
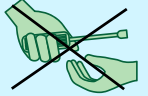











<p style="text-align: center;">STOP the spread of COVID-19</p> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #c8e6c9;"> <p>Wash your hands OFTEN using soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the bathroom • Coughing or sneezing • Before touching food • When you first enter the facility <p>If soap and water are not available use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol</p>  </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #c8e6c9;"> <p>Do NOT share any tools or equipment. When sharing tools make sure to clean the tool before using it</p>  </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #c8e6c9;"> <p>Do NOT touch your eyes, nose, and mouth</p>  </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #c8e6c9;"> <p>DISINFECT high touch areas of shared spaces before touching them such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time clocks • Vending machines • Break room tables  </div> <div style="text-align: right; padding-top: 20px;">  </div> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;">07/19/2020 Source: www.cdc.gov www.osha.gov</p>	<p>Title: Stop the spread of COVID-19</p> <p>Audience: All workers in the facility.</p> <p>Purpose: To inform workers on the actions they can take to prevent in-direct spread of COVID-19.</p> <p>Where to be used: Can be posted around the facility near entries to shared spaces such as break rooms or bathrooms.</p> <p>How to use: For dissemination across the facility to encourage employees to take action.</p> <p>Readability level: 4 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>Sources of Information: OSHA Guidance on preparing workplaces for COVID-19 (March 2020) https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands and scrub with soap for at least 20 seconds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ When employees arrive and before they leave work. ○ Before and after eating or using the toilet. ○ After close interaction with other persons. ○ After contacting shared surfaces or tools. ○ Before and after wearing a mask or gloves. ○ After blowing nose, coughing, or sneezing. <p>CDC protect yourself (Updated May 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. • Where possible, do not share tools. If tools are used by multiple employees, they should be cleaned and disinfected between each employee use, if possible. • Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands. • Provide disposable disinfecting wipes so that employees can wipe down commonly used surfaces (e.g., doorknobs, keyboards, remote controls, desks, other work tools and equipment) before each use. </p></p>
<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image represents two hands washing creating foam. • Second image represents two hands getting hand sanitizer. • Third image is showing a hand giving a tool to another hand with an X on top which indicates that this action is not allowed. • Fourth image shows a face with a hand touching it. It has an X on top which indicates that this is not allowed. • Fifth image shows a hand with a disinfectant wipe. 	
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Washhands • Handsanitizer • Protectyourself • indirecttransmission 	

<p>STOP THE SPREAD OF COVID-19</p> <p>Stay at least 6 feet away from others while working or inside break rooms</p>  <p>Do NOT shake hands with others</p>  <p>Wear a face covering while at work to protect others</p>  <p>Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your elbow</p>  <p>Check your temperature every morning before leaving for work If you have a fever or other symptoms, stay home and notify your employer</p>  <p>07/14/2020 Source: www.cdc.gov www.osha.gov</p> <p> EMORY ROLLINS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales</p>	<p>Title: Stop the spread of COVID-19</p> <p>Audience: All workers in the facility</p> <p>Purpose: To inform workers on the actions they can take to prevent direct spread of COVID-19.</p> <p>Where to be used: Can be posted around the facility near entries to shared spaces such as break rooms or bathrooms.</p> <p>How to use: For dissemination across the facility to encourage employees to take action.</p> <p>Readability level: 5 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>Sources of Information: CDC Guidance for businesses and employers (Updated May 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice social distancing by avoiding large gatherings and maintaining distance (at least 6 feet) from others when possible. • Prohibit handshaking. • Encourage social distancing and the use of cloth face coverings (if appropriate) in the workplace • Cover their mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of their elbow. • Employers should inform and encourage employees to self-monitor for signs and symptoms of COVID-19 if they suspect possible exposure. • Encourage sick workers to report symptoms, stay home, and follow CDC guidance
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Protectyourself • Socialdistance • Facecovering • Wearing a mask • Checkingtemperature • Directtransmission 	<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image shows two men with an arrow indicating the distance they have in between 2 meters/ 6 feet. • Second image shows two hands shaking inside a prohibition sign. • Third image shows a man wearing a cloth face covering • Fourth image shows a man covering a cough or sneeze with his elbow and a woman covering a cough or sneeze with a tissue. • Fifth image shows a man with a thermometer in his mouth checking his temperature.

06/12/2020

Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing

Shared Spaces



Improve the airflow inside the house by **turning on an air conditioner** or **opening windows**

Clean and disinfect high touch surfaces at least once a day. High touch surfaces include:

- countertops
- door knobs
- tables
- desks
- handrails
- light switches
- toilets
- faucets
- sinks



Source: www.cdc.gov
Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales



Title: Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing shared spaces

Audience: All workers living in congregate housing.

Purpose: To inform and encourage workers to take action towards preventing the spread of COVID-19 in shared spaces.

Where to be used: Can be placed in the hallway or entrance where the workers can easily see it.

How to use: To be disseminated in worker housing to inform about actions workers can take.

Readability level: 4

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC Guidance for agriculture workers and employers (Updated June 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html#cleaning>

- **Ensure shared rooms have good air flow:** Use an air conditioner or open windows, if possible.

CDC Guidance for how to clean and disinfect (Updated April 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html>

- Practice routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces.
- **High touch surfaces include:** Tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc.

CDC Guidance for protect yourself (Updated June 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html>

- **Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily.**

Tags:

- Stopthespread
- Preventthespread
- COVID-19
- COVID19
- Protectyourself
- Workerhousing
- Sharedhousing
- Cleandanddisinfect
- Disinfect

Description of images:

- Image on the top right corner represents 3 houses.
- First image below the title shows an opened window looking outside.
- Second image shows a woman wearing a face covering and gloves wiping a surface.

