



Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Safety Program

General Overview:

This safety program provides information for ACP Facility Services, Inc. employees and personnel about the evolving coronavirus outbreak first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. The information serves as interim guidance and provides other resources for preventing exposures to, and infection with, the novel coronavirus—now officially named COVID-19. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Chinese authorities identified the new coronavirus, which has resulted in confirmed human infections in China and a growing number of other countries, including the United States. Infected patients have also spread the virus to healthcare workers.

For the COVID-19 virus to spread, it relies heavily on sustained human-to-human transmission. Without sustained human-to-human transmission, most American workers are not at significant risk of infection. Exposure risk may be elevated for some workers who interact with potentially infected travelers from abroad, including those involved in:

- Healthcare
- Deathcare
- Laboratories
- Airline operations
- Border protection
- Solid waste and wastewater management
- Travel to areas, including parts of China, where the virus is spreading

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a broad family of viruses named after the crown-like spikes on their surface. They typically cause mild to moderate upper respiratory tract disease in humans but can also cause more severe infections such as pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract infections. There are some coronaviruses that can be transmitted from animals to people. COVID-19 is believed to be zoonotic (meaning animal to human transmission); where the source of the spread initiated. So far, the people infected have had pneumonia, but otherwise mild symptoms with only a lower percentage of deaths than other coronavirus infections, with 10-20% of those infected requiring hospitalization for more severe forms of the disease. The purpose of this safety program is to provide a combined resource for the background, hazard recognition components,

medical information, applicable standards, control and prevention for COVID-19 particularly as they pertain to the scope of work for ACP Facility Services, Inc. employees and clients alike.

Hazard Recognition:

Most U.S. Workers Remain at Low Risk of Exposure

At this time, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) emphasizes that, while the novel coronavirus, COVID-19 poses a potentially serious public health threat, the risk to individuals is dependent on exposure. For most people in the United States, including most types of workers, the risk of infection with COVID-19 is currently low.

How Does COVID-19 Spread?

Although the ongoing outbreak likely resulted originally from people who were exposed to infected animals, COVID-19, like other coronaviruses, can spread between people. Infected people can spread COVID-19 through their respiratory secretions, especially when they cough or sneeze. According to the CDC, spread from person-to-person is most likely among close contacts (about 6 feet). Person-to-person spread is thought to occur mainly via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes, similar to how influenza and other respiratory pathogens spread. These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs. It's currently unclear if a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes. Given what has occurred previously with respiratory diseases such as MERS and SARS that are caused by other coronaviruses, it is likely that some person-to-person spread will continue to occur. There is much more to learn about the transmissibility, severity, and other features associated with COVID-19, and investigations are ongoing.

Workers Who May Have Exposure Risk

Despite the low risk of exposure in most job sectors, some workers in the United States may have exposure infectious people, including travelers who contracted COVID-19 abroad. Workers with increased exposure risk include those involved in:

- Healthcare (including pre-hospital and medical transport workers, healthcare providers, clinical laboratory personnel, and support staff).
- Deathcare (including coroners, medical examiners, and funeral directors).
- Airline operations.
- Waste management.
- Travel to areas, including parts of China, where the virus is spreading.

Identifying Potential Sources of Exposure

OSHA standards, including those for personal protective equipment (PPE, 29 CFR 1910.132) and respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134), requires ACP Facility Services, Inc. to assess the

hazards to which their workers may be exposed, along with assessing the potential hazards considered for employees encountering someone infected with COVID-19 in the course of their duties. ACP Facility Services, Inc. has also determined if workers could be exposed to environments (e.g., worksites) or materials (e.g., laboratory samples, waste) contaminated with the virus. Depending on the work setting, ACP Facility Services, Inc. may also rely on identification of sick individuals who have signs, symptoms, and/or a history of travel to COVID-19-affected areas that indicate potential infection with the virus, in order to help identify exposure risks for workers and implement appropriate control measures. The Control and Prevention section of this safety program provides guidance for controlling exposures among workers with risk.

