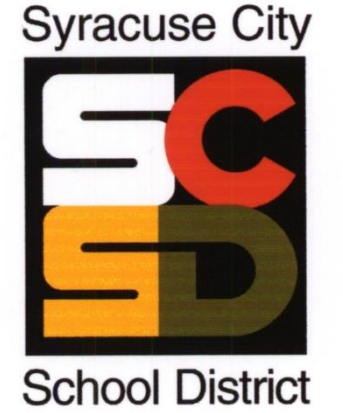

PANDEMIC RESPONSE PLAN

March 2020

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Appendices

A. Introduction

According to the World Health Organization, "An influenza pandemic may occur when a new influenza virus appears against which the human population has no immunity." [1]

Influenza is a highly contagious respiratory virus that is responsible for annual epidemics in the United States and other countries. Each year, approximately 200,000 people are hospitalized and 36,000 die in the U.S. from influenza infection or a secondary complication. During influenza pandemic, the levels of Illness (morbidity) and Death (mortality) from influenza-related complications can increase dramatically worldwide.

Influenza pandemic may emerge with little warning, affecting a large number of people within a short space of time. During the first wave of the pandemic, outbreaks may occur simultaneously in many locations throughout the nation, preventing a targeted concentration of national emergency resources in one or two places – and requiring each locality to depend in large measure on its own resources to respond. A vaccine will not yet be available, and the supply of antiviral drugs will be limited. Local outbreaks may last for weeks or months, and widespread illness in a particular community could lead to shortages in the healthcare sector as well as in essential services.

An effective local response will depend on pre-established partnerships and collaborative planning by the State Education Department, County Department of Health Officials, hospital Administrators, and community leaders, who have considered a range of best-case and worst-case scenarios. It will require flexibility and real-time decision-making, guided by epidemiologic information on the pandemic virus. It will also depend on a well-informed public that understands the dangers of pandemic influenza and accepts the potential need for control measures like self-isolation and quarantine that prevent disease spread by reducing social contact. The public must also understand and accept the rationale in prioritizing the use of limited supplies of antiviral drugs, initial stocks of vaccines, and protective equipment.

The goal of the Syracuse City School District Pandemic Influenza Plan is to be prepared for an effective response to pandemic influenza. Public Health Guidance on Pandemic Influenza for State and Local Partners was developed with input from the Onondaga County Department of Health and is the lead agency for pandemic influenza response.

1 Bulletin of the World Health Organization, "The elusive definition of pandemic influenza," World Health Organization, revised March 30, 2011, https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/89/7/11-086173/en/.

B. Partnerships: State Education Department and Community Stakeholders

Schools are required to develop school emergency management plans (see NYCRR 155.17 below). Generally the school board or the school superintendent by delegation from the school board has authority to close a school to ensure the health of students and staff. If a school Superintendent refuses or fails to act, the State Commissioner of Education can override and order the school closed.

> The commissioner of Education or his or her designee may order emergency response actions by individual school districts in the event that local officials are unable or unwilling to take action deemed to be appropriate by State and/or county emergency personnel in accordance with county or State Emergency Preparedness plans or directives. 18NYCRR 155.17(m).

For closure of individual schools, local health commissioners should contact the local superintendent of schools when a closure due to an outbreak of a virus is indicated. If such efforts fail, the State Commissioner of Education can be reached through the local (BOCES) District Superintendent, except in the cities of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers and New York. If the school is in those cities, contact should be made directly with the Commissioner's office.

Alternatively, if continued operation of the school could constitute a nuisance or cause of danger or injury to life and health within the health district, the local board or local health officer may order suppression of the nuisance (see Public Health Law Article 13). The local health officer should consult with an attorney when making this determination.

If school closure is required in the context of a declared local state of emergency, the local chief executive may promulgate local emergency orders to protect life or property to bring the emergency situation under control [see Executive Law § 24 (1)]. Such orders may include the establishment of a curfew or prohibition and control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, except essential emergency vehicles and personnel; the designation of specific zones within which the occupancy or use of buildings and the ingress and egress of vehicles and persons may be prohibited or regulated; and the prohibition and control of the presence of persons on public streets and places. Such orders can be used to effectively close schools. The Director or the County Emergency or local County Executive should be contacted when such an order is needed.

If school closure is required in the context of a declared state disaster emergency, the Governor may by executive order, temporarily suspend the specific provisions of any statute, local law, ordinance or orders, rules or regulations or any parts thereof, including school attendance and operational requirements, if compliance of such provisions would prevent, hinder or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster (see Executive Law § 29-a).

Such orders may provide for suspension only under particular circumstances, any may provide for alternation or modification of the requirements of any statute, local law, ordinance, rule or

regulation. If such an order is needed, the Director of the State Emergency Management office should be contacted.

C. Implementation of an Action Plan:

The First step in the planning process for state and local governments is to establish a Pandemic Coordinating committee to oversee preparedness planning and ensure integration with other emergency planning efforts. The membership of the Coordinating committee should represent a range of disciplines and expertise in the public and private sectors.