06/12/2020

Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing

PROTECT YOURSELF



Only 1 or 2 people should shop for the entire housing unit



Meet and talk **outside** if the weather permits

Stay at least **6 feet** away from others



ALWAYS wear a face covering when you're around other people except when going to sleep



Source: www.cdc.gov
Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales



EMORY

ROLLINS
SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC
HEALTH

Title: Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing protect yourself

Audience: All workers living in congregate housing.

Purpose: To inform and encourage workers to protect themselves of COVID-19 in worker housing and whenever they go out for groceries.

Where to be used: Can be placed in the hallway or entrance where the workers can easily see it.

How to use: To be disseminated in worker housing to inform about actions workers can take to protect themselves from COVID-19.

Readability level: 5

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC Guidance for agriculture workers and employers (Updated June 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html#cleaning>

- **Social distance by staying at least 6 feet apart** from others that you do not live with.
- **If possible and environmental conditions allow, conduct meetings and conversations outdoors** to minimize congregating in close quarters.
- **Encourage residents to wear cloth face coverings in shared spaces.**

CDC Guidance for living in close quarters (Updated May 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/living-in-close-quarters.html>

- If you must leave the house, please do the following:
Choose one or two family members who are not at a higher risk to run the essential errands.

Tags:

- Stopthespread
- Preventthespread
- COVID-19
- COVID19
- Protectyourself
- Workerhousing
- Sharedbedroom
- Sharedhousing
- Socialdistance

Description of images:

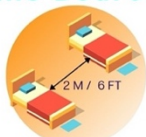
- Image on the top right corner represents 3 houses.
- First image below the title shows a man and a woman wearing a face covering. The woman is holding a paper bag with groceries and the man is holding a basket with groceries.
- The second image shows a man and a woman wearing a face covering with an arrow showing the distance between them 2 meters/ 6 feet.
- The third image shows a woman wearing a face covering.

<div data-bbox="126 140 188 155" data-label="Text">06/12/2020</div> <div data-bbox="123 155 425 260" data-label="Section-Header"> <h2>Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="410 163 618 281" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="82 275 331 304" data-label="Section-Header"> <h3>In the kitchen</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="86 327 224 394" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="246 344 628 371" data-label="Text"> <p>DO NOT SHARE plates, cups or eating utensils</p> </div> <div data-bbox="102 428 394 453" data-label="Text"> <p>DO NOT SHARE any food or drinks</p> </div> <div data-bbox="446 401 571 485" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="107 491 203 583" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="246 499 654 575" data-label="Text"> <p>USE DISPOSABLE GLOVES for all shared kitchen items. Wash them with dish soap and hot water. Wash your hands when you're done</p> </div> <div data-bbox="82 592 282 625" data-label="Section-Header"> <h3>Living area</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="82 646 324 699" data-label="Text"> <p>Arrange seating furniture at least 6 feet apart</p> </div> <div data-bbox="107 716 328 819" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="376 646 660 699" data-label="Text"> <p>No more than 5 people should be in the living area at the same time</p> </div> <div data-bbox="388 709 646 831" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="113 869 256 903" data-label="Text"> <p>Source: www.cdc.gov Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales</p> </div> <div data-bbox="449 856 621 903" data-label="Image"> </div>	<div data-bbox="690 98 1554 174" data-label="Text"> <p>Title: Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing in the kitchen and living area</p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 174 1362 214" data-label="Text"> <p>Audience: All workers living in congregate housing.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 214 1554 329" data-label="Text"> <p>Purpose: To inform about steps workers should take to protect themselves and others from COVID-19 in the kitchen and living areas.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 329 1472 411" data-label="Text"> <p>Where to be used: Should be placed in the entrance to the kitchen and living areas.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 411 1557 527" data-label="Text"> <p>How to use: To be disseminated in worker housing to inform about actions workers can take to protect themselves and others from COVID-19.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 527 951 567" data-label="Text"> <p>Readability level: 3</p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 567 1549 646" data-label="Text"> <p><i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 646 1011 682" data-label="Section-Header"> <h4>Sources of Information:</h4> </div> <div data-bbox="690 682 1549 762" data-label="Text"> <p>CDC Guidance for agriculture workers and employers (Updated June 2020)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="690 762 1529 840" data-label="Text"> <p>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html#cleaning</p> </div> <div data-bbox="738 840 1547 1075" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, or eating utensils. Non-disposable food service items used should be handled with gloves and washed with dish soap and hot water or in a dishwasher. • Modify communal areas to encourage social distancing, if feasible, including furniture removal or spacing. </div>
<div data-bbox="66 1165 144 1201" data-label="Section-Header"> <h4>Tags:</h4> </div> <div data-bbox="115 1203 402 1560" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Protectyourself • Workerhousing • Sharedhousing • Socialdistance • Donotshare </div>	<div data-bbox="690 1165 995 1201" data-label="Section-Header"> <h4>Description of images:</h4> </div> <div data-bbox="738 1203 1555 1713" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Image on the top right corner represents 3 houses. • First image below the title “in the kitchen” shows a stack of dishes with two cups on top of them. Right next to the stack of dishes there are two glasses. • Second image shows a man and a woman sharing a drink. There is an X on top indicating that it’s prohibited. • Third image shows a plate being washed with a sponge and two hands wearing gloves. • First image below the title “living area” shows two seats with an arrow indicating how much distance there is in between 2 meters/ 6 feet. • Second image shows a group of six people with an X on top indicating that is prohibited. </div>

06/12/2020

Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing

In the Bedroom



Place beds at least **6 feet** apart



If you can't split the beds, create a barrier with curtains or any other materials



Sleep in a **head to toe** set up



Turn on an air conditioner or open windows

Source: www.cdc.gov
Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales



Title: Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing in the bedroom

Audience: All workers living in congregate housing.

