COVID-19 Return to Work 2.0 We're Back, Now What?

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Goals

- Go beyond COVID-19 basic information
- Assist the business community as workplaces reopen and employees return to work.

Effects on Workplaces

- Changes to operations
- Reduced customer capacity
- Re-designed workspaces
- Stress and uncertainty



How COVID-19 is Spread

Primary Sources

Large respiratory droplets

Secondary Sources

- Prolonged contact with aerosols
- Contaminated surfaces
- * Reports of updated CDC guidance 5/20

Virus Activity

- 3 hours in aerosol form
- 4 hours on copper
- 24 hours on cardboard
- 2-3 days on plastic or stainless steel





OSHA SEC.5. Duties-General Duty Clause

- (a) Each employer
- (1) Shall furnish to each of his employees, employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees;
- (2) Shall comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under this act.
- (b) Each employee

Shall comply with occupational safety and health standards and all rules, regulations, and orders issued pursuant to this Act which are applicable to his own actions and conduct.



Where Do You Start?

- Clean and sanitize your facility
- Assign a leader / safety task force
- Determine the exposure potential for your specific business and identify gaps
- Develop emergency preparedness and disease prevention plans
- Have a return to work orientation program

Effective Communication

- Thoroughly communicate changes
- Be supportive and encourage two-way communication
- Focus on positive changes to reduce fear and anxiety
- Consider accommodations for other employee issues such as mental health or substance abuse



OSHA Resources

www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/

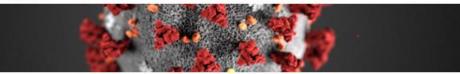
- Standards
- Updates
- Hazard recognition

- Medical information
- Industry specific guidelines



OSHA Resources

COVID-19



Overview



This webpage provides information for workers and employers about the evolving coronavirus pandemic. The information includes links to interim guidance and other resources for preventing exposures to, and infection with, the novel coronavirus-officially named SARS-CoV-2, which causes the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

News and Updates



- . Updated Interim Enforcement Response Plan for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), (May 19,
- · Revised Enforcement Guidance for Recording Cases of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (CDVID-19). (May 19, 2020).
- COVID-19 Guidance for Nursing Home and Long Term Care Facility Workers (Spanish). (May 14,

Hazard Recognition



- . Risk to workers in the United States . Classifying risk of worker exposure to SARS-CoV-
- How does COVID-19 spread?
- Identifying potential sources of exposure

Standards



Understand how OSHA standards apply to protect workers from SARS-CoV-2.

- Key OSHA standards for COVID-19
- Enforcement discretion guidence
- Enforcement directives
- · Workers' rights and employers' responsibilities

- · Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-
- Worker Exposure Risk to COVID-19 (Spanish)
- Guidance for specific industries.
- . Nursing Home and Long Term Care Facility Workers (Spanish)
- · Retail Pharmacies (Spanish)
- · Rideshare, Taxi, and Car Service Workers (Spanish)
- · Dental Practitioners (Spanish)
- Restaurants & Beverage Vendors Offering Takeout or Curbside Pickup (Spanish)
- Construction Workforce (Spanish)
- · Manufacturing Industry Workforce (Spanish) · Package Delivery Workforce (Spanish)
- · Retail Workers (Soanish)
- · Prevent Worker Exposure to Coronavirus (COVID-19) (Spanish)
- · Enforcement guidance for:
- · Handling COVID-19-related complaints, referrals, and severe liness reports (Interim Enforcement Response Plant (through May 25, 2020; on or after May 26, 2020)
- · Recording cases of COVID-19 (through May 25, 2020; on or after May 26, 2020) · Required annual fit-testing in healthcare and
- · Supply shortages of disposable N95 filtering
- facepiece respirators (FFRs)
- · Use of respiratory protection equipment certified under standards of other countries Decontamination of FFRs in healthcare
- · Considering employers' good faith efforts to comply with OSHA-mandated training. audits, assessments, inspections, and

Quick Facts

- · Existing OSHA standards apply to protect workers from SARS-CoV-2, the novel commaving that causes the respiratory disease known as COVID-19
- Signs and symptoms of COVID-19 include cough, shortness of breath, and difficulty

Medical Information



Take steps to prevent worker exposure to SARS-CoV-

- What is a poronavirus?
- How is SARS-CoV-2 different from other
- What are the signs and symptoms of COVID-197. . What should I do if I think I have been exposed to or infected with SARS-CoV-27
- How is COVID-19 diagnosed?
- How is COVID-19 treated?
- . Am I at high risk for complications from COVID-
- . When can I return to work after having CDVID-

Control and Prevention



OSHA provides guidance and resources for employers and workers on the control and prevention of COVID-19. Some sections of this guidance apply to all workers and employers, while other sections focus on those at lower risk of exposure and those with increased risk of exposure, including workers involved

- · Healthrage
- Dentistry
- . Emergency response and public safety
- Postmortem pare
- . Manufacturing (developed in partnership with
- · Meat and poultry processing (developed in partnership with CDC)
- Laboratories
- · Airline operations
- Retail operations
- Border protection and transportation security
- · Correctional facility operations
- · Solid waste and wastewater management
- · Environmental (i.e., lanitorial) services In-home repair services
- Business travelers

Background



Learn where COVID-19, and the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes it, came from and how the pandemic is thought to have started.