Without special preparation, a large-scale pandemic could quickly overwhelm local healthcare facilities and resources. Although institutional planning by hospitals is essential, it is not sufficient. Hospitals depend on many organizations and groups – e.g., suppliers of food, drugs, and medical supplies, sanitation workers, and telephone companies – to accomplish their day-to-day tasks. If workforce illnesses and absences prevent these organizations from functioning normally during the pandemic, hospitals will be severely affected.

Finally, the protocols of the Syracuse City School District's Pandemic Response Plan will be put into action when dealing with a Pandemic Viral Epidemic, and provide the framework for protocols for carrying out this plan and include following four basic elements: Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

PREVENTION:

D. Infection Control Strategies:

To prevent the transmission of all respiratory infections, including viruses, the following infection control measures should be implemented at the first point of contact with a potentially infected person. They should be incorporated into infection control practices as one component of Standard Precautions.

1. **Visual Alerts:** Post visual alerts (in appropriate languages) within the school health office, restrooms, and locker rooms instructing students on proper protocols within a typical classroom setting.

2. **Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette:** The following measures to contain Respiratory secretions are recommended for all individuals with signs and symptoms of a respiratory infection.

    - Cover the nose/mouth when coughing or sneezing.
    - Use tissues to contain respiratory secretions and dispose of them in the nearest waste receptacles after use;
    - Perform hand hygiene (e.g., hand washing with non-antimicrobials soap and water, alcohol-based hand rub, or antiseptic hand wash) after having contact with respiratory secretions and contaminated objects/materials.

3. **Hand Hygiene:** The following strategies have been cited as the single most important practice to reduce the transmission of infectious agents and are an essential element of standard precautions. The term "hand hygiene" includes both a hand washing with either plain or antimicrobial soap and water and the use of alcohol-based products (gels, rinses, foams) containing an emollient that do not require water.

    - If hands are visibly soiled or contaminated with respiratory secretions, wash hands with soap and water.
    - In the absence of visible soiling of hands, approved alcohol based products for hand disinfection are preferred over antimicrobial or plain soap and water because of their superior microbiocidal activity, reduced drying of skin, and convenience.
    - Always perform hand hygiene between contact and if removal of personal protective equipment (gloves are necessary).
    - Ensure resources to facilitate hand washing and hand disinfection is readily accessible in areas where care is provided.
    - Suspend the greetings with hand shaking. Use Fist bump or elbows, if necessary. If this feels socially awkward, verbalize that this is for flu prevention.

4. **Disposal and solid Waste:** Standard precautions are recommended for disposal of solid waste (medical and non-medical that might be contaminated with pandemic influenza virus):

    - Contain and dispose of contaminated medical waste in accordance with facility-specific procedures and/or local or state regulations for handling and disposal of medical waste, including used needles and other sharps and non-medical waste.
    - Discard as routine waste used supplies that are likely to be contaminated (e.g., paper wrappers).
    - Wear disposable gloves when handling waste. Perform hand hygiene practices after removing gloves.

5. **Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection:**

Cleaning and disinfection of surfaces are an important component of routine infection control in school facilities. As a standard operating procedure "cleaning for health" strategies are utilized within the Syracuse City School District Schools.

- Wear gloves in accordance with established policies for environmental cleaning.
- Use an approved disinfectant and follow manufacturer's recommendations for use-dilution (i.e., concentration), contact time and care in handling.
- Follow established procedures for regular cleaning of classrooms, while giving special attention to frequently touched surfaces (such as door knobs); while following protocols for floor and other horizontal surfaces.
- Clean and disinfect spills of blood and bodily fluids in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1030 Blood borne Pathogens Standard recommendations.

E. Recommendations for Infection Control within Schools:

Within the educational setting, the following recommendations have been suggested by the United States Department of Health and Human Services:

- Keep sick students, faculty and staff personnel away while they are infectious.
- Promote respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette and hand hygiene as for any respiratory infection.
- Divide students into smaller instructional groups
- Prohibit symptomatic students from attending school
- Close school buildings
- Use internet-based distance learning in lieu of holding classes
- Postpone/cancel field trips
- Limit mass gatherings of students

PREPAREDNESS:

Review current documentation and literature from established and credible resources. Update information as it becomes available. Anticipate reasonably, what may happen in the next few days and/or weeks. Inform personnel who are directing other people and who have the authority to direct and communicate current information to authorities, staff, students and parents. The information to be conveyed would be personally or in the form of letters or other media. The updated information may contain:

- The current situation
- The possible direction and/or anticipated "next" move
- What to expect and how to prepare for that move
- When possibly that next move is anticipated
- Assign a Point of Contact for questions and rumor control

During a Pandemic (ready.gov/pandemic)

Limit the Spread of Germs and Prevent Infection

- **Avoid close contact** with people who are sick.
- When you are sick, **keep your distance** from others to protect them from getting sick too.
- **Cover your mouth and nose** with a tissue when coughing or sneezing. It may prevent those around you from getting sick.
- **Washing your hands** often will help protect you from germs.
- **Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth**.
- **Practice other good health habits**. Get plenty of sleep, be physically active, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat nutritious food.