Purpose: To inform workers on things they should do to protect themselves from COVID-19 inside shared bedrooms.

Where to be used: To be placed inside bedrooms.

How to use: To be disseminated in worker housing to inform about actions workers can take to protect themselves from COVID-19 when sharing a bedroom.

Readability level: 6

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC Guidance for agriculture workers and employers (Updated June 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html#cleaning>

- **Consider modifications to bed configurations to maximize social distancing in sleeping quarters**, to the extent feasible. This may be accomplished through:
 - **Head-to-toe sleeping arrangements with at least 6 feet of distance between beds.**
 - **Adding physical barriers**, such as plastic flexible screens **when beds cannot be 6 feet apart.**
- Ensure shared rooms have good air flow: **Use an air conditioner or open windows, if possible.**

Tags:

- Stopthespread
- Preventthespread
- COVID-19
- COVID19
- Protectyourself
- Workerhousing
- Sharedbedroom
- Sharedhousing
- Socialdistance

Description of images:

- Image on the top right corner represents 3 houses.
- First image below the title shows two beds with an arrow indicating the distance needed between beds 2m or 6ft.
- Second image shows two beds divided by a curtain.
- Third image shows two people sleeping in a head-to-toe arrangement.
- Fourth picture is showing an open window.

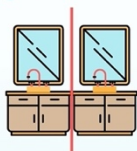
06/12/2020

Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing



In the Bathroom

If the bathroom has multiple sinks, **put barriers** between each sink

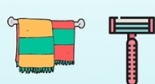


Do not put personal items such as your toothbrush on counter surfaces



Do not share personal items such as:

- towels
- toothbrushes
- razors



Clean and disinfect when you're done using the bathroom



Source: www.cdc.gov
Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales



Title: Preventing the spread of COVID-19 inside worker housing in the bathroom

Audience: All workers living in congregate housing

Purpose: To inform workers on things they should do to protect themselves from COVID-19 while in the bathroom.

Where to be used: Should be placed inside or at the entrance of bathrooms.

How to use: To be disseminated in worker housing to inform about actions workers can take to protect themselves from COVID-19 while in the bathroom.

Readability level: 5

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC Guidance for agriculture workers and employers (Updated June 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/shared-housing/index.html>

- Consider if possible, **adding physical barriers, such as plastic flexible screens, between bathroom sinks** when there are multiple sinks.

CDC Guidance for living in shared housing

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/shared-congregate-house/index.html>

- Sinks could be an infection source and **should avoid placing toothbrushes directly on counter surfaces.**

CDC Guidance for infection control measures to prevent the spread of respiratory diseases

<https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/disease/respiratoryic.html>

- **Do not share other personal articles such as toothbrushes or towels with anyone else.**

CDC Guidance for how to clean and disinfect (Updated April 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html>


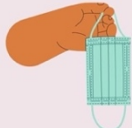


- Practice routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces.
- **High touch surfaces include: Tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc.**






















Description of images:



- Image on the top right corner represents 3 houses.
- The first image after the title shows two sinks with their mirror. Each sink is divided by a barrier.
- The second image shows a toothbrush laying on a countertop. It has an X on top indicating that it's prohibited.
- The third image shows two towels on a rack and a razor.
- The fourth image shows a hand holding a wipe or rag, making a wiping motion suggesting it's cleaning a surface.




Tags:

- Stopthespread
- Preventthespread
- COVID-19
- COVID19
- Cleansurface
- Disinfect
- Workerhouseing
- Sharedhousing
- Congregateliving

<h2 style="text-align: center;">TYPES OF FACE COVERINGS</h2> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">CLOTH FACE COVERINGS</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;">  <div> <p>Slow the spread of COVID-19</p> <p>Protect you and others from respiratory droplets or from people who don't know they have COVID-19</p> <p>Wear them if your job does not require respirators or disposable masks</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>DISPOSABLE FACE MASKS</p> <p>Prevent splashes and droplets from entering your mouth and nose</p> <p>Stop you from spreading respiratory droplets to others</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>RESPIRATORS</p> <p>Protect you from breathing in contaminants in the air</p> <p>Use them if they're required to do your job</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px; font-size: small;"> <div>07/12/2020 Source: www.fda.gov</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales</p> </div> </div>	<p>Title: Types of face coverings</p> <p>Audience: All workers in the facility</p> <p>Purpose: To inform workers on the different types of face coverings and how they function.</p> <p>Where to be used: Can be placed in worker stations, locker rooms, entrances and even housing.</p> <p>How to use: For dissemination across the facility to inform all employees.</p> <p>Readability level: 5 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>Sources of information: FDA Use of Respirators, Facemasks, and Cloth Face Coverings in the Food and Agriculture Sector During Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic (Updated April 2020) https://www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-during-emergencies/use-respirators-facemasks-and-cloth-face-coverings-food-and-agriculture-sector-during-coronavirus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respirators protect wearers from breathing in hazardous contaminants in the air. • Respirators are required equipment for workers performing some jobs in the Food and Agriculture Sector. • If you are required to use a respirator for your job, you should continue to do so. • Disposable facemasks act as a protective barrier to prevent splashes, sprays, large droplets, or splatter from entering the wearer's mouth and nose. • Disposable facemasks also help prevent the wearer from spreading respiratory droplets. • Cloth face coverings are only intended to help contain the wearer's respiratory droplets from being spread. • Used in this way, CDC has recommended cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wearing them may help people who unknowingly have the virus from spreading it to others. • Workers can wear a cloth face covering if the employer has determined that a respirator or a disposable facemask is NOT required based on the workplace hazard assessment.
<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first image shows a woman wearing a cloth face covering. • The first image on the bottom left square shows a hand holding a disposable face covering • The first image on the bottom right square shows a person wearing a N-95 mask. • The second image on the bottom right square shows a person wearing a respirator. 	
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facecovering • Clothmask • Surgicalmask • Respirators • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Wearamask 	