Additional Resources



Find additional resources and information for protecting workers during the COVID-19 pandemic including from occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-





Job Hazard/Safety Analysis

Break down jobs into tasks/steps

Identify potential risks or hazards

Specify controls



Job Hazard/Safety Analysis

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS Instructions On Reverse Side	Job Title (And Number If Applica	[]	Date:	Page Of					
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or Recommended Personal Protect	ive Equipment:		-	Approved By:					
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N.X-050			Recommended Action or Procedure						
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Emergency Preparedness

Create an emergency action plan

OSHA Evacuation Plans and Procedures eTool



Disease Prevention Preparedness

Industrial Hygiene Hazard Types

Physical

Biological

Ergonomics

Chemical

Industrial Hygiene Process

Anticipation Recognition Evaluation Control Confirm

- Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030)
- Personal Protective Equipment Standard (29 CFR 1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134)



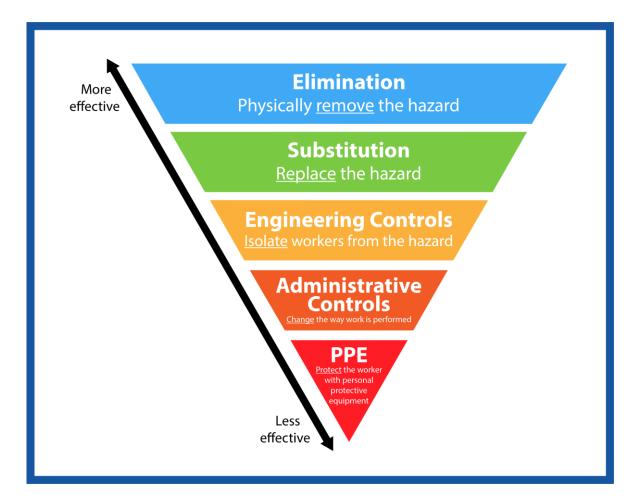
Return Safe. Work Safe.

General Precautions

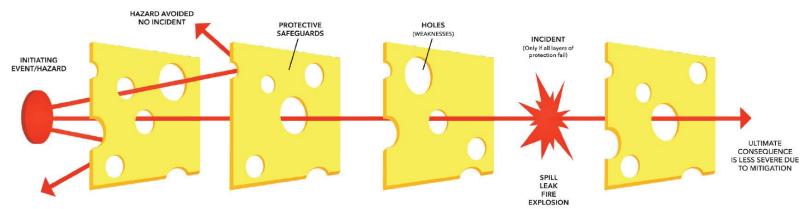
- Stay at home policies
- Social distancing
- Respiratory etiquette
- Hygiene & sanitizing policies
- Personal protection equipment



Hierarchy of Controls



Swiss Cheese Model





- Safer Design
- Instrumentation in Protective Systems
- Isolation of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/ Tagout)



- Safe Lab Procedures
- Chemical Hygiene Plan
- Job Safety Analysis
- Management of Change
- Safe Work Practices



- Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Use the Right Tools
- Use Stop-Work Authority
- Follow Lab Procedures



- Emergency Response Plan
- Fire Suppression
- Safe Work Practices

* Adapted from the Swiss Cheese Model originally developed by James Reason



Engineering Controls

Increased ventilation

Physical barriers



Re-configuring workspaces or production lines

Touch free rest room faucets and towel dispensers

Administrative Controls

- Working remotely
- Staggered work hours
- Safe work practices
- Travel policies
- Disinfecting and hygiene procedures
- Signage
- Education and training



PPE

Proper evaluation and selection of face coverings, gloves, gowns, etc.

Training on proper fit, use, care, and disposal.





OSHA Recordkeeping & Reporting

29CFR 1904.5 Determination of Work Relatedness

29CFR 1904.7 General Recording Criteria



OSHA Form 300

OSHA's Form 300 (Rev. 01/2004) Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses				l Ilinesses	Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.				at							
away from work professional. Yo wo lines for a si	k, or medical treatment ou must also record wo	t beyond first aid. Yo ork-related injuries ar to. You must comple	u must also record : nd illnesses that me nte an Injury and Illn	significant work-related injuries et any of the specific recording ess Incident Report (OSHA For	ilves loss of consciousness, restricted wor and illnesses that are diagnosed by a phy- criteria listed in 29 CFR Part 1904.8 throug m 301) or equivalent form for each injury o	sician or licensed gh 1904.12. Feel	health free to				Establishn City	nent name	Form ap	State	B no. 1218	8-0176
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		or onset of illness		and object/substance that directly inji or made person ill (e.g., Second degree l right forearm from acetylene torch)		Death			Other record-			Injury (W)	Respiratory	Poisoning Hearing loss	Allother	
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Infection Protocol

Primary - Individual has been diagnosed with COVID-19

Primary symptoms/direct exposure - Team members have been indirect contact with Primary Individual or Primary Individual who has COVID-19 symptoms

Secondary - Secondary team member has been in contact with a Direct Exposure team member, but not the Primary Individual

Tertiary - Tertiary Team Member has been in contact with a Secondary Exposure Team Member



Procedures Before Return

- Additional screening measures
- Interviews / Questionnaires / Signed Affidavits
- Medical history
- Temperature checks



HR Considerations

- HIPAA regulates health care providers and insurers
- OSHA many HR policies are related to OSHA compliance
- ADA Equal opportunity laws for people with disabilities
- EEOC anti-discrimination laws including age and disabilities



ADA/EEOC Considerations

Pandemic declared

Direct threat

- Disability-related inquiries
- Medical examination

Reasonable accommodations



Contingency Plans

As restrictions are lifted, the disease rates could rise again.

It is important to have plans in place in case you will need to shut down again.

There have been other pandemics in the past and there will be others in the future.

Failure to plan is planning to fail!



Planning

+

Adaptability

Success!



Questions?



Resources

https://azgovernor.gov/executive-orders

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/evacuation/expertsystem/emergencyplan.html

https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2

https://www.eeoc.gov/coronavirus

https://www.azdhs.gov/

https://www.nsc.org/work-safety/safety-topics/safe-actions-for-employee-returns-safer

https://premierlabsolutions.com/

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