RESPONSE PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION & VALUABLE MEMBER RESOURCES
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Keeping Workers Safe:
Recommended Guidance for the Construction Industry
to Address Worker Health and Jobsite Safety
in Response to COVID-19

Disclaimer: This document provides guidance, best practices and standards for construction industry professionals to incorporate into their coronavirus safety plans. The recommendations are intended for general use to protect employees and the public from possible exposure to COVID-19. The samples and guidance contained herein are not intended to be all-inclusive.

1. GENERAL BACKGROUND

Employers should provide employees with information on how to identify COVID-19 symptoms, when to seek medical care and how to take extra precautions. This information, including infographics, can be found on CDC’s website. Common symptoms of COVID-19 are:

- Fever
- Sneezing
- Coughing
- Sore throat
- Shortness of breath
- Vomiting
- Bowel issues

Virus Spread: COVID-19 is commonly spread between people who are within six feet of each other through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Most of these droplets fall on nearby surfaces and objects, such as desks, tables, telephones, tools and equipment, including heavy equipment. Individuals can catch COVID-19 by touching contaminated surfaces or objects and then touching their eyes, nose or mouth.

Presumption of Infection: CDC recommends if an individual has shown related symptoms to assume that he/she has COVID-19 and immediately carry out precautionary measures.

2. ADDITIONAL OFFICE POLICIES

Supplemental COVID-19 Office Policy Statement: Employers are encouraged to create a supplemental office policy that outlines practical methods to prevent the spread of COVID-19, reduce risks and ensure safety measures are implemented in accordance with federal and state law. It is recommended COVID-19 supplemental office policies be circulated to all staff and returned to Human Resources with an acknowledgement the employee received, read and understands the policies. See Appendix A.
Health and Safety Officer: Contractors are encouraged to designate and train a site-specific health and safety officer to enforce company protocols. The officer should be present on the construction site to ensure protocols and office policies are followed. It is generally recommended that each jobsite have its own health and safety officer, but because each jobsite is different, employers should consider the number of crafts and workers present at the site to determine the most appropriate number of health and safety officers that may be needed.

Please refer to OSHA 3990-03 2020 for additional guidance.

Health and Safety Officer Training: Proficient health and safety officers should be proactive, ensure mitigation protocols are adhered to, and be able to evaluate workplace(s) to determine the best practices to follow specific to the worksite and conditions. Employers should consider officer training in the following areas:

- Screening employees. See Appendix B.
- Recognizing the causes of COVID-19.
- Recognizing the symptoms of COVID-19.
- Responding to an infected individual.
- Conducting workplace assessments.

Employee Education and Training: Employers should provide employees with information, resources and trainings to ensure full compliance with mitigation efforts.

Supply Disruptions: Workplaces should be prepared for the inevitable delays, shortages or even cancellations of items and supplies related to infection prevention, such as toiletries and hand sanitizer.

Administrative Office Guidance: At physical office locations, employers should consider the following temporary policies:

- Allowing only essential personnel access to the building.
- Designating an employee to monitor entrances.
- Limiting the number of personnel allowed in the building.
- Avoiding sharing office supplies or workstations.
- Using disposable products whenever possible.
- Encouraging employees to bring a personal thermometer to work.
- Increasing the frequency of replacing filters for HVAC systems.

Telecommuting Policy: If practical, employers should consider telecommuting policies that include expectations for work hours, equipment and cybersecurity policy, payments or
reimbursement for data lines, communication methods with internal and external audiences, and accountability.

**Flexible Work Policy:** If practical, employers should consider developing interim policies that permit employees to stay home to care for a sick family member, care for children at home due to school and childcare closings and monitor at-risk family members at home. Employers should make a good-faith effort to accommodate employees who are fearful of coming to work because of possible exposure.

### 3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYERS, MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS

COVID-19 office policies should include responsibilities of managers, supervisors and safety officers, as it will be a part of their function to be familiar with policies and answer questions from employees. In addition, managers, supervisors and safety officers should set a good example by following office policies, including, but not limited to, practicing good personal hygiene.

Employers should make available and provide educational resources for social distancing and other protocols that will be implemented at physical offices and at jobsites. Office policies and procedures should list required reporting steps if an employee is experiencing signs or symptoms of COVID-19.