Medical Information:

What is a Coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that can cause respiratory illness in people. Coronaviruses circulate among animals, including camels, cattle, cats, and bats.

How is the Novel Coronavirus, COVID-19 Different from Other Coronaviruses?

Just like there are different types of related viruses that cause smallpox, chickenpox, and monkeypox, different coronaviruses cause different diseases in people. The Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) coronavirus causes SARS and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) coronavirus causes MERS. The novel coronavirus, COVID-19 is one of seven types of known human coronaviruses. COVID-19, like the MERS and SARS coronaviruses, likely evolved from a virus previously found in animals. The remaining known coronaviruses cause a significant percentage of colds in adults and children, and these are not a serious threat for otherwise healthy adults.

What are the Signs and Symptoms of COVID-19 Infection?

Patients with confirmed COVID-19 infection have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness with shortness of breath. Other symptoms of COVID-19 include:

- Sudden onset fever/high fever
- Cough
- Headache
- Stuffy/runny nose
- Sore throat
- Muscle and joint pain, body aches and fatigue

What Should I Do if I Think I Have Been Exposed to or Infected with COVID-19?

Alert ACP Facility Services, Inc. management and your healthcare provider immediately if you think you may be infected with COVID-19, including if you have been exposed to someone with

the virus and have signs/symptoms of infection. If you are experiencing symptoms, you should tell your healthcare provider about any recent travel to areas where COVID-19 is spreading. If you believe you have been exposed on the job, alert your supervisor or occupational health clinic immediately.

How is COVID-19 Diagnosed?

Your healthcare provider can determine if your signs and symptoms are explained by other causes, or if there is reason to suspect you may have COVID-19. If laboratory testing is appropriate, your healthcare provider will work with health officials in your state, who in turn will work with CDC, to collect and test any clinical specimens for diagnosis. The CDC's Information for Laboratories provides detailed information and interim guidelines for collecting, handling, and testing clinical specimens from patients under investigation and provides laboratory biosafety guidelines for handling and processing specimens associated with COVID-19 infection.

How is COVID-19 Treated?

No vaccine or specific treatment for COVID-19 infection is available. Hospitals can provide supportive care for infected people.

Standards:

This section highlights OSHA standards and directives (instructions for compliance officers) and other related information that may apply to worker exposure to novel coronavirus, COVID-19. There is no specific OSHA standard covering COVID-19. However, some OSHA requirements (as well as ACP Facility Services, Inc. Procedures & Policies) may apply to preventing occupational exposure to COVID-19. Among the most relevant are:

- OSHA's Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) standards (in general industry, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I), which requires using gloves, eye and face protection, and respiratory protection.
- When respirators are necessary to protect workers, ACP Facility Services, Inc. has already implemented a comprehensive respiratory protection program in accordance with the Respiratory Protection standard (29 CFR 1910.134).
- The General Duty Clause, Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act of 1970, 29 USC 654(a)(1), which requires employers to furnish to each worker “employment and a place of employment, which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm.”

OSHA’s Bloodborne Pathogens standard (29 CFR 1910.1030) applies to occupational exposure to human blood and other potentially infectious materials that typically do not include respiratory secretions that may transmit COVID-19. However, the provisions of the standard offer a framework that may help control some sources of the virus, including exposures to bodily fluids (e.g., respiratory secretions) not covered by the standard.

State Standards

There are twenty-eight OSHA-approved State Plans, operating state-wide occupational safety and health programs. State Plans are required to have standards and enforcement programs that are at least as effective as OSHA's and may have different or more stringent requirements.

ACP Facility Services, Inc. further protects our workers and clients from exposure to hazardous chemicals used for cleaning and disinfection. Employees and clients alike should be aware that common sanitizers and sterilizers could contain hazardous chemicals. Where workers are exposed to hazardous chemicals, ACP Facility Services, Inc. complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard (in general industry, 29 CFR 1910.1200), Personal Protective Equipment standards (in general industry 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I) and other applicable OSHA chemical standards.