RESPONSE:

Communication is the most important aspect to minimize stress during an emergency. In the event of an occurrence, consider the following:

- Voluntary isolation of ill students and staff
- Voluntary quarantine of exposed students, faculty and staff (DOH Directed)
- Social distancing in and outside the classroom
- Restrict Movement – access to school premises
- Environmental decontamination measures and protocols
- Transportation decontamination protocols
- Be prepared to conduct teaching through home

Continuity of Instruction and Operations is critical (Resource: RIC ONE Education Pandemic Planning document).

District Specific Responsibilities of Departments and Staff i.e. Instruction, Operations, Transportation, Business Office, etc.

RECOVERY:

Decontaminate thoroughly surfaces and active spaces after the threat is over. Remind staff and students to keep up hand hygiene and illness awareness. Implement safety measures on school transportation.

Appendix A

Definitions

Biocide- a poisonous substance
CDC-The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is the leading national public health institute of the United States. Its main goal is to protect public health and safety through the control and prevention of disease, injury, and disability in the US and internationally.
Decontamination- the neutralization or removal of dangerous substances, radioactivity, or germs from an area, object, or person**.**
Disinfectant-a chemical liquid that destroys bacteria.
DOH- Department of Health.
Epidemic- a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.
Incubation Period- the time from the moment of exposure to an infectious agent where signs and symptoms of the disease could appear.
Influenza-a highly contagious viral infection of the respiratory passages causing fever, severe aching, and catarrh, and often occurring in epidemics.
Isolation- the state of being alone or away from others when they are sick.
MERS (COV-- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) is viral respiratory illness, another form of the Coronavirus.
Mortality - Death, especially on a large scale.
Morbidity - The rate of disease in a population
N-95 Respirator- N95 respirators and surgical masks (facemasks) are examples of personal protective equipment that are used to protect the wearer from airborne particles and from liquid contaminating the face.
NYSSBA - New York School Board Association
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Pandemic - A pandemic is an epidemic of disease that has spread across a large region; for instance multiple continents, or worldwide. A widespread endemic disease that is stable in terms of how many people are getting sick from it is not a pandemic.
PESH - Public Environmental Safety and Health
Quarantine - A state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed.
SARS (COV-2) - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, Another form of the Coronavirus.
Social Distancing - Maintaining space (at least 6') between humans to reduce the spread of an infectious or contagious disease.
WHO - World Health Organization

Appendix B

Coronavirus Parent/Guardian Letter

SYRACUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Anthony Q. Davis, Superintendent of Schools

Office of the Superintendent

Dear Parent/Guardian,

A new coronavirus called 2019 Novel (new) Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was first found in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. This virus had not been found in humans before. This coronavirus can lead to fever, cough and trouble breathing or shortness of breath. There are thousands of diagnosed cases in China and new cases being diagnosed in a number of countries including the United States.

What do we know?

Since this virus is very new, health authorities continue to carefully watch how this virus spreads. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is working hard to learn as much as possible about this new virus, so that we can better understand how it spreads and causes illness. The CDC considers this virus to be a serious public health concern. Based on current information the CDC recommends avoiding travel to China. Updated travel information related to 2019-nCoV can be found at https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/warning/novel-coronavirus-china

How Does 2019 Novel (New) Coronavirus Spread?

Health experts believe the virus probably spreads from animals to humans and from person to person. It's not clear yet how easily the virus spreads from person-to-person.
The 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCov) is not currently a concern for the general public and i s not actively circulating among New Yorkers at this time. Therefore, there is no need to cancel school or social events, and there is no need for students or school staff to wear surgical masks at school.

Prevention

There are currently no vaccines available to protect against this virus. The New York State Department of Health (DOH) recommends the following ways to minimize the spread of all respiratory viruses, including 2019-nCoV:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when coughing or sneezing. If you use a tissue, throw it in the trash.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.
- CDC recommends that travelers avoid all travel to China.

SYRACUSE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Anthony Q. Davis, Superintendent of Schools

Office of the Superintendent

Symptoms

Information to date suggests that 2019-nCoV causes mild-to-moderate illness and symptoms like the flu, including fever, cough, and difficulty breathing.

Are visitors from China being screened?

Yes, as of February 2nd new screening protocols are conducted for individuals entering the US from China at designated airports.

PreK-12 schools may have students who attend school and have traveled to various areas in Asia, including China. Students should not be excluded from school or any school activities based on race, country of origin, or recent travel (or a family member's recent travel), including to any part of China. Schools may only exclude a student if a local health department informs the school that a student must comply with a quarantine order or the student is symptomatic of a communicable or infectious disease pursuant to Education Law §906.

Important Health Information for Those Who Have Recently Traveled to Wuhan, Hubei Province, China and Experience Symptoms

If you recently traveled to Wuhan, China and feel sick with fever, cough or trouble breathing; OR you develop symptoms within 14 days of traveling there, you should:

- Seek medical care right away. Call ahead and tell them about your travel and symptoms.
- Avoid contact with others.
- Stay home, except for seeking medical care.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when coughing or sneezing.
- Wash hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- Contact your local health department.

This is an emerging, rapidly changing situation. For questions, please contact your local department of health or the NYS DOH Novel Coronavirus hotline at **1-888-364-3065.**

We encourage you to keep up to date about 2019-nCoV, its treatment and prevention by visiting the following websites:

Additional Resources

CDC's dedicated 2019-nCoV website at https://www.cdc.gov/nCoV.