### 4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYEES

COVID-19 office policies should explain that employees are expected to follow mitigation efforts while at work. If an employee develops a fever and symptoms of respiratory illness while at home, such as cough or shortness of breath, employer protocols should clearly advise the employee not to go to work and to call their healthcare provider immediately. If an employee is concerned that he/she may have come into close contact with an individual showing symptoms, he/she should call their healthcare provider.

If an employee is concerned about their health, they can utilize [CDC’s Self-Checker](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/cdc-self-checker.html).

### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND SPECIALTY CONTRACTORS

Coordination between general contractors and specialty contractors is an important facet of the screening and monitoring processes. General contractors are responsible for overseeing the entire jobsite and ensuring COVID-19 protocols are followed. Likewise, specialty contractors should work closely with general contractors to ensure employees are properly screened, if appropriate, and if employee screenings are required, to provide documentation to the general contractor.
6. **INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENTS BEFORE GOING TO CONSTRUCTION SITES**

Employers should consider establishing self-assessment protocols before employees arrive at the jobsite. Protocols may include:

- Encouraging employees to take their temperature at home.
- Taking a picture of the thermometer with a date and timestamp and sending the picture via text to the health and safety officer before heading into work.
- Requiring sick workers to stay home and immediately notify the health and safety officer.
- Requiring employees who are well but have a sick family member with COVID-19 to notify the health and safety officer and strictly follow CDC-recommended precautions.

7. **JOBSITE CONTROLS**

*Note: Employers should follow all existing OSHA standards for occupational tasks on the jobsite.*

**Identify Risk Factors:** Occupational exposure to COVID-19 may vary from high to medium to low risk. The level of risk depends, in part, on the industry type, the type of work or the possibility of having had contact with persons known to be, or suspected of being, infected with COVID-19. To help employers determine appropriate precautions, OSHA divided job tasks into four risk exposure levels.

**Confirmed or Possible COVID-19 Case Protocols:** Employers should develop protocols in the event an employee becomes sick, which may include quarantine at home for no less than 14 days. If an employee becomes sick or is a probable case, sample protocols include:

- Closing off all areas accessed by the employee, if practical.
- Increasing air circulation in the exposed area, if practical.
- Waiting 24 hours before cleaning and disinfection, if practical.
- Listing employees that were in close contact with the person from 48 hours before symptom onset to the time at which the person was isolated. Employees that had close contact with a sick employee should be considered exposed.
- Sending sick employee home. Surfaces and tools should be cleaned and disinfected.
- Requiring the employee to remain at home until he/she is symptom free for 72 hours—three full days—without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-altering medicines, such as cough suppressants.
- If possible, employees should obtain a doctor’s note clearing them to return to work.
- Notifying employees who were in close contact with the sick person. *See Appendix E.*
• If a confirmed case of COVID-19 is reported, employers should determine if the case meets the criteria for reporting under OSHA’s recordkeeping rule.

**Jobsite Temperature Screening:** [If applicable] Pursuant to the X State Department of Health, businesses are required to develop temperature screening protocols for all employees upon discovery that the business has been exposed to a person who is a probable or confirmed case of COVID-19.

If this occurs, employers should measure and document an employee’s temperature and assess symptoms prior to starting work and throughout the day. It is encouraged that screenings be conducted before each shift, after lunch breaks and before employees go home. A good practice is to ask employees to bring their own personal thermometer to conduct the screenings. Protocols should also include steps to reviewing screening documents and how to report items that may have been missed or overlooked if an employee shows signs of symptoms. See Appendix B.

**Jobsite Visitors:** Employers should consider screening visitors to the jobsite. See Appendix C.

**Jobsite Deliveries:** Employers should consider delivery policies that follow minimal-contact and cleaning protocols. Delivery personnel should remain in their vehicles, if possible.

