list_03-03-2020.pdf

GFS must follow the guidelines set in the safety data sheet for the approved cleaning solutions and/or compounds. Do not mix cleaners and disinfectants unless the labels indicate it is safe to do so. Combining certain products such as chlorine bleach and ammonia cleaners can result in serious injury or death. This might require that instructional materials and training be provided in other languages.

It is Partner's understanding that the disinfectant that will be used by GFS is the ECOLAB Peroxide Multi Surface Cleaner and Disinfectant. This product is approved for use against SARS-CoV-2 (N-List Registration Number 1677-238) according to the manufacturer's and EPA's recommendations as well as industry best practices. A copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for this product is provided in Attachment 2.

7.1. Standard Procedures

7.1.1. Cleaning

- Start cleaning procedures from higher surfaces towards lower surfaces. Cleaning and disinfection of high contact surfaces should be performed in a manner from one starting point in a room and moving to the exit or transition point in the room. Cleaning and disinfection workers should work in teams with a purpose of “moving” across a room or space from one side to the other and clean from top to bottom. High contact surfaces will be cleaned and disinfected first in each room using a hand cleaning motion and ensuring all contact surfaces are adequately touched through the wiping process. Avoid excessive application of disinfecting solution that could damage electronic components (e.g. keyboards, headsets, thermostats, etc.). Should the cleaning and disinfection cloths become excessively wet, discard the cloth and replace with a new unused cloth
- HEPA vacuum the surfaces of concern. HEPA vacuum entry ways and high traffic areas.
- Soap and water physically remove organic matter and germs from surfaces, lowering the number of germs present and allowing the disinfectant or sanitizing agent to be more effective. Utilize a cleaning agent that is safe and effective for cleaning the surface, object or material. Use as little water as possible.
- If surfaces are visibly dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. These surfaces may include desktops, phone receivers, keyboards, door handles and arm rests on chairs.
- Wipe with a clean damp cloth folding to clean part of cloth with each wipe. For cleaning of high contact surfaces, use clean soft cloths liberally and replace the cloths once visible dirt and soiling has occurred. Do not use cleaning and disinfection cloths interchangeably. Discard as general waste in 6-mil polyethylene bag.
- Cleaning of low-contact non-porous surfaces may be performed using an electrostatic sprayer or aerosolized mister for broad application of flooring, walls, furniture and metal, ceramic, concrete and porcelain surfaces. Avoid liberal application of spray applications to prevent damage to electronics or physical damage to sensitive materials, i.e. dyeing fabrics.
- Rinse with clean water and collect excess rinse water before applying any other chemical, sanitizer or disinfectant. Collect excess cleaning liquids with a HEPA filtered wet/dry vacuum, disposable mop, cloth, or sponge and dispose of water in accordance with local, state, federal, and/or provincial laws, rules and requirements.
- Move cleaned items to a separate area for sanitizing and/or disinfecting, if necessary

7.1.2. **Sanitizing/Disinfectant**

7.1.2.1 Non-Porous Materials

- Only use EPA: Selected EPA Registered Disinfectants; EPA List N disinfectants for use against SARS CoV-2, (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-03/documents/sars-cov-2- list_03-03-2020.pdf.
- Use the least toxic product for the particular job. Read the label and/or directions carefully, as there may be a separate procedure for using the product as a disinfectant. Disinfection requires the product to remain on the surface for a certain period of time which is why cleaning/disinfectant combination products are often used improperly. Depending on the surface, use appropriate solutions of an EPA-registered disinfectant found on the attached documents from EPA (List N: Products with Emerging Viral Pathogens AND Human Coronavirus claims for use against SARS-CoV-2), Center for Biocide Chemistry (CBC), or other product with an EPA label that certifies its effectiveness against human coronavirus will be used during the initial disinfection process. Products with EPA- approved emerging viral pathogens claims are expected to be effective against COVID-19 based on data for harder to kill viruses. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).
- Start from the top and clean towards the bottom of the materials/surfaces being cleaned.
- Apply with a spray bottle, garden-sprayer, sponge, or by other means to ensure that the surface is evenly wetted. Disinfection of low-contact non-porous surfaces may be performed using an electrostatic sprayer or aerosolized mister for broad application of flooring, walls, furniture and metal, ceramic, concrete and porcelain surfaces. Avoid liberal application of spray applications to prevent damage to electronics or physical damage to sensitive materials, i.e. dyeing fabrics.
- Collect excess solution with wet/dry vacuum, mop, clean sponge, or microfiber cloth and dispose of in accordance with local, state, federal, and/or provincial laws, rules and requirements.
- Allow the disinfectant to remain on the surface for contact time recommended on the disinfectant label and/or specified by EPA List N. Do not rinse or wipe the solution off the surface unless specified by the product manufacturer, then rinse the surface with a clean cloth or paper towel.