WEARING A MASK APPROPRIATELY		Title: Wearing a mask appropriately										
		Audience: All workers and personnel in the facility										
		Purpose: To inform everyone about how to correctly use and handle a face covering.										
		Where to be used: Can be displayed at entrances, break rooms, worker stations and housing.										
		How to use: To be disseminated across the facility or housing to inform everyone about the correct use and handling of face coverings.										
		Readability level: 3 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i>										
		Sources of Information: CDC How to Select, Wear, and Clean Your Mask (Updated August 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/about-face-coverings.html <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be sure to wash your hands before putting on a mask• Do wear a mask that covers your nose and mouth and secure it under your chin, fits snugly against the sides of your face, and have two or more layers of washable, breathable fabric.• How to take off your mask: Handle only by the loops or ties, Fold outside corners together, Wash hands immediately after removing.										
<table><tr><td>Putting on your mask</td><td>Taking off your mask</td></tr><tr><td>1  Wash your hands before putting on your mask</td><td>1  Do not touch the cloth part of your mask Handle only by its strings</td></tr><tr><td>2  Make sure it:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• covers your nose and mouth• is secured under your chin• rests comfortably on the sides of your face</td><td>2  Fold it so that the outside corners are touching</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3  Put the mask with your laundry to be washed, or throw it away if it's not reusable</td></tr><tr><td>3  The mask should allow you to breathe easily</td><td>4  Wash your hands after removing</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.cdc.gov</p> <p>08/ 11/2020</p>		Putting on your mask	Taking off your mask	1  Wash your hands before putting on your mask	1  Do not touch the cloth part of your mask Handle only by its strings	2  Make sure it: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• covers your nose and mouth• is secured under your chin• rests comfortably on the sides of your face	2  Fold it so that the outside corners are touching		3  Put the mask with your laundry to be washed, or throw it away if it's not reusable	3  The mask should allow you to breathe easily	4  Wash your hands after removing	Description of images: Images on the left column: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Image on first box shows two hands washing creating foam.• Second box:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ First image shows a woman wearing a face covering appropriately covering her nose and mouth. There is a green checkmark to the left indicating it's correct.○ Second image shows a woman with a face covering on her chin. Her nose and mouth are exposed. There is a red X on her left indicating it's wrong.○ Third image shows a man wearing a face covering placed right below his nose. The nose is exposed. There is a red X to the left indicating it's wrong.• Image on the third box shows a man wearing a mask that covers his nose and mouth. There are three wavy lines next to his face indicating that the man is easily breathing through the mask. Images on the right column: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Image of the first box shows two hands holding a face covering by the strings.○ Image on second box shows a folded face covering.○ Image on third box shows a washer and a trash can○ Image on fourth box shows two hands washing creating foam.
Putting on your mask	Taking off your mask											
1  Wash your hands before putting on your mask	1  Do not touch the cloth part of your mask Handle only by its strings											
2  Make sure it: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• covers your nose and mouth• is secured under your chin• rests comfortably on the sides of your face	2  Fold it so that the outside corners are touching											
	3  Put the mask with your laundry to be washed, or throw it away if it's not reusable											
3  The mask should allow you to breathe easily	4  Wash your hands after removing											

<p>IF YOU HAVE SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19 AT HOME</p> <div data-bbox="73 233 672 401">  <p>If living at shared worker housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolate yourself in a room • Avoid sharing the bathroom with others <p>Get rest and drink a lot of water</p> </div> <div data-bbox="73 415 672 659">  <p>DO NOT share any household items such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plates • cups • eating utensils • towels <p>Wash items with soap and water after every use</p> </div> <div data-bbox="73 674 672 852"> <p>When to return to work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 days have passed since your symptoms showed up and • The symptoms have improved and • After 3 consecutive days with no fever without taking any fever reducing medications </div> <div data-bbox="73 863 672 926"> <p>07/04/2020 source: www.cdc.gov</p> <p>EMORY ROLLINS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales</p> </div>	<p>Title: If you have symptoms at home</p> <p>Audience: All workers living in congregate housing.</p> <p>Purpose: To inform workers on the actions they can take when they start showing symptoms of COVID-19.</p> <p>Where to be used: To be displayed inside worker housing.</p> <p>How to use: To be disseminated in worker housing for workers' use.</p> <p>Readability level: 5 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>Sources of Information: CDC What to do if you are sick (Updated May 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take care of yourself. Get rest and stay hydrated. Take over-the-counter medicines, such as acetaminophen, to help you feel better. • As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people and pets in your home. If possible, you should use a separate bathroom. • Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home. • Wash these items thoroughly after using them with soap and water or put in the dishwasher. </p> <p>When you can be around others after you had or likely had COVID-19 (Updated May 2020) (New guidance has been updated) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/end-home-isolation.html <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can be with others after 3 days with no fever, and symptoms improved, and 10 days since symptoms first appeared. </p>
<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image shows a man lying in bed sick. • Second picture shows a woman washing a dish. 	
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Protectyourself • Getrest • Isolate • Ifyouhavesymptoms • Ifyouhavecovid19 • Stayhome 	