**Social Distancing:** The goal of social distancing is to reduce the amount of physical interaction between people to help slow or mitigate the spread of the disease. Employer policies should include:

• Keeping a six-foot separation from other employees as often as possible.
• Staggering craft work schedules to reduce density and maintain a minimum 6-foot separation.
• Where practical, increasing physical space between employees at the worksite.
• Where work trailers are used, only necessary employees should enter the trailers, and all employees should maintain social distancing while inside the trailers.
• Implementing flexible meeting and travel options.
• Postponing nonessential meetings or events.
• Using noncontact methods for greeting in lieu of shaking hands.
• Wearing gloves while working in order to limit direct contact with possible infected surfaces.
• Maintaining social distancing during lunch and breaks.
• Not sharing food, drinks, dishes or utensils.
• Not riding as groups in vehicles.
• Limiting the use of phones, email or text messages, if used for communications.
- Limiting use of radios, if used for communications.
- Prohibiting or limiting public access to the construction site.
- Limiting family-member or other personal interactions at the construction site.
- Prohibiting congregation in common areas or break rooms.
- Limiting face-to-face conversations and maintaining appropriate distances when meetings need to take place.

**Construction Site Hygiene:** Employers are encouraged to develop strong hygiene policies to avoid cross contamination and safeguard employee health and safety. Sample policy recommendations include:

- Disinfecting surfaces following [CDC guidelines](https://www.cdc.gov).
- Before and after shifts, disinfecting all surfaces, tools and equipment, including heavy equipment.
- Cleaning the jobsite daily and after major tasks are completed.
- Cleaning company vehicles at least once per day and before a change in operator or rider. Safety officers should provide standardized forms for employees to document when disinfecting occurred throughout the workday.
- Cleaning and disinfecting tools before and after shifts. Safety officers should provide standardized forms for employees to document when disinfecting occurred.
- Identifying tools that are likely to have a high frequency of sharing and ensure those tools are regularly cleaned and disinfected.
- Placing wash stations or hand sanitizers in multiple locations to encourage hand hygiene and schedule regular handwashing breaks.
- Ensuring areas are properly ventilated.
- Ensuring handwashing posters are conspicuously displayed throughout the jobsite.
  - Employees should be instructed to wash hands frequently with soap and water for a minimum of 20 seconds in duration.
- Using hand sanitizer during the work shift containing 60% alcohol content or greater if soap and water is not readily available.
- Wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), including work gloves or medical (latex or nonlatex) gloves.
- Wearing dust masks or face (mouth) coverings while at the jobsite. Face masks should be washed daily. *See Appendix D.*
- Wearing eye protection at all times.
• Implementing policies for removal and disposal of gloves.
• Collecting and removing trash frequently by wearing nitrile, latex or vinyl gloves.
• Providing clean containers for water that are clearly labeled and have drinking fountain spouts or faucets that can be used to fill single-use water cups.
  o Water should not be dipped from the container.
  o If there is a non-potable water source on the jobsite, it should be clearly labeled that the water is not safe for drinking, washing or cooking.
• Providing separate bathroom facilities for every 20 employees (or fewer) of each gender on a jobsite.
  o For example, if there are 30 men and 10 women, three bathrooms are recommended.
  o Bathrooms may contain a toilet and urinal, but is it recommended at least half should have a toilet.
  o If there are fewer than five employees on a jobsite, single bathroom facilities may be advisable if they can be locked and contain a toilet.
  o Bathrooms should be private and in good working order with an adequate supply of toilet paper.
  o Health and safety officers should inspect and clean bathroom facilities daily.
  o Health and safety officers should document and post when bathrooms were cleaned.
### APPENDIX A

**SAMPLE EMPLOYER COVID-19 COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Have the COVID-19 guidelines been posted in a location for workers to observe?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Have all required PPE been made available to all on-site personnel? Have all personnel been instructed on the best practices for the use of PPE prior to the start of the work shift?</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Have handwashing instructions been posted on the project site?</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. For site specific project locations, have wash stations been installed?</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Has a procedure been established for workers to certify their health to their supervisor prior to the start of each shift and identify the responsible person on site to manage this provision?</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Has signage been posted to prohibit unauthorized visitors to enter the contractor field offices?</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Have jobsite cleaning and decontamination procedures been established? Have these been shared with contractor/subcontractor employees?</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Has a &quot;No Congregation&quot; policy been put into effect that states that individuals must implement social distancing by maintaining a minimum distance of six feet from other individuals?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Are meetings being held via electronic means, and any required on-site meetings being held following social distancing practices including limiting attendance to 10 persons?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Are individual crew meetings being held outdoors and following social distancing requirements?</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Are all restroom and portable restroom stations being sanitized consistent with guidance, and are these locations provided with soap, hand sanitizers and paper towels?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Have all field office common areas been cleaned in the last 24 hours, and soap, hand sanitizer and paper towels provided?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Have workers been instructed to bring food from home and practice appropriate hygiene while eating lunch and at breaks, including social distancing?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Have employees been instructed about appropriate personal hygiene and staying home when either they or a family member is feeling sick?</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Are all employees driving to the jobsite/parking area in a single occupant vehicle?</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Are all employees utilizing the proper PPE for conditions where required social distancing is not achievable?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B