7.1.2.2 Porous Materials

For soft (porous) surfaces such as fabric or other soft materials, remove visible contamination, if present, and apply an aerosolized spray of disinfecting solution to the fabric or soft materials. Allow a minimum contact time of 10 minutes or amount specified per manufacturer or EPA recommendation before applying air movement to evaporate or dabbing with clean soft cloths to remove residual moisture

- Clean according to the manufacturer's specifications utilizing an EPA-registered disinfectant if compatible
- If compatible, steam clean furniture, carpets or other materials
- Clothing should be laundered

- HEPA vacuum as necessary
- Launder any linens or small rugs as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely or use products with the EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims that are suitable for porous surfaces.

7.1.3. Alternative Work Practices

Alternative Work Practices may be specified by the GFS or their clients depending on site conditions including but not limited to those including in *Appendix 1*.

7.2. Ventilation/Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) - Recommended

Remove filtration devices (filters, air cleaners), clean supply diffusers and return vents and the internal components of the air handler unit as well as exhaust fans to remove dust/dirt which may be a carrier of an airborne aerosol or agent.

Clean the evaporator coils and condensate drain pan initially using an approved coil cleaner to remove any accumulated debris, organic matter and sediment.

US EPA and NADCA do not recommend the application of disinfectants, sanitizers or other antimicrobial products into air duct to treat HVAC distribution systems. Additionally, any HVAC ductwork treatment must be applied by trained professionals and the product must have specific directions for HVAC use.

7.3. Waste Handling

Follow standard procedures for handling of generated waste. Any potentially or confirmed bio-hazardous waste shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with local, state, federal, and/or provincial rules, laws, regulations or guidelines. Discard disposable items used to clean surfaces and items in the trash immediately after use. Avoid touching used tissues and other waste when emptying waste baskets. Wash your hands with soap and water using good hygiene practices after removing gloves.
Toilet waste may be pre-treated with a disinfectant prior to flushing into a sanitary sewer. Follow manufacturer's concentration recommendations when using EPA approved disinfectants but with a contact time of at least five (5) minutes is standard protocol. Clean the urinal, toilet or sink immediately after disposal. Replace waterless urinal cartridges.

7.4. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Follow the guidelines for PPE set forth in the safety data sheets for the approved cleaning solution and the universal precautions outlined in the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (29 CFR 1910.1020). Workers required to use PPE must be trained. This training includes but is not limited to: when to use PPE, what PPE is necessary; how to properly don (put on), use and doff (take off) PPE; how to properly dispose of or disinfect, inspect for damage and maintain PPE; and the limitation of PPE. Applicable standards include the PPE Standard (29 CFR 1910.132), Eye and Face Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.133) and the Hand Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.138). Minimum PPE should include the following. Cleaning and Disinfection staff should have the following PPE:

7.4.1. Gloves

GFS employees shall wear disposable medical-grade nitrile gloves when cleaning and disinfecting surfaces. Gloves should be discarded after each cleaning. If reusable gloves are used, those gloves should be dedicated for cleaning and disinfection of surfaces for COVID-19 and should not be used for other purposes. Consult the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and disinfection products used. Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds immediately after gloves are removed. Gauntlet or long gloves recommended

7.4.2. Fluid-resistant or impermeable disposable clothing

Gowns, coveralls, aprons

7.4.3. Respiratory Protection

- If cleaning procedures are expected to generate infectious aerosols, it is up to the GFS to determine the appropriateness of utilizing respiratory protection. If the GFS utilizes respiratory protection, they must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134.
- If respiratory determined by the GFS as necessary, they must wear N-95 or equivalent protection at a minimum. However, half or full-face respiratory protection with P100 or HEPA filtration is suggested. All disposable N-95 respirators should be discarded at the completion of each cleaning and disinfection session. All non-disposable respirators (half and full-face) shall be cleaned prior to and after use using appropriate respirator cleaning wipes. P100 and HEPA cartridges shall be discarded at the completion of each cleaning and disinfection session.