<p>IF YOU HAVE SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19 AT WORK</p> <div>  <p>Notify your employer immediately</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you're at work, go home as soon as you can </div> <div>  <p>Check your symptoms and see a doctor if your symptoms worsen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See a doctor or health provider and let them know that you may have COVID-19 • If you have an emergency, call 9-1-1 </div> <div>  <p>Don't forget to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue • Wear a face covering when you're around others • Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ after blowing your nose or using the bathroom ◦ before holding food • Use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available <p>07/04/2020 source: www.cdc.gov</p> <p>EMORY ROLLINS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales</p> </div>	<p>Title: If you have symptoms at work</p> <p>Audience: All workers and personnel in the facility</p> <p>Purpose To inform workers on the actions they can take when they start showing symptoms of COVID-19.</p> <p>Where to be used: To be displayed inside the facility at worker stations, break rooms and entrances,</p> <p>How to use: To be disseminated across the facility and worker housing to inform about steps that workers can take when presenting symptoms.</p> <p>Readability level: 4 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>CDC What to do if you are sick (Updated May 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor your 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. • If you have a medical appointment that cannot be postponed, call your doctor's office, and tell them you have or may have COVID-19. This will help the office protect themselves and other patients. • Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. • Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. This is especially important after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food. • Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry. • You should wear a mask over your nose and mouth if you must be around other people or animals, including pets (even at home). <p>CDC Guidance for businesses and employers (Updated May 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage sick workers to report symptoms, stay home, and follow CDC guidance.
<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image shows a megaphone. • Second image shows a wired phone. • Third image shows a woman covering her sneeze or cough with a tissue • Fourth image shows a man wearing a face covering • Fifth image shows a pair of hands washing under a faucet with running water. 	
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Protectyourself • Facecovering • Wearingamask • Washyourhands • Stayhome • Coveryoursneeze • If you have symptoms • Ifyouhavecovid19 	

HOW TO DISINFECT

Clean the surfaces with soap and water before disinfecting

Hard Surfaces (Non-Porous)

Glass, metal, or plastic

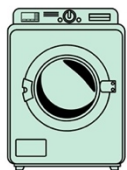
- Use disinfectants approved by EPA if available
- Use a solution of at least 70% alcohol
- Always follow the instructions for use and contact time on the label



Soft Surfaces (Porous)

Cardboard or fabric such as rugs, carpet floors, and drapes

- Use disinfectants approved by EPA if available
- Wash items following the instructions on the label
- Use hot water whenever possible



08/09/2020

Source: www.cdc.gov | UGA Extension

Coralis K. Rodríguez Morales

Title: How to Disinfect

Audience: Maintenance personnel

Purpose: To inform all maintenance personnel on how they can clean and disinfect different types of surfaces.

Where to be used: To be displayed in areas where the maintenance crew have their supplies.

How to use: To be used internally by maintenance workers in the facility.

Readability level: 6

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC guidance on how to clean and disinfect (Updated July 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html>

- Follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product.
- Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may also be used.
- For soft surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes
- Launder items (if possible) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely.

UGA Extension handling covid-19 produce farms and packinghouses (April 2020)

https://foodsafety.ces.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Packinghouse_COVID-19_Flyer-2.pdf?fwd=no

• CDC is recommending use of disinfectants on the EPA list
CDC Reopening America Guidance (April 2020)

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/pdf/Reopening_America_Guidance.pdf


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

Description of images:

- First image shows a person spraying disinfectant onto a table.
- Second image shows a hand holding a spray bottle with viruses lingering on a surface.
- Third image shows a washing machine.

Tags:

- Stopthespread
- Preventthespread
- COVID-19
- COVID19
- Howt disinfect
- Disinfecting
- Softsurfaces
- Hardsurfaces

 <p>08/09/2020</p> <h3>Cleaning & Disinfecting</h3> <p>Don't forget to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear gloves Always follow instructions on the label Protect your eyes from splashes Do not mix chemical products Increase ventilation Label all chemical solutions <p>Source: www.cdc.gov UGA Extension</p> <p>EMORY UNIVERSITY CORALIS K. RODRIGUEZ MORALES</p>	<p>Title: Cleaning & Disinfecting</p> <p>Audience: Maintenance personnel</p> <p>Purpose: To provide maintenance workers important tips to keep in mind when handling cleaning and disinfecting products.</p> <p>Where to be used: Can be displayed in places where the maintenance crew has their supplies.</p> <p>How to use: To be disseminated across the facility or provided directly to maintenance workers.</p> <p>Readability level: 8 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>Sources of Information: CDC guidance on how to clean and disinfect (Updated July 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear skin protection and consider eye protection for potential splash hazards • Ensure adequate ventilation • Use no more than the amount recommended on the label • Avoid mixing chemical products • Label diluted cleaning solutions
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Cleaninganddisinfecting • Disinfecting • Cleaning • Weargloves • Labelsolutions 	<p>Description of images:</p> <p>Images on the left column:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image shows a pair of hands wearing gloves. • Second image shows a pair of eye protectors. • Third image shows an air conditioner turned on. <p>Images on the right column:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image shows a measuring cup containing a liquid • Second image shows a flask with liquid and a test tube pouring a liquid on the flask. There is an X on top signaling that it mixing liquids is prohibited. • The third picture shows a container with its label and a spray bottle with its label.

Cleaning & Disinfecting: in the facility

How are cleaning and disinfecting different?

