

COVID-19 SAFETY PLAN





Since the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, Sportsplex management, alongside our Occupational Health and Safety Committee, have monitored, assessed and conformed our business, and operating procedures to adhere to any, and all Federal, Provincial, or local government mandated guidelines. All staff are required to read and sign any pertinent information published by these governing bodies, including the CDC and Fraser Health Authority, in regards to Covid-19 guidelines for the workplace. All the for mentioned guidelines must be adhered to, and acted upon, as a manual for operating, and safety procedures at the Sportsplex. Any current, or updated material will be posted to read in the Operations office, and a copy left in the staff lunchroom, for further, or repeated review.

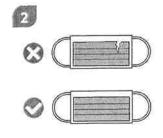
On the following pages is a general template from Work Safe BC to help standardize a Covid-19 Safety Plan over several sectors to make it common knowledge, and an easily recognized platform.

General template means exactly that, and site-specific translations are always necessary. In either instance, staff input is always a welcomed addition. If any staff member has any concerns, issues, or ideas to better operate our facility in a safe and productive manner during this pandemic, it is encouraged that those thoughts are brought to the attention of management, and, or, the Occupational Health and Safety committee.

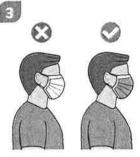
Help prevent the spread of COVID-19: How to use a mask



Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before touching the mask. If you don't have soap and water, use an alcoholbased hand sanitizer.



Inspect the mask to ensure it's not damaged.



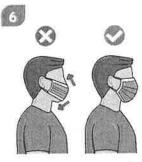
Turn the mask so the coloured side is facing outward.



Put the mask over your face and if there is a metallic strip, press it to fit the bridge of your nose



Put the loops around each of your ears, or tie the top and bottom straps.



Make sure your mouth and nose are covered and there are no gaps. Expand the mask by pulling the bottom of it under your chin.



Press the metallic strip again so it moulds to the shape of your nose, and wash your hands again.



Don't touch the mask while you're wearing it. If you do, wash your hands.



Don't wear the mask if it gets wet or dirty. Don't reuse the mask. Follow correct procedure for removing the mask.



Wash your hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.



Lean forward to remove your mask. Touch only the ear loops or ties, not the front of the mask.



Dispose of the mask safely.



Wash your hands. If required, follow the procedure for putting on a new mask.

Note: Graphics adapted from BC Centre for Disease Control (BC Ministry of Health), "How to wear a face mask."

COVID-19 health and safety Cleaning and disinfecting

The virus that causes COVID-19 is easily destroyed by mild soap and water. This works well for handwashing, but cleaning surfaces effectively can be a challenge. That's why it's important to clean and disinfect surfaces, especially high-contact surfaces, which are surfaces that are contacted frequently and/or by many people.

How COVID-19 spreads

COVID-19 is an infectious disease that mainly spreads among humans through direct contact with an infected person and their respiratory droplets. Respiratory droplets are generated by breathing, speaking, coughing, and sneezing. Your exposure risk is greatest when you have prolonged close contact with an infected person.

The virus can also spread if you touch a contaminated surface and then touch your eyes, mouth, or nose. A surface can become contaminated if droplets land on it or if someone touches it with contaminated hands.

Cleaning and disinfecting

Effective cleaning and disinfection involves a two-stage process.

Cleaning

To disinfect a surface effectively, you must clean it first to remove surface dirt and debris. Any residue left on work surfaces and equipment may deactivate the disinfectant. Use soap or detergent as a cleaning agent.

Disinfection

After cleaning, apply a disinfectant to the surface. You need to leave the disinfectant on for a specified contact time to neutralize any remaining organisms. Look for recommended contact times on product instructions.

What surfaces you should clean and disinfect

Start by cleaning and disinfecting all the common surfaces that workers and customers touch. Examples include doorknobs, light switches, handles, countertops, desks, tables, phones, keyboards, touch screens, toilets, faucets, gas pump handles, and ATM machines.