Control and Prevention:

Measures for protecting workers from exposure to, and infection with, the novel coronavirus, COVID-19 depend on the type of work being performed and exposure risk, including potential for interaction with infectious people and contamination of the work environment. ACP Facility Services, Inc. has adapted infection control strategies based on a thorough hazard assessment, using appropriate combinations of engineering and administrative controls, safe work practices, and personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent worker exposures. Some OSHA standards that apply to preventing occupational exposure to COVID-19 also require employers to train workers on elements of infection prevention, including PPE.

General Guidance for all U.S. Workers and Employers

For all workers, regardless of specific exposure risks, it is always a good practice to:

- Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. When soap and running water are unavailable, use an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands that are visibly soiled.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has developed interim guidance for ACP Facility Services, Inc. to plan for and respond to COVID-19. The interim guidance is intended to help prevent workplace exposures to acute respiratory illnesses, including COVID-19. The guidance also addresses considerations that may help employers prepare for more widespread, community outbreaks of COVID-19, should this kind of transmission begin to occur.

Interim Guidance for Most U.S. Workers and Employers of Workers Unlikely to Have Occupational Exposures to COVID-19

For most people in the United States, including most types of workers, the risk of infection with COVID-19 is currently low. This applies to U.S. workers not discussed elsewhere in this safety program (i.e., those not involved in healthcare, deathcare, laboratory, airline, border protection, or solid waste and wastewater management operations or international travel to areas with ongoing, person-to-person transmission of COVID-19). Such workers' exposure risk is similar to that of the general American public.

ACP Facility Services, Inc. employees in operations where there is no specific exposure hazard should remain aware of the evolving outbreak situation. Changes in outbreak conditions may warrant additional precautions in some workplaces not currently highlighted in this guidance.

Interim Guidance for U.S. Workers and Employers of Workers with Potential Occupational Exposures to COVID-19

Workers and employers involved in healthcare, deathcare, laboratory, airline, border protection, and solid waste and wastewater management operations and international travel to areas with ongoing, person-to-person transmission of COVID-19 should remain aware of the evolving outbreak situation.

As discussed on the Hazard Recognition section of this safety program, ACP Facility Services, Inc. has assessed the hazards to which our workers may be exposed; evaluate the risk of exposure; and select, implement, and ensure workers use controls to prevent exposure. Control measures may include a combination of engineering and administrative controls, safe work practices, and PPE.

Identify and Isolate Suspected Cases

In all workplaces where exposure to the COVID-19 may occur, prompt identification and isolation of potentially infectious individuals is a critical first step in protecting workers, visitors, and others at the worksite.

- Immediately isolate people suspected of having COVID-19. For example, move potentially infectious people to isolation rooms and close the doors. On an aircraft, move potentially infectious people to seats away from passengers and crew, if possible and without compromising aviation safety. In other worksites, move potentially infectious people to a location away from workers, customers, and other visitors.
- Take steps to limit spread of the person's infectious respiratory secretions, including by providing them a facemask and asking them to wear it, if they can tolerate doing so. Note: A surgical mask on a patient or other sick person should not be confused with PPE for a worker; the mask acts to contain potentially infectious respiratory secretions at the source (i.e., the person's nose and mouth).
- If possible, isolate people suspected of having COVID-19 separately from those with confirmed cases of the virus to prevent further transmission, including in screening, triage, or healthcare facilities.
- Restrict the number of personnel entering isolation areas, including the room of a patient with suspected/confirmed COVID-19.

- Protect workers in close contact* with the sick person by using additional engineering and administrative control, safe work practices and PPE.

**CDC defines "close contact" as being about six (6) feet (approximately two (2) meters) from an infected person or within the room or care area of an infected patient for a prolonged period while not wearing recommended PPE. Close contact also includes instances where there is direct contact with infectious secretions while not wearing recommended PPE. Close contact generally does not include brief interactions, such as walking past a person.*

Environmental Decontamination

At this time, there is no evidence that the COVID-19 is spread through environmental exposures, such as coming into contact with contaminated surfaces.