7.4.4. Facial contact protection

- Goggles and/or clear face shields that cover the nose and mouth.
- Surgical mask with safety glasses or face shield or workers should follow GFS's Respiratory Protection guidelines - Wear N-95 or equivalent protection at a minimum. However, half or full-face respiratory protection with P100 or HEEPA filtration is suggested. All disposable N-95 respirators should be discarded at the completion of each cleaning and disinfection session. All non-disposable respirators (half and full-face) shall be cleaned prior to and after use using appropriate respirator cleaning wipes. P100 and HEPA cartridges shall be discarded at the completion of each cleaning and disinfection session.

7.4.5. Shoes

- Rubber boots
- Regular shoes covered with disposable covers footwear is to be disinfected at the completion of each session.

7.5. Work Area Egress from Modular Units

7.5.1. Remove PPE according to best practices to prevent skin contamination (e.g. remove gloves inside out).

7.5.2. Dispose of disposable PPE into a proper waste container.

7.5.3. Wash hands with soap and water according to best hygiene practices. If hands are not visibly dirty, utilize an alcohol-based hand sanitizer (60%-95% alcohol).

7.5.4. Disinfect reusable PPE while donning protective gloves.

7.5.5. Remove gloves and dispose of them appropriately.

7.5.6. Re-wash hands with soap and water according to best hygiene practices.

7.6. Facility/Area Release

7.6.1. Upon completion and confirmation of the cleaning and disinfection process in accordance with this protocol, GFS shall “tape seal” all access doors to prevent unwanted access and indicate compliance with this protocol. Additional sampling and/or independent verification procedures are provided in *Appendix 2*, if requested or required per GFS or their client and will be dependent on the GFS or their client’s risk tolerance.

8. JOB SUBMITTALS

GFS will furnish the following prior to mobilization:

8.1. Prior to mobilization

8.1.1. Product specification sheets
8.1.2. Waste management procedures
8.1.3. Safety Data Sheets for products to be used
8.1.4. Worker Certificates or Documentation of Training
8.1.5. Worker Medical Authorization to Wear a Respirator, if applicable
8.1.6. Worker Respirator Fit Test

8.2. At the completion of the project

8.2.1. Daily work activity logs
8.2.2. Disposal receipts

- Bio hazardous, if applicable
- Hazardous waste, if applicable
- Non-hazardous waste

APPENDIX 1

Alternative Work Practices

Depending upon the conditions on site, GFS representatives or their clients in consultation with their Environmental and Industrial Hygiene consultant (Consultant) will develop Alternative Work Practices to supplement this guidance document. During emergency response, these Alternative Work Practices may be handwritten, verbal, or both with diagrams or floor plans indicating containment and cleaning or removal locations.

The Consultant will inspect at the following disinfection milestones if required or assessed to be prudent:

- Completion of site isolation and prior to the start of any cleaning
- Any time a discrepancy is discovered in the scope of work
- At completion of work and prior to final clean
- After final clean and prior to contractor release

The following are examples of individual Alternative Work Practices that may or may not be required by a Work Plan based on the onsite conditions:

- HEPA filtration device or filter is defined as high efficiency particulate arrestance device or filtration that is capable of trapping and retaining 99.97% of greater than 0.3-micrometer diameter mono-disperse particles.
- Vacuum cleaners equipped with HEPA filters are to be used on all dry surfaces. Vacuum cleaners must be clean and maintained
- When containment is called for, at least a one-stage decontamination unit will be used. The unit will be constructed at the entrance to the work area with each stage a minimum of 3'x3' with 2'x4' plywood construction. Use a lockable door if in an unsecured area, or 6-mil polyethylene plastic and wood or plastic stringers if located in a secure (lockable) area. Critical barriers consisting of at least one (1) layer of six-mil polyethylene plastic sheeting will be applied to all openings into AND in the work area. Critical barriers between the work area and the rest of the building will be constructed of wood or metal studs and be covered with one layer six-mil polyethylene plastic on each side of barrier.
- Negative pressure enclosure (NPE) with HEPA filtration units must be set up to have directional air movement to come from an uncontaminated environment into the affected area. Exhaust should be directed outside the building with sufficient units to achieve a minimum of four air changes an hour. If it is not possible to exhaust the air outside the building, the HEPA filtered air should be exhausted to a corridor or stairwell away from the cleaning area. Provide a pressure manometer to measure pressure in the work areas from the start of removal until receipt of final inspection and sample results. The industry has adopted cautious pressure differential guidelines of greater than 5 Pascal (Pa) or 0.02 inches water gauge as indicated in the IICRC S520 Standard. This is considered an adequate pressure differential to contain most particulates. Provide ground fault interrupters at connections to Owners' electrical system.
- Disinfectant gas has been used to disinfect indoor environments for other pathogens. Use of these gasses should be done according to applicable regulations and requirements under the direction of a CIH.

- Electrostatic Sprayer Systems or Foggers are used to apply EPA approved disinfectants. These devices, depending on the disinfectant the system uses, emit electrostatically charged droplets that can be applied to surfaces and/or rooms and get into hard to reach places.
- Ultraviolet (UV) treatment of uncleanable porous materials
- Maintain humidity below 60%. Log humidity readings daily.

Decontamination Unit Egress Procedures

- Remove PPE according to best practices to prevent skin contamination (e.g. remove gloves inside out)
- Dispose of disposable PPE into a proper waste container
- Wash hands with soap and water according to best hygiene practices
- Disinfect reusable PPE while donning protective gloves
- Remove gloves and dispose of them appropriately
- Re-wash hands with soap and water according to best hygiene practices
- Exit the Decontamination Unit

APPENDIX 2

Additional Sampling and Independent Verification Procedures

If Required by GFS Servco, LLC or Other Entity

To assess cleaning a disinfection rapid field measurement device used on representative cleaned surfaces to measure for the presence of Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP). ATP is a cellular indicator of energy use that is associated with active biological loading when present on inanimate surfaces. The food and hospital industry have been using ATP measurement as a way to identify and manage risk for bacteriological contamination and determining the need for additional disinfection. Although viruses do no expend energy/use ATP independently, we will utilize its measurement as a proxy to determine whether disinfection was adequate up to the food and hospital industry's standards. Use of this proxy measurement assumes that the EPA-registered disinfectants that have been approved for deactivation of COVID-19 virus also deactivate bacteria. Therefore, assuming adequate cleaning and disinfection has occurred, the representative surfaces tested should meet the passing ATP-loading criteria that is integrated into the field measurement system.

Attachment 1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PEROXIDE MULTI SURFACE CLEANER AND DISINFECTANT

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	PEROXIDE MULTI SURFACE CLEANER AND DISINFECTANT
Other means of identification	:	Not applicable
Recommended use	:	Disinfectant
Restrictions on use	:	Reserved for industrial and professional use.
Product dilution information	:	3.125 % - 4.6875 %
Company	:	Ecolab Inc. 1 Ecolab Place St. Paul, Minnesota USA 55102 1-800-352-5326
Emergency health information	:	1-800-328-0026 (US/Canada), 1-651-222-5352 (outside US)
Issuing date	:	08/06/2019

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Product AS SOLD

Acute toxicity (Oral)	:	Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 3
Acute toxicity (Dermal)	:	Category 4
Skin corrosion	:	Category 1A
Serious eye damage	:	Category 1
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1

Product AT USE DILUTION

Eye irritation	:	Category 2B

GHS label elements

Product AS SOLD

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Toxic if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear

protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Product AT USE DILUTION

Signal Word	:	Warning
Hazard Statements	:	Causes eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements	:	**Prevention:** Wash skin thoroughly after handling. **Response:** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Product AS SOLD

Other hazards	:	Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause chlorine gas.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product AS SOLD