Conduct a survey of your workplace to determine if there are other surfaces that workers, customers, or children touch regularly. A workplace where the public can come and go will need a more thorough assessment and plan than a small shop where there are normally just a few workers.

Clean and disinfect common high-contact surfaces inside and outside to limit the chance of the virus spreading through touching contaminated surfaces.

What you can use to clean and disinfect

For cleaning, you can use regular soap and water or another cleaning solution. Depending on how many people are in the space and how it's used, you may need to clean some spaces more frequently.

There are a number of products you can use for disinfection. Health Canada has a list of disinfectants for use against COVID-19. They all have an assigned drug identification number. These are consumer products that don't require a safety data sheet, like some controlled products you may be familiar with. However, it's still important to follow whatever safety information is available for the product. Use these products with caution, as directed on the label, to avoid introducing other hazards into your workplace.

One of the most common disinfectant solutions is water and bleach. You can make a 500 ppm bleach solution by adding 42 mL (3 tablespoons) of bleach to 4 L (1 gallon) of water. For other quantities, use this bleach calculator. Never mix bleach with other disinfecting products. This this can result in dangerous fumes. For more information, visit the BC Centre for Disease Control's Cleaning and Disinfecting webpage.

Some sanitizing solutions contain up to 70 percent alcohol and will release flammable vapours. Use these with caution, and don't use them if there are ignition sources nearby.

Make a plan for cleaning and disinfecting your workplace

Ask the following questions when making your plan:

- What surfaces and objects are workers likely to touch? Do they share any tools or equipment?
- What cleaning materials and supplies will you need? Buy a reasonable supply.
- How often will you need to clean? Clean at least once a day for most surfaces and at least twice a day for high-contact surfaces. Consider how many workers are in the space; whether customers, children, or other members of the public are in the space; how long they're in the space; and how they use the space.
- When is the best time to clean? Consider cleaning before or after shifts, or before opening or after closing. Allow enough time for a thorough cleaning. Time the cleaning so it limits worker and customer exposure to cleaning and disinfecting odours.
- Who will do the cleaning? You may need to limit the number of cleaners and ensure they have time to clean effectively. Make sure workers who are cleaning have been trained to use the cleaning products safely.
- What personal protective equipment (PPE) will the cleaners need to protect against the cleaning chemicals?

There may be some machinery or equipment in your workplace that isn't used often. To reduce the amount of cleaning you have to do, consider cleaning these items and then boxing them or covering them with plastic drop sheets or tarps until you need them.

Handwashing

Regular handwashing is an important part of maintaining clean surfaces. Establish handwashing procedures and communicate them to workers. Establish policies to ensure that workers are washing their hands regularly: at a minimum, when they arrive, immediately before any breaks, and just before leaving. This may be the most important infection control for your workplace.

Ensure workers have access to handwashing facilities. If none are available, set up handwashing stations or provide alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

Let's all do our part

When workplaces in British Columbia are healthy and safe, they contribute to a safe and healthy province. As COVID-19 restrictions are lifted and more businesses resume operations, let's all do our part. For more information and resources on workplace health and safety, visit worksafebc.com.



Employers must develop a COVID-19 Safety Plan. To develop your plan, follow the six-step process described at COVID-19 and returning to safe operation.

This planning tool will guide you through the six-step process. Each step has checklists with items you need to address before resuming operations. You may use this document, or another document that meets your needs, to document your COVID-19 Safety Plan.

WorkSafeBC will not be reviewing or approving the plans of individual employers, but in accordance with the order of the Provincial Health Officer, this plan must be posted at the worksite.

Step 1: Assess the risks at your workplace

The virus that causes COVID-19 spreads in several ways. It can spread in droplets when a person coughs or sneezes. It can also spread if you touch a contaminated surface and then touch your face.