SAMPLE EMPLOYEE SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

If an employee answers “Yes” to any of the screening questions, immediately activate your company’s emergency protocol. The screener should:

- Ensure the screening results are accurate.
- Ask the employee to go home and call their primary care physician.
- Notify management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee Name:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Safety Officer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Scan Results:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Have you or someone in your household or workplace been in close contact with a person who has signs of or has COVID-19?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Have you been medically directed to self-quarantine?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. In the last 72 hours, have you had: a new fever of 100.4°F, a new cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, new muscle aches or a loss of taste or smell?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Do you have a clean face mask and other proper PPE?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX C

**JOBSITE VISITOR QUESTIONNAIRE**

Employers should consider screening visitors. If a visitor answers “Yes” to any of the following sample questions, he/she should not be permitted to access the jobsite.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visitor name:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and safety officer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for visit:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Have you been confirmed positive for COVID-19?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. In the last 72 hours, have you had: a new fever of 100.4°F, a new cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, new muscle aches or a loss of taste or smell?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Have you or someone in your household or workplace been in close contact with a person who has signs of or has COVID-19?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Have you been in close contact with any persons who have traveled and are also exhibiting acute respiratory illness symptoms?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX D

HOW TO MAKE A HOMEMADE MASK

Materials Needed:

- Fabric (100% cotton is most effective)
- Fabric ties
- Scissors
- Sewing machine or a needle and thread

Instructions:

- Measure and cut two pieces of fabric in a rectangle pattern to fit snugly around the face (size 12 inches by 6 inches is standard for adults).
- Tightly sew both layers together on all edges.
- Cut fabric ties to fit around the ears.
- Sew the ties to the insides of the mask on the smaller edge, repeat on both sides.
- Resew the sides to ensure a tight seal between both pieces of fabric and the ear ties.
APPENDIX E

CLOSE CONTACT EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATION MEMORANDUM

TO: Close Contact Employee Name

FROM: Manager/Supervisor’s Name

DATE:

RE: Confirmed COVID-19 Case Reported

_____________________________________________________________________________

We have been informed by one of our [employees/customers/vendors] working at [jobsite] that he/she has a confirmed case of COVID-19, commonly known as “coronavirus,” based on test results obtained on [date]. Per company policy, this [employee/customer/vendor] has been directed to self-quarantine until permitted to return to work.

We are alerting you to this development because, based on the company name’s investigation, we believe that you may have been in contact with the confirmed-positive case, on or about [date]. Based on company’s name policy, we are directing you not to report to work until [14 days from your last contact with the confirmed case]. In the interim, we encourage you to seek medical advice and a COVID-19 test, especially if you are exhibiting symptoms of the virus.

If you do not test positive for COVID-19, or experience symptoms, by [14 days from your last contact with a confirmed case], you may return to work. However, please inform [company contact name] if any of the following occur during your self-quarantine: you experience flu-like symptoms, including fever, cough, sneezing or sore throat; or you test positive for COVID-19.

We are committed to providing a safe working environment for all our employees and top-quality service to our customers. It is in the interest of those goals that we provide this information out of an abundance of caution.

We also want to take this opportunity to advise you that we will treat information regarding the identity of employees [or customers] with suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19 in confidence to the extent practicable, and will comply with applicable laws regarding the handling of such information. Further, per company’s name policy, we will not tolerate harassment, discrimination or retaliation against any employee [or customer].

Please contact [company contact’s name] at [phone number] or [email address] if you have any questions or concerns.
FROM ABC
CORONAVIRUS RESOURCES FOR EMPLOYERS

Emergency Preparedness and Response Resources
Includes:
- Project Shutdown / Startup Procedures
- Sample Business Continuity Plans

COVID-19 Toolbox Talks and Non-COVID-19 Toolbox Talks – some in Spanish

How the U.S. Department of the Treasury, IRS and the U.S. Department of Labor plan to implement coronavirus-related paid leave for workers and tax credits for small and midsize businesses to swiftly recover the cost of providing coronavirus-related leave.