Cleaning with soap and water removes some germs and dirt from surfaces

It lowers the risk of spreading COVID-19

Always clean before disinfecting



Disinfecting kills the germs after cleaning

It further lowers the risk of spreading of COVID-19

First clean and then disinfect



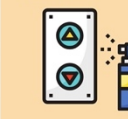
Clean and disinfect areas not commonly disinfected:

- Break rooms
- Offices



Clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces often:

- Doorknobs
- Light switches
- Electronics
- Handles
- Faucets
- Tables



Clean and disinfect shared tools after each use:

- Reusable gloves
- Packaging items
- Hoses
- Packing scales



08/09/2020
Source: www.cdc.gov | UGA Extension

EMORY
ROLLINS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Corallis K. Rodriguez Morales

Description of images:

- Image on the top left box shows a scrubbing brush that is used for cleaning.
- Image on the top right box shows a hand holding a disinfectant spray with germs on the air surrounding an X indicating that the germs will be killed by the spray.
- Image on the bottom left box shows a woman sitting on an office desk.
- Middle bottom box shows a spray bottle spraying disinfectant on elevator buttons.
- Image on the bottom right box shows a hose spraying water.

Title: Cleaning & Disinfecting: in the facility/ in the field

Audience: Maintenance personnel and managers

Purpose: To inform all maintenance personnel on the difference between cleaning and disinfecting, and areas they should take into consideration when disinfecting.

Where to be used: Can be displayed in places where the maintenance crew has their supplies and be kept internally for managers.

How to use: To be used internally by maintenance workers in the facility and managers when preparing cleaning and disinfection plans.

Readability level: 5

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC guidance on how to clean and disinfect (Updated July 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html>

- **Cleaning refers to the removal of dirt and impurities, including germs, from surfaces. Cleaning alone does not kill germs. But by removing the germs, it decreases their number and therefore any risk of spreading infection.**
- **Disinfecting works by using chemicals, for example EPA-registered disinfectants, to kill germs on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs. But killing germs remaining on a surface after cleaning further reduces any risk of spreading infection.**

UGA Extension handling covid-19 produce farms and packinghouses (April 2020)

https://foodsafety.ces.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Packinghouse_COVID-19_Flyer-2.pdf?fwd=no

- **Clean harvest baskets, bags, aprons, knives, etc. after each use.**
- **Disinfecting routines also need to include administrative offices, field trucks and break areas that not generally included in day-to-day cleaning**

CDC Reopening America Guidance (April 2020)

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/pdf/Reopening_America_Guidance.pdf

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

Cleaning & Sanitizing: in the field

How are cleaning and sanitizing different?

Cleaning with soap and water removes some germs and dirt from surfaces

It lowers the risk of spreading COVID-19

Always clean before sanitizing



Sanitizing kills the germs, but only after cleaning

It further lowers the risk of spreading COVID-19

First clean and then sanitize



Clean and sanitize areas not commonly sanitized:

- Break rooms
- Field trucks



Clean and sanitize commonly touched surfaces often:

- Doorknobs
- Handles
- Faucets
- Tables



Clean and sanitize shared tools after each use:

- Knives
- Aprons
- Harvest Baskets
- Bags



08/09/2020
Source: www.cdc.gov | UGA Extension

EMORY
ROLLINS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Corallis K. Rodriguez Morales

Description of images:

- Image on the top left box shows a scrubbing brush that is used for cleaning.
- Image on the top right box shows a hand holding a disinfectant spray with

<p>germs on the air surrounding an X indicating that the germs will be killed by the spray.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Image on the bottom left box shows a truck being disinfected by two people wearing ppe. • Middle bottom box shows a spray bottle spraying disinfectant on a door handle. • Image on the bottom right box shows an apron next to a basket. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light switches • countertops • handles • desks • phones • keyboards • toilets • faucets and sinks
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Cleaninganddisinfecting • Cleaning • Disinfecting 	

If a worker has been exposed to COVID-19

If the worker has NO symptoms:

- Workers should:
 - Self-monitor for COVID-19 symptoms.
 - Use cloth masks if they don't need a specific mask to do their job.
 - Stay at least 6 ft away from others.



- Check their temperature before they enter the facility.
- Increase the frequency of cleaning commonly touched surfaces.

If the worker HAS symptoms:

- Send them home immediately.
- Clean and disinfect the employee's work station.



- Collect the contact information of workers who had contact with the sick employee.
- An employee should be considered exposed if they come in contact with a sick employee within 6ft.

06/29/2020
Source: www.cdc.gov

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PUBLIC
HEALTH
Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales

Description of images:

- First image on the right shows a man wearing a face covering.
- Second image on the left shows an arrow with the measurement 6 feet on top and the measurement 2 meters below.
- Third image on the right shows a bucket with cleaning gloves, a disinfectant spray, and a cleaning container inside. There is a cleaning sponge next to the bucket.
- Fourth image in the left shows two pieces of paper with writing on it.

Title: If a worker has been exposed to COVID-19

Audience: Employers and managers

Purpose: To allow managers and employers to quickly look at the steps they need to take if they learn that a worker has been exposed to COVID-19.

Where to be used: Can be displayed in managers/ supervisors' offices.

How to use: Should be used internally within supervisors.