NYSDOH's dedicated 2019-nCoV website at
https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/coronavirus/

NYSDOH directory of local health departments
https://www.health.ny.gov/contact/contact_information/

New York State Center for School Health website at www.schoolhealthny.com

Appendix C

Centers for Disease Control (CDC): What you need to know about the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

COVID 19 CORONAVIRUS DISEASE

What you need to know about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

What is coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first identified during an investigation into an outbreak in Wuhan, China.

Can people in the U.S. get COVID-19?

Yes. COVID-19 is spreading from person to person in parts of the United States. Risk of infection with COVID-19 is higher for people who are close contacts of someone known to have COVID-19, for example healthcare workers, or household members. Other people at higher risk for infection are those who live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19. Learn more about places with ongoing spread at https: //www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html#geographic.

Have there been cases of COVID-19 in the U.S.?

Yes. The first case of COVID-19 in the United States was reported on January 21, 2020. The current count of cases of COVID-19 in the United States is available on CDC's webpage at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html.

How does COVID-19 spread?

The virus that causes COVID-19 probably emerged from an animal source, but is now spreading from person to person. The virus is thought to spread mainly between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It also may be possible that 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, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads. Learn what is known about the spread of newly emerged coronaviruses at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of

- fever
- cough
- shortness of breath

What are severe complications from this virus?

Some patients have pneumonia in both lungs, multi-organ failure and in some cases death.

How can I help protect myself?

People can help protect themselves from respiratory illness with everyday preventive actions.

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

If you are sick, to keep from spreading respiratory illness to others, you should

- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

What should I do if I recently traveled from an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19?

If you have traveled from an affected area, there may be restrictions on your movements for up to 2 weeks. If you develop symptoms during that period (fever, cough, and trouble breathing), seek medical advice. Call the office of your health care provider before you go, and tell them about your travel and your symptoms. They will give you instructions on how to get care without exposing other people to your illness. While sick, avoid contact with people, don't go out and delay any travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.

Is there a vaccine?

There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to take everyday preventive actions, like avoiding close contact with people who are sick and washing your hands often.

Is there a treatment?

There is no specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms.

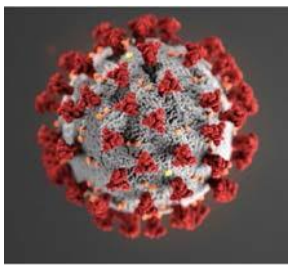
For more information: **www.cdc.gov/COVID19**

CS 314937-A 03/03/2020

Appendix D

NYSSBA: 2019 Coronavirus (COVID-19) information sheet

2019 Coronavirus (COVID-19) information sheet



Coronavirus is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. Symptoms include fever, cough and trouble breathing or shortness of breath. Thousands of cases have been confirmed in China and new cases have been diagnosed in a number of countries, including the U.S.

How it spreads

- Probably through coughs and sneezes, especially when people are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet)
- Droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people nearby or be inhaled into the lungs.
- The disease may spread by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes with unwashed hands.
- People are thought to be most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest). Symptoms may appear in as few as 2 days or as long as 14 days after exposure. At this time, diagnostic testing for coronavirus can be conducted only by the CDC.

Preventing the spread of coronavirus

There is currently no vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease. The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.

Steps school districts can take

School districts that believe there is a threat of coronavirus can do the following:

- Divide students into smaller instructional groups
- Prohibit symptomatic students from attending school
- Close school buildings
- Use internet-based distance learning in lieu of holding classes
- Postpone/cancel field trips
- Limit mass gatherings of students

Steps individuals can take

Students, staff and school visitors can take the following precautions if they have symptoms of the virus or know someone who has symptoms:

- Stay home, except to get medical care
- Avoid using public transportation, ride-sharing or taxis
- Separate yourself from other people and animals in your home
- Wear a facemask, if you have symptoms
- Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue, and discard used tissues in a lined trash can.

- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or clean hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains 60-95% alcohol.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid sharing personal household items, such as dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people or pets in your home.
- Clean all “high-touch” surfaces every day, including counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables.
- Monitor symptoms and seek medical attention if they worsen

Check the CDC website regularly for more information.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
NYS Health Department

New York State School Boards Association
24 Century Hill Drive, Suite 200 • Latham, NY 12110-2125 518.783.0200 • 800.342.3360
www.nyssba.org

Appendix E

NYS Department of Health: Interim Cleaning and Disinfection Guidance for Primary and Secondary Schools for COPVID-19

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Health

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.
Commissioner

SALLY DRESLIN, M.S., R.N.
Executive Deputy Commissioner

Interim Cleaning and Disinfection Guidance for Primary and Secondary Schools for COVID-19

Background:
In December 2019, a new respiratory disease called Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) was detected in China. COVID-19 is caused by a virus (SARS-CoV-2) that is part of a large family of viruses called coronaviruses.
To help prevent spread of COVID-19, schools should continue to educate students, faculty and staff about proper hand and respiratory hygiene.

What steps should schools in NYS take for COVID-19?