Because the transmissibility of COVID-19 from contaminated environmental surfaces and objects is not fully understood, ACP Facility Services, Inc. is carefully evaluating whether or not work areas occupied by people suspected to have virus may have been contaminated and whether or not they need to be decontaminated in response.

Outside of healthcare and deathcare facilities, there is typically no need to perform special cleaning or decontamination of work environments when a person suspected of having the virus has been present, unless those environments are visibly contaminated with blood or other body fluids. In limited cases where further cleaning and decontamination may be necessary, ACP Facility Services, Inc. will consult the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance for cleaning and disinfecting environments, including those contaminated with another coronavirus.

All ACP employees who conduct cleaning tasks must be protected from exposure to blood, certain body fluids, and other potentially infectious materials covered by OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogens standard (29 CFR 1910.1030) and from hazardous chemicals used in these tasks. In these cases, the PPE (29 CFR 1910 Subpart I) and Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200) standards may also apply. ACP Facility Services, Inc. staff may not use compressed air or water sprays to clean potentially contaminated surfaces, as these techniques may aerosolize infectious material.

Worker Training

ACP Facility Services, Inc. has released materials (including this safety program) to train all workers with reasonably anticipated occupational exposure to COVID-19 (as described in this program) about the sources of exposure to the virus, the hazards associated with that exposure, and appropriate workplace protocols in place to prevent or reduce the likelihood of exposure. This training includes information about how to isolate individuals with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 or other infectious diseases, and how to report possible cases. The 2019 Coronavirus (COVID-19) training is offered during scheduled work times and at no cost to employees.

ACP employees are required to use PPE and are trained annually (and upon new hire) to do so. This training includes when to use PPE; what PPE is necessary; how to properly don (put on), use, and doff (take off) PPE; how to properly dispose of or disinfect, inspect for damage, and

maintain PPE; and the limitations of PPE. Applicable standards include the PPE (29 CFR 1910.132), Eye and Face Protection (29 CFR 1910.133), Hand Protection (29 CFR 1910.138), and Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134) standards.

When the potential exists for exposure to human blood, certain body fluids, or other potentially infection materials, workers must receive training required by the Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) standard (29 CFR 1910.1030), including information about how to recognize tasks that may involve exposure and the methods, such as engineering controls, work practices, and PPE, to reduce exposure. ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel are trained on these above-mentioned topics annually, and upon new hire.

Cleaning / Disinfection Procedures:

As personnel of ACP Facility Services, Inc. you may be tasked with preventative measures to combat the growing concern presented by COVID-19 in your workplace. This section will be divided into two scenarios employees may be obligated to perform: (1) Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection, and (2) Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning and Disinfection. This section will further outline the processes, gowning/PPE requirements, approved products for use by ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel, and any other regulatory requirements which may be applicable inherent to these tasks.

Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection - Process

The first and most common situation an ACP Facility Services, Inc. employee may be asked to address is Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection. Preventative being the key word; this type of cleaning procedure strictly applies to areas / workspaces where Coronavirus (COVID-19) has the potential to spread to but is not a confirmed COVID-19 positive area. In addition to all the measures outlined in the Control and Prevention section of this safety program, the primary focus of this type of cleaning is implementing plans for the daily disinfection of “touch points” such as handrails, doorknobs, front desk counters, lobby furniture, elevator panels and more. Although this method only addresses preventing one aspect of the spread of COVID-19, it is used in conjunction with the generally accepted controls and preventions outlined earlier in this program.

Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection – Required PPE / Gowning

All ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel who are tasked with Preventative Cleaning / Disinfecting tasks must strictly adhere to the required PPE / Gowning requirements outlined in this section of the program. Any cleaner who will be performing Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection must be wearing (at a minimum):

- Safety Gloves (nitrile only)
- Safety Goggles (not glasses)

Only nitrile safety gloves should be employed during the Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection procedure, as they offer a higher degree of protection against viruses (along with the chemical protection they provide). Regardless of the type of glove, ACP Facility Services, Inc. employees are required to wash their hands with soap and water prior to putting on the gloves and immediately after removing them. Safety goggles will also be required, as opposed to safety

glasses, since COVID-19 is able to permeate the mucus membranes of the eyes. Gloves must be discarded per the ACP Facility Services, Inc. rules and regulations (turned inside out into each other) prior to disposal, and the safety goggles should be disinfected prior to and upon finishing cleaning/disinfection tasks with alcohol-based wipes (must be at least 60% alcohol).

Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection – Approved Products

The following is a list of ACP Facility Services, Inc. approved products for Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection cleaning operations:

Product	Manufacturer	Contact Time (Min)
Oxivir 1 RTU Wipes	Diversey	1
Oxivir Tb RTU Wipes	Diversey	1
Oxivir Five 16	Diversey	5
Alpha HP Multi-Surface Disinfectant Cleaner	Diversey	5
Avert Sporicidal Disinfectant Cleaner / Wipes	Diversey	1
Virex II 256	Diversey	5
Virex Tb	Diversey	3
Virex Plus	Diversey	3
Expose II 256	Diversey	10
MoonBeam 3 UV Disinfection	Diversey	3

The above listed products will be used in conjunction with all the required PPE / Gowning outlined for Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection. Alpha HP Multi-Surface Disinfectant Cleaner and Virex II 256 will be the streamlined products incorporated for the Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection process and will be produced throughout all the ACP Facility Services, Inc. worksites. Along with these approved products, select ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel will be asked to use a PROTEXUS PX200ES (professional cordless electrostatic sprayer) for precise chemical application purposes. The PROTEXUS PX200ES will be used along with PURTABS Effervescent Sanitizing / Disinfection Tablets (manufactured by Earthsafe Chemical Alternatives), and will be used appropriately as determined by the dilution chart:

DILUTION CHART

Tablet Size	3.3g	
	Tablets	Quarts of Water
Solution ppm Available Chlorine		
100	1	10
538	1	2
1076	1	1
2153	2	1
4306	4	1
5382	5	1

All ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel charged with the operation of a company PROTEXUS PX200ES will be required to read the Operation Manual for the device and will be charged with

the cleaning / disinfection of the machine following the Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection function. The Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection is a proactive means of control being pushed by ACP Facility Services, Inc. and is starkly contrasted with Post-Confirmed COVID-19 Cleaning / Disinfection.

Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection – Process and Required PPE / Gowning

Unlike Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection, Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection is a reactionary contingency against the spread of the virus. Cleaning of this nature only applies when are location / certain materials are known to be contaminated with COVID-19. All ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel who are tasked with Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection must strictly adhere to the required PPE / Gowning requirements outlined in this section of the program. Any cleaner who will be performing Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection must be wearing (at a minimum):

- Safety Gloves (non-sterile, virus protection)
- Safety Goggles (not glasses)
- Safety Gown (full cover torso)
- Mask or Respirator (post fit test)

As of the time this safety program is being written, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) meets 2 out of the 3 components of a pandemic, requiring HAZMAT licensing to mitigate and remove the virus completely. The process is comparable to a Biosafety Level (BSL) 3 determination, which exists as the second highest level of biosafety precautions and is appropriate for work with microbes which can cause serious and potentially lethal diseases via the inhalation route. As such, full gowning will be required to participate in Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection. In addition to the above listed required PPE / Gowning, the following measures must be incorporated:

- All ACP personnel must be provided medical surveillance and offered relevant immunizations (where available) to reduce the risk of an accidental or unnoticed infection.
- All procedures involving infectious material must be done within a biological safety cabinet.
- ACP personnel must wear solid-front protective clothing (i.e. gowns that tie in the back). This cannot be worn outside of the laboratory and must be discarded or decontaminated after each use.
- A location-specific biosafety manual must be drafted which details how the facility will operate in compliance with all safety requirements.

