



COVID-19 Job Site Safety Stand Down

What & When: Construction companies are being asked to conduct a COVID-19 Job Site Safety Stand Down by stopping work during the week of **January 11 – 15, 2021** to talk directly with employees and subcontractors and reinforce the need to follow all COVID-19 safe work practices and protocols to prevent the virus spreading in the workplace.

Three Steps to Hold Your Own Stand Down:

- ✓ **STEP 1: Prepare.** Compile the information you will need for the stand down.
 - The resources included in this packet include two toolbox talks on COVID-19 safety and jobsite sanitation that can be conducted in-person or by text/email and a coronavirus safety poster that can be printed and posted on the jobsite.
 - Include any guidance from local governments or health officials that may be relevant.
- ✓ **STEP 2: Cover the basics.**
 - Stress the continued importance of disease transmission safety during the pandemic as COVID-19 cases surge and encourage workers to follow basic infection prevention protocols.
 - This stand down will keep workers healthy and safe during the second wave of the COVID – 19 pandemic.
- ✓ **STEP 3: Hold your stand down.**
 - If conducting the stand down digitally, attach these materials, or links to them, in emails or texts to workers.
 - If the stand down will be in person, strictly enforce social distancing guidelines during the talk. Everyone should wear a face covering, stand at least six feet apart, and do not conduct the stand down with groups larger than 10.
 - Continuously ensure workers and subcontractors who are on the job site follow social distancing and other coronavirus infection prevention measures after the stand down.

If you wish to promote your participation in the stand down, use the tag **#COVID19SafetyStandDown** on social media.

For more information contact: **Rob Matuga** (rmatuga@nahb.org) or **Christian Culligan** (cculligan@nahb.org) with any questions related to COVID-19 or the stand down.

COVID-19 Jobsite Safety

The new coronavirus, or COVID-19, is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person usually when an infected person coughs or sneezes or through close contact with one another. Protecting all construction workers will depend on following basic infection prevention measures such as practicing good personal hygiene and following jobsite safety practices to prevent the spread of the virus.

Safe Work Practices

- Stay home if you are sick. **DO NOT WORK.**
- Wash hands frequently or provide alcohol-based hand rubs containing at least 60% alcohol.
- Cover coughs and sneezes.
- Practice social distancing — try to maintain SIX feet between each worker.
- Wear face covering (cloth, bandana, etc.) or mask over nose and mouth to prevent spread of virus.
- Reduce the size of any group at any one time to 10 people or fewer or LIMIT all in-person meetings.
- Minimize ride-sharing. While in vehicle, employees must ensure adequate ventilation.
- Avoid sharing tools with co-workers, if possible.
- Clean and disinfect frequently used tools, equipment, and frequently touched surfaces (door handles, handrails, machinery controls, cell phones, tablets) on a regular basis.
- If N95 respirator masks are not available, minimize dust and airborne contaminants by using engineering and work practice controls.
- Use proper personal protective equipment (PPE) when cleaning and disinfecting, such as gloves and eye protection.



For more information, visit nahb.org/toolboxtalks.



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Sanitation Safety

Although access to sanitary restrooms and hand washing sinks can be challenging on some construction sites, working to provide safe and clean jobsites should be a top priority for contractors.

Common Causes of Injury/Illness:

- A lack of well-maintained clean restrooms and sinks on the jobsite can lead to the spread of germs and infectious diseases, such as:
 - Flu
 - COVID – 19
 - Other common colds/illnesses
- Exposures to chemicals and toxic materials when not properly removed by hand washing.
- Cross-contamination before eating, drinking or heading home for the day.
- Inadequate disposal of trash.



Safe Work Practices

- Safe, clean, and accessible restrooms should be available on all construction sites. Standard portable restrooms—or a Portable Restroom Trailer—are a way to address on-site restroom needs.
- OSHA requires at least one restroom for every 20 workers, but the best industry practice is 1 restroom per 8 workers working a standard 40/hour work week.
- Adequate hand washing stations must also be provided on construction jobsites and workers should wash hands with soap and clean water frequently.
- Clean drinking water will also need to be provided on construction sites.
- Plan for the adequate disposal of trash; provide each jobsite with a trash dumpster suitable for the project size.
- The jobsite should be cleaned up after major tasks or at least daily; pick up all trash, scrap materials, and debris and put them in the dumpster to prevent fire and tripping hazards.






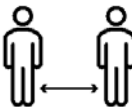




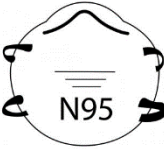

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COVID-19 Basic Infection Prevention Measures

COVID-19 is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The following infection prevention measures may help prevent transmission on construction job sites.

	Stay home if you are sick. DO NOT WORK.
	Wash hands frequently or provide alcohol-based hand rubs containing at least 60% alcohol.
	Wear a face covering.
	Practice social distancing — try to maintain 6 feet between each worker.
	Reduce the size of any group at any one time to ten (10) people or less or LIMIT all in-person meetings.
	Minimize ride-sharing. While in vehicle, employees must ensure adequate ventilation.
	Avoid sharing tools with co-workers, if possible.
	Clean and disinfect frequently used tools, equipment, and frequently touched surfaces (door handles, handrails, machinery controls, cell phones, tablets) on a regular basis.
	If N95 respirator masks are not available, minimize dust and airborne contaminants by using engineering and work practice controls.
	Use proper personal protective equipment (PPE) when cleaning and disinfecting, such as gloves and eye protection.

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