Now:
Schools should continue performing routine cleaning. Specific high-risk locations warrant cleaning and disinfection at least daily.

If an individual with laboratory confirmed COVID-19 was symptomatic in a school-setting:
Cleaning and disinfection throughout the school.

Hand hygiene:

- Regular hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds should be done:
  - Before eating;
  - After sneezing, coughing, or nose blowing;
  - After using the restroom;
  - Before handling food;
  - After touching or cleaning surfaces that may be contaminated; and
  - After using shared equipment like computer keyboards and mice.

If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer. School medical directors should approve and permit the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in their facilities without individual's physician orders as alcohol-based hand sanitizers are considered over-the-counter drugs. Student use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers should always be supervised by adults. Parents/guardians can inform the school that they do not want their child to use alcohol-based hand sanitizers by sending a written notice to the school.

Respiratory hygiene:

- Covering coughs and sneezes with tissues or the corner of elbow; and
- Disposing of soiled tissues immediately after use.

Routine Cleaning:
Soiled and frequently touched surfaces can be reservoirs for pathogens, resulting in a continued transmission to people. Therefore, for pathogenic microorganisms that can transmit disease through indirect contact (transmission through contaminated surfaces), extra attention must be paid to surfaces that are touched most often by different individuals. **As part of standard infection control practices in school settings, routine cleaning should be continued.**

In New York State, all primary and secondary schools are required to use green cleaning products. For additional information on the laws regarding the use of green cleaning products, see the Policies, Guidelines and Report section of NY's Green Cleaning Program website. Routine cleaning of school settings include:

- Cleaning high contact surfaces that are touched by many different people, such as light switches, handrails and doorknobs/handles.
- Dust- and wet-mopping or auto-scrubbing floors.
- Vacuuming of entryways and high traffic areas.
- Removing trash.
- Cleaning restrooms.
- Wiping heat and air conditioner vents.
- Spot cleaning walls.
- Spot cleaning carpets.
- Dusting horizontal surfaces and light fixtures.
- Cleaning spills.

Specific high-risk locations within a school warrant cleaning and disinfection before a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurs in the school.

Examples of these locations include:

Health Office
- Clean and disinfect health cots regularly (after each student use)
- Cover treatment tables and use pillow protectors
- Discard or launder coverings after each use

Lunchrooms
- Clean and disinfect lunch tables regularly (at least once daily)

Athletic Rooms
- Establish a regular cleaning schedule for shared environmental surfaces such as wrestling mats or strength-training equipment
- Disinfect mats and other high-use equipment at least daily

Other Frequently Touched Surfaces
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces at least once daily after students have left for the day

Cleaning and Disinfection:
Cleaning removes germs, dirt and impurities from surfaces or objects, while disinfecting kills germs on surfaces or objects. **If a laboratory confirmed case of COVID-19 was symptomatic while in the school setting, custodial staff should perform cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched areas throughout the school.**

Step 1: Cleaning: Always clean surfaces prior to use of disinfectants in order to reduce soil and remove germs. Dirt and other materials on surfaces can reduce the effectiveness of disinfectants. For combination products that can both clean and disinfect, always follow the instructions on the specific product label to ensure effective use. In New York State, all primary and secondary schools, state agencies, and state authorities are required to use green cleaning products. For additional information on the laws regarding the use of green cleaning products, see the Policies, Guidelines and Report section of NY's Green Cleaning Program website.

Step 2: Disinfection: Cleaning of soiled areas must be completed prior to disinfection to ensure the effectiveness of the disinfectant product. **NYS Green Cleaning Program does not address the use of disinfection products. Disinfection products may be used in school settings as needed at any time.** If EPA- and DEC*-registered products specifically labeled for SARS-CoV-2 are not available, disinfect surfaces using a disinfectant labeled to be effective against rhinovirus and/or human coronavirus. If such products are unavailable, it is also acceptable to use a fresh 2% chlorine bleach solution (approximately 1 tablespoon of bleach in 1 quart of water). Prepare the bleach solution daily or as needed. EPA- and DEC*- registered disinfectants specifically labeled as effective against SARS-CoV-2 may become commercially available at a future time and once available, those products should be used for targeted disinfection of frequently touched surfaces.

Examples of frequently touched areas in schools:

- Classroom desks and chairs;
- Lunchroom tables and chairs;
- Door handles and push plates;
- Handrails;
- Kitchen and bathroom faucets;
- Light switches;
- Handles on equipment (e.g., athletic equipment);
- Buttons on vending machines and elevators;
- Shared telephones;
- Shared desktops;
- Shared computer keyboards and mice; and
- Bus seats and handrails.

Note: Computer keyboards are difficult to clean due to the spaces between keys and the sensitivity of its hardware to liquids. When shared, they may contribute to indirect transmission. Locations with community use computers should provide posted signs regarding proper hand hygiene before and after using the computers to minimize disease transmission. Also, consider using keyboard covers to protect the hardware against spills and facilitate cleaning.