Sequence for Putting on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The type of PPE used will vary based on the level of precautions required, such as standard and contact, droplet or airborne infection isolation precautions. The procedure for putting on and removing PPE should be tailored to the specific type of PPE.

1. GOWN
 - Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back;
 - Fasten behind neck and waist.
2. MASK OR RESPIRATOR
 - Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck;
 - Fit flexible band to nose bridge;
 - Fit snug to face and below chin;
 - Fit-check respirator.
3. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD
 - Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit
4. GLOVES
 - Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown

How to Safely Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

There are a variety of ways to safely remove PPE without contaminating your clothing, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially infectious materials. The below listed method is the correct method per the ACP Facility Services, Inc. Health & Safety Program. Remove all PPE before exiting the treated area except a respirator, if applicable. Remove the respirator after leaving the treated area and closing the door. Remove PPE in the following sequence:

1. GLOVES
 - Outside of gloves are contaminated!
 - If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
 - Using a gloved hand, grasp the palm area of the other gloved hand and peel off the first glove.
 - Hold removed glove in gloved hand.
 - Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist and peel off second glove over first glove.
 - Discard gloves in a waste container.
2. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD
 - Outside of goggles or face shield are contaminated!
 - If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
 - Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band or earpieces.
 - If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing. Otherwise, discard the waste container.
3. GOWN
 - Gown front and sleeves are contaminated!

- If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
 - Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeves don't contact your body when reaching for ties.
 - Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only.
 - Turn gown inside out.
 - Fold or roll into a bundle and discard in a waste container.
4. MASK OR RESPIRATOR
- Front of mask/respirator is contaminated – DO NOT TOUCH!
 - If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
 - Grasp bottom ties or elastics of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front.
 - Discard in a waste container.

Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection – Approved Products

The following is a list of ACP Facility Services, Inc. approved products for Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection cleaning operations:

Product	Manufacturer	Contact Time (Min)
Oxivir 1 RTU Wipes	Diversey	1
Oxivir Tb RTU Wipes	Diversey	1
Oxivir Five 16	Diversey	5
Alpha HP Multi-Surface Disinfectant Cleaner	Diversey	5
Avert Sporicidal Disinfectant Cleaner / Wipes	Diversey	1
Virex II 256	Diversey	5
Virex Tb	Diversey	3
Virex Plus	Diversey	3
Expose II 256	Diversey	10
MoonBeam 3 UV Disinfection	Diversey	3

The above listed products will be used in conjunction with all the required PPE / Gowning outlined for Post-Confirmed Coronavirus Cleaning / Disinfection. Alpha HP Multi-Surface Disinfectant Cleaner and Virex II 256 will be the streamlined products incorporated for the Post-Confirmed Coronavirus Cleaning / Disinfection process and will be produced throughout all the ACP Facility Services, Inc. worksites. Along with these approved products, select ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel will be asked to use a PROTEXUS PX200ES (professional cordless electrostatic sprayer) for precise chemical application purposes. The PROTEXUS PX200ES will

be used along with PURTABS Effervescent Sanitizing / Disinfection Tablets (manufactured by Earthsafe Chemical Alternatives), and will be used appropriately as determined by the dilution chart:

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All ACP Facility Services, Inc. personnel charged with the operation of a company PROTEXUS PX200ES will be required to read the Operation Manual for the device and will be charged with the cleaning / disinfection of the machine following the Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection process. The Post-Confirmed Coronavirus (COVID-19) Cleaning / Disinfection is a reactive means of control being pushed by ACP Facility Services, Inc. and is starkly contrasted with Preventative Cleaning / Disinfection. Should the situation involve severe contamination (outside the level of permissible control / exposure to employees), ACP Facility Services, Inc. reserves the right to utilize professional contractors for HAZMAT abatement and control, along with exercising the right to notify the CDC, DOL, OSHA or any other regulatory agency applicable to managing the process safely and effectively.