Pure substance/mixture	:	Mixture

Chemical name	**CAS-No.**	**Concentration (%)**
dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid	27176-87-0	5 - 10
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	8
Fragrance mixture		0.1 - 1

Product AT USE DILUTION

Chemical name	**CAS-No.**	**Concentration (%)**
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	0.375

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Product AS SOLD

In case of eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use a mild soap if available. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
If inhaled	:	Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	:	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Product AT USE DILUTION

In case of eye contact	:	Rinse with plenty of water.
In case of skin contact	:	Rinse with plenty of water.
If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If inhaled	:	Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Product AS SOLD

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Not flammable or combustible.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Product AS SOLD

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

Product AT USE DILUTION

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Product AS SOLD

Advice on safe handling	:	Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause chlorine gas. In case of mechanical malfunction, or if in contact with unknown dilution of product, wear full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep away from strong bases. Keep out of reach of children. Store in suitable labeled containers.
Storage temperature	:	0 °C to 50 °C

Product AT USE DILUTION

Advice on safe handling	:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. In case of mechanical malfunction, or if in contact with unknown dilution of product, wear full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep out of reach of children. Store in suitable labeled containers.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Product AS SOLD
Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Engineering measures	:	Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	:	Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Hand protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Standard glove type. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
Skin protection	:	Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing
Respiratory protection	:	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Hygiene measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

Product AT USE DILUTION

Engineering measures	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	:	No special protective equipment required.
Hand protection	:	No special protective equipment required.
Skin protection	:	No special protective equipment required.
Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

		Product AS SOLD	Product AT USE DILUTION
Appearance	:	liquid	liquid
Color	:	clear, yellow	yellow
Odor	:	Perfumes, fragrances	Perfumes, fragrances
pH	:	0.5 - 1.5, (100 %)	2.0 - 2.5
Flash point	:	Not applicable, Does not sustain combustion.	
Odor Threshold	:	No data available	
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 100 °C	
Evaporation rate	:	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available	
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available	
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available	
Vapor pressure	:	No data available	
Relative vapor density	:	No data available	
Relative density	:	1.033	
Water solubility	:	soluble	

Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.041 mm2/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
VOC	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Product AS SOLD

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	Contamination may result in dangerous pressure increases - closed containers may rupture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause chlorine gas.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Potential Health Effects

Product AS SOLD

Eyes	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin	:	Causes severe skin burns.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.
Inhalation	:	Toxic if inhaled. May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation.
Chronic Exposure	:	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Product AT USE DILUTION

Eyes	:	Causes eye irritation.
Skin	:	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Ingestion	:	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Inhalation	:	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Chronic Exposure	:	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Experience with human exposure

Product AS SOLD

Eye contact	:	Redness, Pain, Corrosion
Skin contact	:	Redness, Pain, Irritation, Corrosion, Allergic reactions
Ingestion	:	Corrosion, Abdominal pain
Inhalation	:	Respiratory irritation, Cough

Product AT USE DILUTION

Eye contact	:	Redness, Irritation
Skin contact	:	No symptoms known or expected.
Ingestion	:	No symptoms known or expected.
Inhalation	:	No symptoms known or expected.

Toxicity

Product AS SOLD
Product

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate : 1,100 mg/kg 100 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	4 h Acute toxicity estimate : 2.0 - 10.0 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate : 1,500 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Corrosive
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Carcinogenicity	:	No data available
Reproductive effects	:	No toxicity to reproduction
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	No data available
Teratogenicity	:	No data available
STOT-single exposure	:	No data available
STOT-repeated exposure	:	No data available
Aspiration toxicity	:	No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product AS SOLD
Ecotoxicity

Environmental Effects	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Product

Toxicity to fish	:	No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	No data available
Toxicity to algae	:	No data available

Components

Toxicity to fish	:	dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid 96 h LC50: 4.3 mg/l

Components

Toxicity to algae	:	Hydrogen peroxide 72 h EC50: 1.38 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Product AS SOLD
Not applicable - Biocide

Product AT USE DILUTION
Not applicable - Biocide

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product AS SOLD

Disposal methods	:	Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
Disposal considerations	:	Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act Hazardous waste	:	D002 (Corrosive)

Product AT USE DILUTION

Disposal methods	:	Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
Disposal considerations	:	Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to

an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product AS SOLD

The shipper/consignor/sender is responsible to ensure that the packaging, labeling, and markings are in compliance with the selected mode of transport.