The risk of person-to-person transmission increases the closer you come to other people, the more time you spend near them, and the more people you come near.

The risk of surface transmission increases when many people contact the same surface and when those contacts happen over short periods of time.

Involve workers when assessing your workplace

Identify areas where there may be risks, either through close physical proximity or through contaminated surfaces. The closer together workers are and the longer they are close to each other, the greater the risk.

- ☑ We have involved frontline workers, supervisors, and the joint health and safety committee (or worker health and safety representative, if applicable).
- ✓ We have identified areas where people gather, such as break rooms, production lines, and meeting rooms.
- We have identified job tasks and processes where workers are close to one another or members of the public. This can occur in your workplace, in worker vehicles, or at other work locations (if your workers travel offsite as part of their jobs).
- $oxedsymbol{oxed}$ We have identified the tools, machinery, and equipment that workers share while working.
- ☑ We have identified surfaces that people touch often, such as doorknobs, elevator buttons, and light switches.

Step 2: Implement protocols to reduce the risks

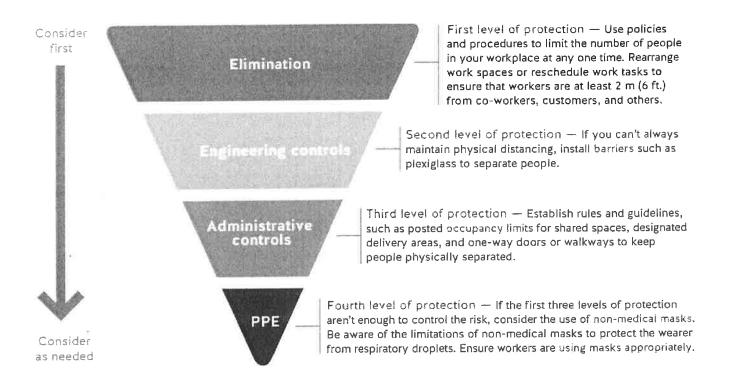
Select and implement protocols to minimize the risks of transmission. Look to the following for information, input, and guidance:

- Review industry-specific protocols on worksafebc.com to determine whether any are relevant to your industry. Guidance for additional sectors will be posted as they become available. If protocols are developed specific to your sector, implement these to the extent that they are applicable to the risks at your workplace. You may need to identify and implement additional protocols if the posted protocols don't address all the risks to your workers.
- \square Frontline workers, supervisors, and the joint health and safety committee (or worker representative).
- \square Orders, guidance, and notices issued by the provincial health officer and relevant to your industry.
- \checkmark Your health and safety association or other professional and industry associations.



Reduce the risk of person-to-person transmission

To reduce the risk of the virus spreading through droplets in the air, implement protocols to protect against your identified risks. Different protocols offer different levels of protection. Wherever possible, use the protocol that offers the highest level of protection. Consider controls from additional levels if the first level isn't practicable or does not completely control the risk. You will likely need to incorporate controls from various levels to address the risk at your workplace.





First level protection (elimination): Limit the number of people at the workplace and ensure physical distance whenever possible

- We have established and posted an occupancy limit for our premises. Public Health has advised that the prohibition on gatherings of greater than 50 people refers to "one-time or episodic events" (weddings, public gatherings), and is therefore not intended to apply to workplaces. However, limiting the number of people in a workplace is an important way to ensure physical distancing is maintained. [Public Health has developed guidance for the retail food and grocery store sector that requires at least 5 square metres of unencumbered floor space per person (workers and customers). This allows for variation depending on the size of the facility, and may be a sensible approach for determining maximum capacity for employers from other sectors that do not have specific guidance on capacity from Public Health.]
- In order to reduce the number of people at the worksite, we have considered work-from-home arrangements, virtual meetings, rescheduling work tasks, and limiting the number of customers and visitors in the workplace.
- We have established and posted occupancy limits for common areas such as break rooms, meeting rooms, change rooms, washrooms, and elevators.
- We have implemented measures to keep workers and others at least 2 metres apart, wherever possible. Options include revising work schedules and reorganizing work tasks.