- Label directions must be followed when using disinfectants to ensure the target viruses are effectively killed. This includes adequate contact times (i.e., the amount of time a disinfectant should remain on surfaces to be effective), which may vary between five and ten minutes after application. Disinfectants that come in a wipe form will also list effective contact times on their label.
- For disinfectants that come in concentrated forms, staff should carefully follow instructions for making the diluted concentration needed to effectively kill the target virus. This information can be found on the product label.

Disinfecting is the responsibility of school custodial staff. They are trained to use disinfectants in a safe and effective manner. Staff are reminded to ensure procedures for safe and effective use of all products are followed. Staff do not need to wear respiratory protection (e.g., masks) while cleaning. Safety instructions are listed on product labels and include the personal protective equipment (e.g., gloves) that should be used. Place all used gloves in a bag that can be tied closed before disposing of them with other waste. Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds immediately after removing gloves or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available. Soap and water should be used if hands are visibly soiled.

*NYSDEC registration will not be listed on disinfection product labels. Information about disinfection product registration with NYSDEC can be found at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/nyspad/products. If you have any questions about NYSDEC pesticide registration, please call the NYSDEC Bureau of Pesticide Management at 518-402-8748.

More information:
New York State Department of Health's COVID-19 Webpage:
https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/coronavirus/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Webpage:
https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/

New York State Green Cleaning Program:
https://greencleaning.ny.gov/

Enhanced Green Cleaning Guidance To Reduce The Spread Of Communicable Disease:
https://greencleaning.ny.gov/DownloadCenter/Files/EnhancedGreenCleaningTrainingManual5_17_10.pdf

Appendix F

American Red Cross: Home Care for Pandemic Flu

American Red Cross

Home Care for Pandemic Flu

What is Pandemic Flu?

A "pandemic" is a disease that spreads all over the world and affects a large number of people. If you are caring for a loved one during a pandemic, it's important to take steps to protect yourself and others. Always follow the most current advice of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and your local health department.

Prevent the Spread of Pandemic Flu

These healthy habits will help keep you and others from getting and passing on the virus.

- Clean your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze and clean your hands afterward. Put used tissues in a wastebasket.
- Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve if you don't have a tissue.
- Keep your hands away from your eyes, nose and mouth to prevent germs from entering your body.

Also, a person with signs of the flu should:

- Stay home from work, school and errands and avoid contact with others.
- Consider wearing a surgical mask when around others. There may be benefits.

When a Household Member Is Sick

The flu virus is spread when contaminated droplets exit the mouth and nose of an infected person and the virus comes in contact with others. So, follow these tips to protect yourself and others in your home:

- Keep everyone's personal items separate. All household members should avoid sharing computers, pens, papers, clothes, towels, sheets, blankets, food or eating utensils.
- Disinfect door knobs, switches, handles, toys and other surfaces that are commonly touched around the home or workplace.

Disinfectant:
1 gallon water
¼ cup bleach
Mix up a fresh batch every time you use it.

- It is okay to wash everyone's dishes and clothes together. Use detergent and very hot water. Wash your hands after handling dirty laundry.
- Wear disposable gloves when in contact with or cleaning up body fluids.
- One person should be the caregiver. He or she may benefit by wearing a mask when giving care.

Practice Hand Hygiene

Caregivers should always wash their hands before providing care. Afterward, wash again and apply alcohol-based hand sanitizer as well. Follow these steps for proper hand hygiene:

1. Wet hands with warm, running water and apply liquid soap.
2. Rub hands vigorously for at least 15 seconds, covering all surfaces and fingers.
3. Scrub nails by rubbing them against the palms of your hands.
4. Rinse your hands with water.
5. Dry your hands thoroughly with a paper towel and use it to turn off the faucet. A shared towel will spread germs.

Recognize Pandemic Flu Symptoms

Watch for these symptoms:

- Fever
- Cough
- Runny nose
- Muscle pain

Call your health-care professional at the first sign of the flu. Many symptoms can be treated by the health-care professional over the telephone.

Care for a Loved One with the Flu

A person recovering from flu should have:

- Rest and plenty of liquids
- No alcohol or tobacco
- Medications to relieve flu symptoms

In some cases, a health-care professional may prescribe antiviral drugs to treat the flu. Antibiotics (like penicillin) don't cure it.

American Red Cross

Home Care for Pandemic Flu

Monitor Pandemic Flu Symptoms

Keep a care log. Write down the date, time, fever, symptoms, medicines given and dosage. Make a new entry at least every 4 hours or when the symptoms change. Call your healthcare professional again if your loved one has:

- A high fever
  - Children and Adults: Greater than 105°F (40.5°C)
  - Babies 3- to 24-months-old: 103°F (39.4°C) or higher.
  - Babies up to 3 months: Rectal temperature of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher.
- Shaking chills
- Coughing that produces thick mucus
- Dehydration (feeling of dry mouth or excessive thirst)
- Worsening of an existing serious medical condition (for example: heart or lung disease, diabetes, HIV, cancer)

If you cannot reach your health-care professional, **call 9-1-1** or local emergency number for any of the signs below:

- Irritability and/or confusion
- Difficult breathing or chest pain with each breath
- Bluish skin
- Stiff neck
- Inability to move an arm or leg
- First-time seizure

Prevent Dehydration

Dehydration occurs when the body loses too much water and it's not replaced quickly enough. It can be serious. Begin giving soothing drinks at the first signs of the flu and follow these tips:

- In addition to plenty of liquids, give ice and light, easily digested foods, such as soup and broth.
- If your loved one has diarrhea or vomiting, give fluids that contain electrolytes. These are available at your pharmacy or grocery store. Or you can make your own rehydration electrolyte drink for someone over the age of 12.