Land transport (DOT)
Not dangerous goods

Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Product AS SOLD

EPA Registration number : 1677-238

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid	27176-87-0	1000	10416

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 302 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1 5 - 10 %

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects. This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

California Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017 (SB 258)
This regulation applies to this product.

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Function	List(s)
water	7732-18-5	Diluent	Not Applicable

dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid	27176-87-0	Cleaning Agent	Not Applicable
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	Biocide	Not Applicable
Fragrance mixture	Not Available	Fragrance	Not Applicable
Aryl carboxylic acid	Withheld	Stabilizer	Not Applicable
Yellow dye	Withheld	Dye	Not Applicable
Silicone	Withheld	Processing Aid	Not Applicable

*refer to ecolab.com/sds for electronic links to designated lists

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

United States TSCA Inventory :
All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) :
This product contains one or several components listed in the Canadian NDSL.

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) :
not determined

New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances :
not determined

Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory :
not determined

Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) :
not determined

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) :
not determined

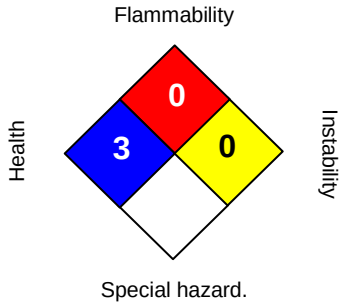
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) :
not determined

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) :
not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product AS SOLD

NFPA:



HMIS III:

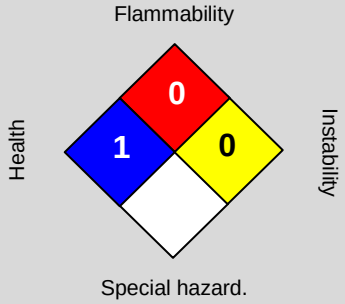
HEALTH	3*
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Product AT USE DILUTION

PEROXIDE MULTI SURFACE CLEANER AND DISINFECTANT

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Issuing date	:	08/06/2019
Version	:	1.3
Prepared by	:	Regulatory Affairs

REVISED INFORMATION: Significant changes to regulatory or health information for this revision is indicated by a bar in the left-hand margin of the SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Attachment 2

What you need to know about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

What is coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first identified during an investigation into an outbreak in Wuhan, China.

Can people in the U.S. get COVID-19?

Yes. COVID-19 is spreading from person to person in parts of the United States. Risk of infection with COVID-19 is higher for people who are close contacts of someone known to have COVID-19, for example healthcare workers, or household members. Other people at higher risk for infection are those who live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19. Learn more about places with ongoing spread at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html#geographic.

Have there been cases of COVID-19 in the U.S.?

Yes. The first case of COVID-19 in the United States was reported on January 21, 2020. The current count of cases of COVID-19 in the United States is available on CDC's webpage at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html.

How does COVID-19 spread?

The virus that causes COVID-19 probably emerged from an animal source, but is now spreading from person to person. The virus is thought to spread mainly between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It also may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads. Learn what is known about the spread of newly emerged coronaviruses at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of

- fever
- cough
- shortness of breath

What are severe complications from this virus?

Some patients have pneumonia in both lungs, multi-organ failure and in some cases death.

How can I help protect myself?

People can help protect themselves from respiratory illness with everyday preventive actions.

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

If you are sick, to keep from spreading respiratory illness to others, you should

- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

What should I do if I recently traveled from an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19?

If you have traveled from an affected area, there may be restrictions on your movements for up to 2 weeks. If you develop symptoms during that period (fever, cough, trouble breathing), seek medical advice. Call the office of your health care provider before you go, and tell them about your travel and your symptoms. They will give you instructions on how to get care without exposing other people to your illness. While sick, avoid contact with people, don't go out and delay any travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.

Is there a vaccine?

There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to take everyday preventive actions, like avoiding close contact with people who are sick and washing your hands often.

Is there a treatment?

There is no specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms.

cdc.gov/COVID19

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