- -Signage is clearly posted stating maximum occupancy numbers per area of use, including each rink at 20 persons, and each dressing room at 8 persons.
- -New systems are being implemented to assist and encourage contactless online booking with a greater ability moving forward for scheduling, payment, and several customer service needs to be done remotely.
- -Security shutters at reception areas will remain partially closed until barriers are installed.
- -Signs are strategically placed at various locations in the facility reminding all staff about social distancing procedures and enforcement.
- -Occupancy maximums are posted in each staff common area such as coaches room, lunch room, etc.



Second level protection (engineering): Barriers and partitions

vehicle don't affect the safe operation of the vehicle).

√	We have installed barriers where workers can't keep physically distant from co-workers, customers, or
	others.
\checkmark	We have included barrier cleaning in our cleaning protocols.
\square	We have installed the barriers so they don't introduce other risks to workers (e.g., barriers installed inside a

- -Sportsplex has contracted the installation of full coverage glass sneeze barriers around the administration reception desk, and the Captain Kids reception desk.
- -Until glass barriers are installed, the security shutters will remain partially closed, and a custom fit temporary plexiglass barrier installed for in person customer service needs.
- -Barriers are cleaned and disinfected periodically during the work day to reduce contact exposure from touchpoints.



Third level protection (administrative): Rules and guidelines

\checkmark	We have identified rules and	d guidelines for how	workers	should co	anduct themselves.
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☑ We have clearly communicated these rules and guidelines to workers through a combination of training and signage.

- -All staff are instructed to social distance at all times, whenever possible.
- -All building occupants are not to exceed Federal and Provincially mandated group gathering numbers, and/or (the current lesser group numbers), posted and enforced by Sportsplex Management.
- -Directional and egress routes are marked with signage, and must be followed at all times, when possible.
- -In cases where pass by, or close proximity to another may arise, please give a courteous right of way.
- -When first aid, or physical assistance is required, a mask and gloves must be worn.
- -All ice rental, and lesson contracts currently include a must-read attachment email stating Covid-19 guidelines and occupancy numbers per each of the 4 arenas, and each of the assigned dressing rooms. Signage is posted to accompany these guidelines.
- -Single direction entrance, and exit, has been designed to reduce pass by traffic. Directional arrows and signage are clearly posted for each area.



Fourth level protection: Using masks (optional measure in addition to other control measures)

✓ We have reviewed the information on selecting and using masks and instructions on how to use a mask.

✓ We understand the limitations of masks to protect the wearer from respiratory droplets. We understand that masks should only be considered when other control measures cannot be implemented.

✓ We have trained workers in the proper use of masks.

- -Masks and gloves are readily available to each staff member, or on an emergency basis, or assessed need, for patrons of the facility.
- -Currently masks are worn at the discretion of each staff member, and occupant of the building, unless close proximity to another is needed, or you are exhibiting any signs of illness, at which time wearing a mask becomes mandatory.



Reduce the risk of surface transmission through effective cleaning and hygiene practices

- ☑ We have reviewed the information on cleaning and disinfecting surfaces.
- Our workplace has enough handwashing facilities on site for all our workers. Handwashing locations are visible and easily accessed.
- We have policies that specify when workers must wash their hands and we have communicated good hygiene practices to workers. Frequent handwashing and good hygiene practices are essential to reduce the spread of the virus. [Handwashing and Cover coughs and sneezes posters are available at worksafebc.com.]
- ✓ We have implemented cleaning protocols for all common areas and surfaces e.g., washrooms, tools, equipment, vehicle interiors, shared tables, desks, light switches, and door handles. This includes the frequency that these items must be cleaned (number of times per day) as well as the timing (before and after shift, after lunch, after use).
- ☑ Workers who are cleaning have adequate training and materials.
- ✓ We have removed unnecessary tools and equipment to simplify the cleaning process e.g., coffee makers and shared utensils and plates