Readability level: 6

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

Agriculture Workers & Employers Interim Guidance from CDC and the U.S. Department of Labor (Updated May 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html>

- Consider screening farmworkers for COVID-19 signs and symptoms (e.g., temperature checks)
- CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings as a protective measure in addition to social distancing. They are not appropriate substitutes for PPE such as respirators (like N95 respirators) or medical facemasks (like surgical masks) in workplaces where respirators or facemasks are recommended or required to protect the wearer.
- Conduct targeted and more frequent cleaning and disinfecting of high-touch areas of shared spaces.
- If a worker becomes or reports being sick, clean and disinfect the work area, equipment, common areas used (break areas, bathrooms, vehicles, etc.), and any tools handled by the symptomatic worker.
- Workers who appear to have symptoms including a fever, cough, shortness of breath, or a two-or-more of the following symptoms including chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell, upon arrival at work, or who develop these symptoms during the day should immediately be separated from others at the workplace,

Tags:

- Stopthespread
- Preventthespread
- COVID-19
- COVID19
- Disinfect
- Ifaworkerisexposed
- Exposed
- Symptoms
- Socialdistance

sent to their permanent or temporary housing arrangements

CDC Critical Workers Interim Guidance (Updated April 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html>

- **The employee should maintain 6 feet and practice social distancing** as work duties permit in the workplace.
- **Information on persons who had contact with the ill employee during the time the employee had symptoms** and 2 days prior to symptoms should be compiled. **Others at the facility with close contact within 6 feet of the employee during this time would be considered exposed.**
- **Employers should inform and encourage employees to self-monitor for signs and symptoms of COVID-19 if they suspect possible exposure.**

CONDUCTING SYMPTOMATIC SCREENING

Check workers' temperature before they enter the facility

- If they have a fever of 100.4°F (37°C) or more, send them home immediately



Screen workers for:

Body symptoms

- Fever, chills or sweating
- Muscle or body aches
- New loss of taste or smell

Digestive Symptoms

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

Respiratory Symptoms

- New cough
- Difficulty breathing
- Sore throat



Use a health assessment log to keep track of workers' temperature and symptoms



Description of images:

- First image shows a man getting his temperature checked with a digital thermometer.
- Second image shows a thermometer displaying a temperature reading of 100.4° F
- Third image shows a woman coughing.
- Fourth image shows a written paper with a pen next to it.

Tags:

- Stopthespread
- Preventthespread
- COVID-19
- COVID19
- Symptomsofcovid19
- Covid19symptoms
- Covid19workplace
- Symptomaticscreening

Title: Conducting Symptomatic Screening

Audience: Managers and employers of the facility.

Purpose: To inform managers about the process of conducting screening of symptoms related to COVID-19.

Where to be used: Can be displayed or kept in administrative offices.

How to use: To be used and disseminated between managers of the packaging facility.

Readability level: 5

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC general business FAQs, Reducing the spread of COVID-19 in workplaces

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/general-business-faq.html>

Consider encouraging individuals planning to enter the workplace to self-screen prior to coming onsite and **not to attempt to enter the workplace if any of the following are present:**

- **Fever equal to or higher than 100.4°F***

Consider focusing the screening questions on “new” or “unexpected” symptoms (e.g., a chronic cough would not be a positive screen). Consider including these symptoms:

- **Fever or feeling feverish (chills, sweating)**
- **New cough**
- **Difficulty breathing**
- **Sore throat**
- **Muscle aches or body aches**
- **Vomiting or diarrhea**
- **New loss of taste or smell**

Georgia Department of Agriculture Best practices to prevent the spread of COVID-19 among migrant workers

<https://www.gfb.org/skins/userfiles/files/advocacy/PPD%20COVID%20PAGE%20-%20COVID-19%20Best%20Practices%20for%20Migrant%20Workers.pdf>

- **Utilize the Migrant Worker Health Assessment Log found at the back of this packet to document the existence of any of the three symptoms (cough, fever, shortness of breath/hard to breath) as well as the worker's current temperature.**

RECOGNIZE THE SYMPTOMS OF

COVID-19



fever



difficulty breathing



cough



muscle or body aches



headache



fatigue



sore throat



congestion or runny nose



diarrhea, nausea or vomiting



loss of taste or smell

The symptoms can range from mild to severe and take between 2 and 14 days to develop

WHEN TO SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION

You should seek medical attention if you experience the following warning signs:

- trouble breathing
- confusion
- persistent chest pain or pressure
- are unable to stay awake
- your lips or face are turning blue

Source: www.cdc.gov

Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales

Title: Recognize the symptoms of COVID-19

Audience: All workers and personnel in the facility.

Purpose: To inform everyone about the symptoms caused by COVID-19.

Where to be used: Can be displayed at entrances, break rooms, worker stations, and housing.

How to use: To be disseminated across the facility to inform everyone about the symptoms of COVID-19

Readability level: 5

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC Guidance for symptoms of COVID-19

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html>

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:

- **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**

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**

Description of images:







Images on the first row







- First image on the left shows a man experiencing fever which is denoted by his reddish skin indicating a high temperature. There is a thermometer next to him indicating a high temperature.
- Second image shows a woman having trouble breathing.
- Third image shows a woman coughing.

Images on second row

- First image on the left shows a woman experiencing body aches. The pain is denoted by three streaks on each shoulder.
- Second image shows a woman experiencing a headache. The

<p>headache is denoted by three streaks on her head.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third image shows a man experiencing fatigue. The fatigue is denoted by his bluish skin and a low battery representing low energy. <p>Images on third row</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image on the left shows a woman experiencing a sore throat which is denoted by three streaks on her neck and a reddish tone on her neck. • Second image shows a man with a runny nose. • Third image shows a woman with nausea denoted by her greenish skin tone. <p>Fourth row</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image on the left denotes a man who can't smell. The lack of smell is denoted by three undulated lines with an X on top. 	
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Symptomsofcovid19 • Covid19symptoms • Protectyourself 	