ABC WEBINARS
Webinars are available by clicking HERE. Webinar summaries and registration information is provided. Be sure to check frequently for updates!

To view archived webinars, click HERE for The Academy for Construction Ethics, Compliance & Best Practices. Please note: This site is restricted to ABC Members in management positions. If you do not have a login, click Academy Login Request Form.

FROM CDC
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019
How To Protect Yourself
CDC’s Resources for Children
What to do if you think you are sick
Business and Employers Plan, Prepare & Respond

COVID-19 HELPFUL HANDOUTS AND POSTERS

FROM OSHA
Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19

INDIANA COVID-19 RESOURCES
Governor Eric Holcomb’s Executive Orders
Indiana’s Novel Coronavirus Response
FAQs

Essential Business & Operations List

Professional Resources

Public Resources

Stay At Home Order FAQs

Indiana Economic Development COVID-19 Updates & Resources

Includes:

- Business Resource Center
- Small Business Resources
- Other Resources

BeWellIndiana.org – Free Mental Health Resources

KENTUCKY COVID-19 RESOURCES

Kentucky’s Response to COVID-19

COVID-19 Hotline & Resources

Includes:

- COVID-19 Hotline
- COVID-19 Graphics
- Guidance By Topic
- Newest KDPH Guidance
- Mental Health and Relieving Anxiety
- Services
- Healthcare Providers
  - COVID-19 Resources for Children

10-Point Plan that is new effective April 28 that aims to guide businesses as they prepare for a gradual reopening while continuing to keep all workers and patrons safe. Guidelines apply to most employers.

Cabinet for Health & Family Services
PPE RESOURCES FOR INDIANA & KENTUCKY

INDIANA

• Three Rivers Distilling, Fort Wayne – must complete form (260) 745-9355
  https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=ho-nTYQloUWTwBFh2AjyNg_NnS4id89HmcWKjv8Hge5UMTRVNUMIDhEUEw5VTJUVVzS
  1NLU1hNTy4u
  https://www.3rdistilling.com/hand-sanitizer
  Giving away for free - currently has backlog and looking for cash donations

• Indiana Whiskey, South Bend 574-520-1915

• Hunt Club Distillery our of Sheridan, IN – making and giving away. Emailed to see if available for contractors to purchase. (317) 441-7194
  https://huntclubdistillery.com/contact/
  Received response back to whether or not they are selling: Yes we are. FREE 2 oz bottles (limits apply) and other sizes available.

• Wind Hill Distillery, Earl Park, IN
  https://www.wlfi.com/content/news/Benton-County--569372611.html
  https://www.facebook.com/windhilldistillery/

• 8th Day Distillery in Indy is making and selling 16oz bottles for $10 (317) 600-3791
  http://www.8thdaydistillery.com/hand-sanitizer
  http://www.8thdaydistillery.com/shop

• Williams Distribution, Indianapolis (scroll down the page to inquire about availability on website) https://williamsdistllc.com/

• HP LED Lighting, hpledlighting.com, 317-679-3428
  o 3-Ply Face Mask
  o KN95 Particulate Regulator
  o Full-Face Shield Visor

We know these companies are also manufacturing hand sanitizer, but not sure if distributing beyond first responders – still checking.

• Mansfield-King – Indianapolis (usually manufacture hair products, etc.)
  Telephone: 317-788-0750 or 866-402-5464, info@mansfieldking.com

• Hotel Tango Distillery – Fletcher and Fort Wayne call 317-653-1806
  https://hoteltangowhiskey.com/
  https://hoteltangowhiskey.formstack.com/forms/sales_inquiry
KENTUCKY

- **ePromos, Chelsea Williams**, Chelsea.williams@epromos.com or 615-854-5149
  - Hand Sanitizer, branded or non-branded
    - 2 oz
    - 8 oz
    - 16 oz
    - 3-ply Disposable Face Mask, non-branded
  - Meets FDA requirements
    - KN95 Respirator Mask
  - Alternative to N95
  - FDA approved
  - Begins shipping May 10

- **Delta Foremost Chemicals**
  - Haley Broadway
  - Sales Representative
  - Louisville, KY/South Eastern, IN Territory
  - 502.994.7573