Cleaning protocols

- -All cleaning procedures at the Sportsplex have either been enhanced, or newly implemented since the outbreak of Covid-19
- -Several hand washing stations are available in the lobby washrooms and the second floor washrooms.
- -7 additional hand rub sanitizing stations have been added to the facility, including upon entry, and prior to exit, stations.
- -Hospital grade viral disinfectant is used to sanitize all areas in the facility including....
 - 1) Players bench, dressing room, and bench after each ice rental.
 - 2) Touch points, common areas and washrooms, frequently during business hours.
 - 3) Routine over night cleaning of entire facility by janitorial staff.
- -Hospital grade viral disinfectant spray is also available for staff to use at any time for any additional sanitizing needs, such as sanitizing shared tools or equipment, and are currently housed at....
 - 1) Administration desk
 - 2) Instructors room
 - 3) Rink 1 & 4 puck boxes
 - 4) First aid room
 - 5) Operations office
 - 6) Lunch room
 - 7) West Zamboni bay
 - 8) East Zamboni bay
 - 9) Janitors room



Step 3: Develop policies

Develop the necessary policies to manage your workplace, including policies around who can be at the workplace, how to address illness that arises at the workplace, and how workers can be kept safe in adjusted working conditions

Our workplace policies ensure that workers and others showing symptoms of COVID-19 are prohibited from the workplace.

wor	kplace.
Ø	Anyone who has had symptoms of COVID-19 in the last 10 days. Symptoms include fever, chills, new or worsening cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, and new muscle aches or headache.
\checkmark	Anyone directed by Public Health to self-isolate.
√	Anyone who has arrived from outside of Canada or who has had contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case must self-isolate for 14 days and monitor for symptoms.
\checkmark	Visitors are prohibited or limited in the workplace.
	First aid attendants have been provided OFAA protocols for use during the COVID-19 pandemic.
	We have a working alone policy in place (if needed).
	We have a work from home policy in place (if needed).
V	Ensure workers have the training and strategies required to address the risk of violence that may arise as customers and members of the public adapt to restrictions or modifications to the workplace. Ensure an appropriate violence prevention program is in place.
Our	policy addresses workers who may start to feel ill at work. It includes the following:
	Sick workers should report to first aid, even with mild symptoms.
√	Sick workers should be asked to wash or sanitize their hands, provided with a mask, and isolated. Ask the worker to go straight home. [Consult the 8G COYID-19 Self-Assessment Tool, or call 811 for further guidance related to testing and self-isolation.]
√	If the worker is severely ill (e.g., difficulty breathing, chest pain), call 911.
\checkmark	Clean and disinfect any surfaces that the ill worker has come into contact with.
	p 4: Develop communication plans and training
	i must ensure that everyone entering the workplace, including workers from other employers, knows how to keep Inselves safe while at your workplace.
\checkmark	We have a training plan to ensure everyone is trained in workplace policies and procedures.
\checkmark	All workers have received the policies for staying home when sick.
V	We have posted signage at the workplace, including occupancy limits and effective hygiene practices. [A customizable occupancy limit poster and handwashing signage are available on worksafebc.com.]
V	We have posted signage at the main entrance indicating who is restricted from entering the premises, including visitors and workers with symptoms.
\checkmark	Supervisors have been trained on monitoring workers and the workplace to ensure policies and procedures are being followed.



Step 5: Monitor your workplace and update your plans as necessary

Things may change as your business operates. If you identify a new area of concern, or if it seems like something isn't working, take steps to update your policies and procedures. Involve workers in this process.

- \checkmark We have a plan in place to monitor risks. We make changes to our policies and procedures as necessary.
- ✓ Workers know who to go to with health and safety concerns.
- When resolving safety issues, we will involve joint health and safety committees or worker health and safety representatives (or, in smaller workplaces, other workers).