<p>Preventing the spread of COVID-19 in worker transportation Recommendations for passengers</p>  <div>  <p>Wash your hands before and after using worker transportation or Use hand sanitizer of at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available</p> </div> <div>  <p>Ride with people you live with and leave at least one seat open between each passenger</p> </div> <div>  <p>Cover your coughs and sneezes when inside the vehicle</p> </div> <div>  <p>Wear a mask during the whole trip</p> </div> <p>07/21/2020 Source: www.cdc.gov</p> <p>  EMORY ROLLINS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales </p>	<p>Title: Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 Recommendations for passengers</p> <p>Audience: Workers using employer-provided transportation or shared transportation.</p> <p>Purpose: To encourage workers to take important steps to prevent the spread of COVID-19 inside worker transportation.</p> <p>Where to be used: Can be placed inside the transportation, in waiting areas or exits in the facility.</p> <p>How to use: To be disseminated around the facility for worker use. It can serve as an important reminder of steps workers should take when using shared transportation.</p> <p>Readability level: 6 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>Sources of Information: CDC Guidance for agriculture workers and employers (Updated June 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html#cleaning </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group (or cohort) workers in the same crews and/or those sharing living quarters together when transporting. • Make hand hygiene (hand washing/hand sanitizer) available and encourage riders to use hand hygiene before entering the vehicle and when arriving at destination. • Instruct riders to follow coughing and sneezing etiquette when in the vehicle. • Highly encourage all passengers and drivers to wear cloth face coverings when in the vehicle.
<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Image on the upper left box shows a person washing their hands. • Image on the upper right box shows a small group of three people. • Image on the lower left box shows a person covering their nose with a tissue while coughing or sneezing. • Image on the lower right box shows a person putting on a face covering. 	
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Protectyourself • Washyourhands • Workertransportation • Wearamask • Socialdistancing • Sharedtransportation 	

<p>Preventing the spread of COVID-19</p> <p>Recommendations for drivers of worker transportation</p>  <div>  <p>Wash your hands often or Use hand sanitizer of at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available</p> </div> <div>  <p>Clean and disinfect the inside of the vehicle and door handles before and after each trip</p> </div> <div>  <p>Open windows or set the air conditioner on non-recirculation mode to increase ventilation inside the vehicle</p> </div> <div>  <p>Wear a mask at all times and cover yourself when coughing or sneezing</p> </div> <div>  <p>07/21/2020 Source: www.cdc.gov</p> <p>Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales</p> </div>	<p>Title: Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 Recommendations for drivers of worker transportation</p> <p>Audience: All drivers who transport workers.</p> <p>Purpose: To inform drivers on steps they should take to prevent the spread of COVID-19 inside the vehicles.</p> <p>Where to be used: Should be displayed inside the vehicles or provided directly to drivers.</p> <p>How to use: To be given to all drivers who transport workers in order to inform and encourage action.</p> <p>Readability level: 8 <i>*The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. *</i></p> <p>Sources of Information: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html#cleaning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make hand hygiene (hand washing/hand sanitizer) available and encourage riders to use hand hygiene before entering the vehicle and when arriving at destination. • Highly encourage all passengers and drivers to wear cloth face coverings when in the vehicle. • Transportation vehicles should be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with CDC guidelines for non-emergency transport vehicles before and after each trip, or daily at minimum. • Provide as much space between riders as possible. <p>CDC Guidance for using transportation (Updated August 2020) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/using-transportation.html#RideShare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the ventilation in the vehicle if possible — for example, by opening the windows or setting the air ventilation/air conditioning on non-recirculation mode. </p> </p>
<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Protectyourself • Washyourhands • Workertransportation • Wearamask • Socialdistancing • Sharedtransportation 	<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Image on the upper left box shows a person washing their hands. • Image on the upper right box shows a set of cleaning supplies including gloves, a sponge, and a bucket. • Image on the lower left box shows a vehicle door with the window lowered to allow fresh air inside. • Image on the lower right box shows a person putting on a face covering.

**Preventing the spread of COVID-19
in worker transportation**
Recommendations for Managers



Group workers together in the same crews or those sharing housing



Limit the number of people inside the vehicles by increasing the frequency of trips or the number of vehicles



Install hand washing or hand sanitizing stations in waiting areas for workers to use before and after using transportation



Require passengers to **leave at least one seat** in between each person



Require drivers and passengers to **wear a face covering** at all times

10/11/2020
Source: www.cdc.gov

 **EMORY** | ROLLINS
SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC
HEALTH
Coralis K. Rodriguez Morales

Title: Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 Recommendations for managers

Audience: Managers of the facility

Purpose: To inform managers on steps they should take to prevent the spread of COVID-19 inside worker transportation.

Where to be used: Can be displayed or kept in administrative offices.

How to use: To be used and disseminated between managers of the packaging facility.

Readability level: 8

**The readability level indicates the level of education required to understand the information contained in the document. **

Sources of Information:

CDC Guidance for agriculture workers and employers (Updated June 2020)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html#cleaning>

- **Provide as much space between riders as possible.**
- **Group (or cohort) workers in the same crews and/or those sharing living quarters** together when transporting.
- **Increase the number of vehicles and the frequency of trips to limit the number of people in a vehicle.**
- **Make hand hygiene (hand washing/hand sanitizer) available** and encourage riders to use hand hygiene before entering the vehicle and when arriving at destination.
- Effective February 2, 2021, **masks are required on planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation** traveling into, within, or out of the United States and in U.S. transportation hubs such as airports and stations.

<p>Tags:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopthespread • Preventthespread • COVID-19 • COVID19 • Protectyourself • Washyourhands • Workertransportation • Wearamask • Socialdistancing • Sharedtransportation • Protectyourself 	<p>Description of images:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First image shows a small group of three people. • Second image shows two vans. • Third image shows two hands getting hand sanitizer from a dispenser. • Fourth image shows two passengers seating away from each other with their seatbelts fastened. • Fifth image shows a person putting on a face covering.
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