

# WORKPLACE HYGIENE CHECKLIST

Implementing process and procedure around workplace hygiene is a critical component of discharging PCBU obligations for the protection of worker health and safety in the context of COVID-19.

Hygiene Measure	Actions to Take	Complete?
Introduce Physical Distancing	Transition to working at home	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Maintain 1.5m between people	<input type="checkbox"/>
Promote Good Hygiene at Work	Try not to touch face	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Limit physical contact with others	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cough/sneeze into elbow or clean tissue	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Stay home if you are unwell	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Minimise physical handling of goods or currency	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provide Appropriate PPE	Respiratory protection critical for high risk environments (e.g. where aerosols are being generated)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Impermeable gloves in areas of known or likely contamination, when handling contaminated items, areas of frequent contact with multiple people	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coveralls for areas of known or likely contamination, and when handling contaminated items	<input type="checkbox"/>
Implement Robust Cleaning & Disinfection Process	Identify 'high touch' areas for regular cleaning	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Verify cleaning contractor protocols and products	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Indicative Persistence of SARS-COV-2 Virus on Different Surfaces

The spread of SARS-CoV-2 is known to occur via exposure to contaminated surfaces (i.e. touching surfaces then touching face) and respiratory droplets (via inhalation of droplets).

Published scientific literature provides persistence data for known and model coronaviruses. Indicative timeframes for the persistence of SARS-CoV-2 are provided in Table 1 for common materials found in 'high touch' areas and surfaces of workplaces and homes.

Material	Temperature (°C)	Persistence
Aerosols	21-23	3 hours
Copper	21-23	4 hours
Aluminium	21	2 – 8 hours
Polypropylene	21-23	2 – 3 days
Stainless Steel	21-23	2 – 3 days
Glass	21	Up to 5 days
PVC	21	Up to 5 days
Silicon Rubber	21	Up to 5 days
Ceramic	21	Up to 5 days
Teflon	21	Up to 5 days

Table 1: Indicative persistence of SARS-COV-2 virus on different surfaces

## Biocidal Agents in Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2

Anti-viral cleaning and disinfection products should be vetted prior to use to confirm their suitability for use against COVID-19 contaminated surfaces. Table 2 summarises available guidance on the required concentration of specific biocidal agents which may be present in disinfectant. All of the below products meet the United States EPA's criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2.

Biocidal Agent ('Active Ingredient')	Required Concentration	Exposure Time Required
Benzalkonium Chloride	0.2%	10 minutes
Ethanol	70-95%	30 seconds
Hydrogen Peroxide	0.5%	1 minute
Isopropanol	70-95%	30 seconds
Sodium Hypochlorite	0.1%	1 minute
Acids (Lactic, Peroxyacetic, Hypochlorous)	Variable	5-10 minutes

Table 2: Biocidal agents in disinfectants for use against SARS-CoV-2