Step 6: Assess and address risks from resuming operations

If your workplace has not been operating for a period of time during the COVID-19 pandemic, you may need to manage risks arising from restarting your business.

nan	age risks arising from restaiting your business.
√	We have a training plan for new staff.
	We have a training plan for staff taking on new roles or responsibilities.
\checkmark	We have a training plan around changes to our business, such as new equipment, processes, or products.
	We have reviewed the start-up requirements for vehicles, equipment, and machinery that have been out of use.
	We have identified a safe process for clearing systems and lines of product that have been out of use.

Be advised that personal information must not be included in the COVID-19 Safety Plan

Personal information is any recorded information that uniquely identifies a person, such as name, address, telephone number, age, sex, race, religion, sexual orientation, disability, fingerprints, or blood type. It includes information about a person's health care, educational, financial, criminal or employment history. Visit https://www.oipc.bc.ca/about/legislation/ for more information.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) HOW TO ISOLATE AT HOME WHEN YOU MAY HAVE COVID-19



Isolation means staying at home when you have a symptom of COVID-19 and it is possible that you have been exposed to the virus. By avoiding contact with other people, you help prevent the spread of disease to others in your home and your community.

You must:

- go directly home and/or stay at home if you have:
 - been diagnosed with COVID-19, or are waiting to hear the results of a lab test for COVID-19
 - any symptom of COVID-19, even if mild, and have
 - been in contact with a suspected, probable or confirmed case of COVID-19
 - been told by public health (directly, through public communications or through a self-assessment tool) that you may have been exposed to COVID-19
 - returned from travel outside Canada with symptoms of COVID-19 (mandatory)*
- monitor your symptoms as directed by your healthcare provider or Public Health Authority until they advise you that you are no longer at risk of spreading the virus to others
- ▶ immediately contact your healthcare provider or Public Health Authority and follow their instructions if your symptoms get worse

Limit contact with others

- Do not leave home unless it's to seek medical care.
- ▶ Do not use public transportation (e.g. buses, taxis).
- Arrange to have groceries and supplies dropped off at your door to minimize contact.
- Stay in a separate room and use a separate bathroom from others in your home, if possible.
- If you have to be in contact with others, practise physical distancing and keep at least 2 metres between yourself and the other person.
- Avoid contact with individuals with chronic conditions, compromised immune systems and older adults.

- ➤ Keep any interactions brief and wear a medical mask if available, or if not available, a non-medical mask or facial covering (i.e., made with at least two layers of tightly woven fabric, constructed to completely cover the nose and mouth without gaping, and secured to the head by ties or ear loops) when coughing, sneezing or if you need to be in the same room with others in the home.
- Follow instructions online for the safe use and disposal or laundering of face masks, or as provided by your Public Health Authority.
- Avoid contact with animals, as there have been several reports of people transmitting COVID-19 to their pets.

Supplies to have at home when isolating

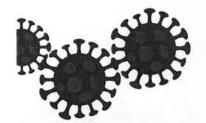
- ☐ **Medical masks** if available for the case and the caregiver
 - if not available, non-medical masks or facial covering (i.e., made with at least two layers of tightly woven fabric, constructed to completely cover the nose and mouth without gaping, and secured to the head by ties or ear loops)
- Eye protection (face shield or goggles)
 for use by caregiver
- ☐ Disposable gloves (do not re-use) for use by caregiver
- ☐ Disposable paper towels
- ☐ Tissues
- ☐ Waste container with plastic liner
- □ Thermometer
- Over the counter medication to reduce fever (e.g., ibuprofen or acetaminophen)
- ☐ Running water
- ☐ Hand soap
- ☐ Alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol
- ☐ Dish soap
- ☐ Regular laundry soap
- ☐ Regular household cleaning products
- ☐ Hard-surface disinfectant, or if not available, concentrated (5%) liquid bleach and a separate container for dilution
- ☐ Alcohol prep wipes or appropriate cleaning products for high-touch electronics