Electrolyte Drink:
1 quart water
½ tsp. baking soda
½ tsp. table salt
3 to 4 tbsp. sugar
¼ tsp. salt substitute
Mix well and flavor with lemon juice or sugar-free Kool-Aid®.

- If drinking liquids makes nausea worse, give one sip at a time until your loved one can drink again.

Reduce Fever

To help reduce a fever, do the following:

- Give plenty of fluids.
- Give fever-reducing medication, such as acetaminophen, aspirin or ibuprofen, as directed on the container's label. Do not give aspirin to anyone younger than 20.
- Keep a record of your loved one's temperature in your care log.
- To relieve discomfort, give a sponge bath with lukewarm water.

After you have called your doctor or emergency number for a fever, continue to follow the home treatment recommendations above. If there is a delay in getting help, ask a health-care professional if you should start an additional dose of an alternate fever-reducing medication (acetaminophen, ibuprophen or aspirin) between the doses described on the label. Always continue to give plenty of fluids.

Prepare for a Flu Pandemic

Make a plan now for a flu pandemic. Figure out what you will do if members of your household have to stay home from work or school or stay separated from others for a period of time. Keep extra supplies of food, water, medications and your disaster supply kit on hand.

Pandemic Flu Caregiving Supplies:

- Thermometer
- Soap
- Box of disposable gloves
- Acetaminophen
- Ibuprophen
- Bleach
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Paper towels
- Tissues
- Surgical masks (one for each person)
- Sugar, baking soda, salt, salt substitute

For more information, contact your local American Red Cross chapter, visit www.redcross.org or call 1-800-RED-CROSS.

Many of the recommendations in this brochure are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. This information is not intended as a substitute for professional medical care or current public health advice. Seek advice from your health-care provider, the CDC and your local health department. Visit www.pandemicflu.gov.

As with all medications and treatments, there are side effects and potential complications. Seek professional advice from your health-care professional to make sure any medication or vaccination is appropriate to your health.

Appendix G

Center for Biocide Chemistries: Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) – Fighting Products

Center for Biocide Chemistries

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)—Fighting Products[i]

The American Chemistry Council's (ACC) Center for Biocide Chemistries (CBC) has compiled a list of products that have been pre-approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use against emerging enveloped viral pathogens and can be used during the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. This product list is not exhaustive but can be used by business owners, health professionals, and the public to identify products suitable for use during the COVID-19.

The information in this document is being provided as a public service. All efforts have been made to ensure the information is accurate, but ACC and CBC make no representations or warranties as to the completeness or accuracy of the information. ACC, CBC, and the product manufacturers listed in this document reserve the right to change, delete, or otherwise modify the information without any prior notice. Persons receiving this information must make their own determination as to a product's suitability prior to use based on the product labeling. ACC and CBC do not guarantee or warrant the standard of any product referenced or imply approval of the product to the e exclusion of others that may be available. All products listed are registered for labeled uses in accordance with federal laws and regulations as of the date this document is being made available. State regulations may vary. In no event will ACC or CBC be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon products to which the information refers.

Note: The CBC cannot make a determination of the effectiveness of a product in fighting pathogens like COVID-19. For questions related to the effectiveness of any product not listed below, please contact the manufacturer directly.

For use of the product, please contact the company/distributor to confirm use directions, or consult the EPA approved label at https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-labels/pesticide-product-label-system-ppls-more-information.