- **FM 4022 Alcohol Hand Gel**
  - 4 Gallon/Case - $475  **each case comes with one pump at this time due to supply/demand**
  - **There is no minimum or maximum order of cases**
    - 108 Gallon/Pallet - $12,825

  **do offer other sanitizing products as well. Some are on backorder, but we do have some we are getting caught up on. I will have a better idea on Monday of the status of those products...Aerosol disinfects, Aerosol Germ Fogs, Alcohol wipes, etc. Brochures available.**

- **FM 4023 Handy San Foam**
  - 4 gallon/case - $395 Kit includes quart bottles w/foam trigger sprayers.
• **Leonard Brush & Chemical Company**  
  (ABC Kentuckiana Member)  
  Weston Adams  
  (502) 585-2381  
  [www.lbandc.com](http://www.lbandc.com)  
  - Limited supplies of masks and Humana Coronavirus Kill Claim disinfectants in stock but limiting orders.

• **Bailey Tools**  
  (ABC Kentuckiana Member)  
  Ryan Gobert  
  (502) 635-6348  
  [Totaltool.com](http://Totaltool.com)  
  - Dust Masks (we have orders expected in later this week and again in 2 weeks for KN95, and the N95 masks are expected in late May or June)  
  - Hand Sanitizer (order expected in early this week, and have another order coming behind it)  
  - Nitrile and latex gloves  
  - Coverall Suits  
  - Shoe Covers  
  - Soaps  
  - Rags  
  - Half and Full-Face respirators

Quantity and availability change daily. It is likely best to work with your salesperson to let them know what the individual member is looking for so we can put them on the backorder list as inventory arrives. Those without a rep can contact me or my store directly.

*This list will be updated as additional resources become available.*
Ten Steps All Workplaces Can Take to Reduce Risk of Exposure to Coronavirus

All workplaces can take the following infection prevention measures to protect workers:

1. Encourage workers to stay home if sick.
2. Encourage respiratory etiquette, including covering coughs and sneezes.
3. Provide a place to wash hands or alcohol-based hand rubs containing at least 60% alcohol.
4. Limit worksite access to only essential workers, if possible.
5. Establish flexible worksites (e.g., telecommuting) and flexible work hours (e.g., staggered shifts), if feasible.
6. Discourage workers from using other workers’ phones, desks, or other work tools and equipment.
7. Regularly clean and disinfect surfaces, equipment, and other elements of the work environment.
8. Use Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved cleaning chemicals with label claims against the coronavirus.
9. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for use of all cleaning and disinfection products.
10. Encourage workers to report any safety and health concerns.

For more information, visit www.osha.gov/coronavirus or call 1-800-321-OSHA (6742).
COVID-19 Guidance for the Construction Workforce

OSHA is committed to protecting the health and safety of America’s workers and workplaces during these unprecedented times. The agency will be issuing a series of industry-specific alerts designed to keep workers safe.

When working in the construction industry, the following tips can help reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus:

- Encourage workers to stay home if they are sick.
- Allow workers to wear masks over their nose and mouth to prevent them from spreading the virus.
- Continue to use other normal control measures, including personal protective equipment (PPE), necessary to protect workers from other job hazards associated with construction activities.
- Advise workers to avoid physical contact with others and direct employees/contractors/visitors to increase personal space to at least six feet, where possible. Where work trailers are used, all workers should maintain social distancing while inside the trailers.
- Train workers how to properly put on, use/wear, and take off protective clothing and equipment.
- Encourage respiratory etiquette, including covering coughs and sneezes.
- Promote personal hygiene. If workers do not have immediate access to soap and water for handwashing, provide alcohol-based hand rubs containing at least 60 percent alcohol.
- Use Environmental Protection Agency-approved cleaning chemicals from List N or that have label claims against the coronavirus.
- To the extent tools or equipment must be shared, provide and instruct workers to use alcohol-based wipes to clean tools before and after use. When cleaning tools and equipment, workers should consult manufacturer recommendations for proper cleaning techniques and restrictions.
- Keep in-person meetings (including toolbox talks and safety meetings) as short as possible, limit the number of workers in attendance, and use social distancing practices.
- Clean and disinfect portable jobsite toilets regularly. Hand sanitizer dispensers should be filled regularly. Frequently-touched items (i.e., door pulls and toilet seats) should be disinfected.
- Encourage workers to report any safety and health concerns.

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