WE CAN ALL DO OUR PART IN PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF COVID-19. FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT

Canada.ca/coronavirus or contact 1-833-784-4397



2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Self-Assessment

Complete the following questions:

- 1. Are you are feeling unwell with any of the following symptoms?
- Fever, new cough or difficulty breathing (or a combination of these symptoms).
- Muscle aches, fatigue, headache, sore throat, runny nose or diarrhea. Symptoms in young children may also be non-specific (for example, lethargy, poor feeding).
- 2. And have experienced any of the following:
- Have you travelled outside of Canada in the last 14 days?
- Does someone you are in close contact with have COVID-19 (for example, someone in your household or workplace)?
- Are you in close contact with a person who is sick with respiratory symptoms (for example, fever, cough or difficulty breathing) who recently travelled outside of Canada?

If you answered <u>YES</u> to <u>BOTH</u> of these questions, you should seek assessment for COVID-19 over the phone by calling Hastings and Prince Edward Public Health (HPEPH) at 613-966-5500.

As an employer what should I do?

- If the person has arrived at work and as answered YES to BOTH the above questions, advise the person to return home immediately and to self isolate. Direct the person to contact HPEPH Intake Line at 613-966-5500 for further direction.
- If the person has self-identified and is at home, advise not to attend workplace and to self isolate. Direct the person to contact HPEPH Intake Line at 613-966-5500 for further direction.

If you answered NO to BOTH of these questions, it is unlikely that you have COVID-19.

There is no self isolation requirements for persons who answer NO to BOTH questions.

As an employer:

- If a person has respiratory symptoms as above (question 1) but has not travelled they should be instructed to stay at home until better.
- Advise the person if they start to experience worsening symptoms, to visit their local emergency department. Advise to call before they go and let them know you have used this self-assessment tool.
- Advise the person to continue to monitor their health and to complete the selfassessment prior to attending the workplace each day.

Keep your hands clean

- ▶ Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, and dry with disposable paper towels or dry reusable towel, replacing it when it becomes wet.
- ➤ You can also remove dirt with a wet wipe and then use an use an alcohol-based **hand sanitizer** containing at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
- Cough or sneeze into the bend of your arm or into a tissue.

Avoid contaminating common items and surfaces

- ► At least once daily, clean and disinfect surfaces that you touch often, like toilets, bedside tables, doorknobs, phones and television remotes.
- ▶ Do not share personal items with others, such as toothbrushes, towels, bed linen, utensils or electronic devices.
- ► To disinfect, use only approved hard-surface disinfectants that have a Drug Identification Number (DIN). A DIN is an 8-digit number given by Health Canada that confirms the disinfectant product is approved and safe for use in Canada.
- Place contaminated items that cannot be cleaned in a lined container, secure the contents and dispose of them with other household waste.
- Put the lid of the toilet down before flushing.

▶ Wearing a face mask, including a non-medical mask or facial covering (i.e., made with at least two layers of tightly woven fabric, constructed to completely cover the nose and mouth without gaping, and secured to the head by ties or ear loops), may trap respiratory droplets and stop them from contaminating surfaces around you - but wearing a mask does not reduce the need for cleaning.

Care for yourself

- Monitor your symptoms as directed by your health care provider or Public Health Authority.
- If your symptoms get worse, immediately contact your health care provider or public health authority and follow their instructions
- ► Get some rest, eat a balanced diet and stay in touch with others through communication devices.

* Quarantine Act

The Government of Canada is implementing an Emergency Order under the Quarantine Act that requires persons entering Canada—whether by air, sea or land—to isolate for 14 days if they have symptoms of COVID-19, in order to limit its introduction and spread. The 14-day period begins on the day the person enters Canada.