Ready to Use Products		
Commercially Available Product Name	**Company/Distributor**	**EPA REG No.**
PURELL Foodservice Surface Sanitizer	GOJO Industries, Inc.	84368-1-84150
PURELL Professional Surface Disinfectant	GOJO Industries, Inc.	84368-1-84150
PURELL Healthcare Surface Disinfectant	GOJO Industries, Inc.	84368-1-84150
PURELL Multi Surface Disinfectant	GOJO Industries, Inc.	84368-1-84150
PURELL Food Processing Surface Sanitizer	GOJO Industries, Inc.	84368-1-84150
Sani-Prime Germicidal Spray	Professional Disposables International, Inc.	9480-10
Sani-HyPerCide Germicidal Spray	Professional Disposables International, Inc.	9480-14
Sani-24 Germicidal Spray	Professional Disposables International, Inc.	42182-9-9480
DETERGENT DISINFECTANT PUMP SPRAY	Stepan Company	1839-83
SC-RTU DISINFECTANT CLEANER	Stepan Company	1839-220
Sanicare TBX	Buckeye International, Inc.	1839-83-559
Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Cleaner Spray	Clorox Professional Products Company	56392-7
Clorox Healthcare® Fuzion® Cleaner Disinfectant	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-30
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Clean-Up Disinfectant Cleaner with Bleach$_1$	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-17
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Spray	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-21
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® 4-in-One Disinfectant & Sanitizer	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-29
Clorox 4 In One Disinfecting Spray	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-29
CloroxPro™ Clorox Total 360® Disinfecting Cleaner1	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-38
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Toilet Bowl Cleaner with Bleach1	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-16
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Bio stain & Odor Remover	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-33
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Bathroom Cleaner	Clorox Professional Products Company	5813-40-67619
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Tilex Soap Scum Remover	Clorox Professional Products Company	5813-40-67619
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-24
Clorox Healthcare® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-24
Clorox Clean Up Cleaner + Bleach	The Clorox Company	5813-21
Clorox Disinfecting Bathroom Cleaner	The Clorox Company	5813-40
Clorox Scentiva Bathroom Disinfectant Foamer	The Clorox Company	5813-40
Clorox Toilet Bowl Cleaner with Bleach	The Clorox Company	5813-89
Clorox Toilet Bowl Cleaner Clinging Bleach Gel	The Clorox Company	5813-89
Clorox Multi Surface Cleaner + Bleach	The Clorox Company	5813-105
Clorox Pet Solutions Advanced Formula Disinfecting Stain & Odor Remover	The Clorox Company	5813-110
Clorox Scentiva Bathroom Disinfecting Foam Cleaner	The Clorox Company	5813-115
LYSOL BRAND CLING & FRESH TOILET BOWL CLEANER	RB	777-70
LYSOL BRAND POWER TOILET BOWL CLEANER	RB	
LYSOL BRAND LIME & RUST TOILET BOWL CLEANER		777-81
LYSOL BRAND BLEACH MULTI-PURPOSE CLEANER	RB	
LYSOL BRAND BLEACH MOLD AND MILDEW REMOVER		777-83
LYSOL BRAND POWER PLUS TOILET BOWL CLEANER	RB	777-132
LYSOL® DISINFECTANT SPRAY	RB	
PROFESSIONAL LYSOL® DISINFECTANT SPRAY		777-99
LYSOL® DISINEFCTANT MAX COVER MIST	RB	777-127
BLEACH DISINFECTANT CLEANER	Ecolab Inc	1677-235
KLERCIDE 70/30 IPA	Ecolab Inc	1677-249
PEROXIDE DISINFECTANT AND GLASS CLEANER RTU	Ecolab Inc/Kay Chemical Co.	1677-251

TB DISINFECTANT CLEANER READY-TO-USE	Ecolab Inc/Kay Chemical Co.	1839-83-1677
VIRASEPT	Ecolab Inc	1677-226
PEROXIDE MULTI SURFACE CLEANER AND DISINFECTANT RTU	Ecolab Inc/Kay Chemical Co.	1677-251
TB Quat	Gordon Food Service	70627-2-45133
RTU Disinfectant Cleaner	U S Chemical	70627-2-7546
Protection that Lives on Microban 24 Hour Keeps Killing 99.9% of Bacteria for Up to 24 Hours Multipurpose Cleaner" (Microban 24 Hour Multi-Purpose Cleaner)	The Procter & Gamble Company	4091-21-3573
"Protection that Lives on Microban 24 Hour Keeps Killing 99.9% of Bacteria for Up to 24 Hours Bathroom Cleaner" (Microban 24 hour Bathroom Cleaner)	The Procter & Gamble Company	4091-22-3573
MAPS- 1 RTU	SynBionic Evolution, LLC.	6836-289-92677
Lemon Disinfectant	American Chemical Systems	6836-152-86408
Clear Gear Sports Spray	On Track Enterprises, Inc d/b/a Clear Gear	6836-152-89301
Foster First Defense	HB Fuller Construction Products Inc.	6836-152-63836
Sani-Spritz Spray	Nyco Products Company	6836-152-8370
Don-O-Mite	Edward Don & Company	6836-152-14462
One-Step Disinfectant Cleaner	Schultz Supply Company	6836-152-46493
X-Ray Apron Cleaner Disinfectant	BioXco LLC / MediRedi LLC	6836-289-93240
OXIVIR Tb	Diversey, Inc.	70627-56
All Purpose Virex	Diversey, Inc.	1839-83-70627
OXIVIR 1	Diversey, Inc.	70627-74
Quat Plus TB	Rochester Midland Corporation	1839-83-527
SaniZide Pro 1 Spray	Safetec of America, Inc.	88494-3-67161
SaniZide Pro 1 Wipes	Safetec of America, Inc.	88494-4-67161
Maxim GSC Germicidal Spray Cleaner	Midlab	1839-83-45745
Maxim No Acid Non-Acid Bowl & Restroom Disinfectant Cleaner RB 352 Brite	Midlab	1839-83-45745
Bright Solutions Lemon Zip Disinfectant RTU	Bright Solutions	1839-83-75473
Bright Solutions RTU Bathroom Cleaner Non-Acid Bowl and Restroom Disinfectant	Bright Solutions	1839-83-75473
Disinfectant Spray Cleaner RTU Victoria Bay	Victoria Bay	1839-83-68168
Non-Acid Bathroom Cleaner Victoria Bay	Victoria Bay	1839-83-68168
Fight Bac RTU	Betco Corporation	1839-83-4170
Simple Green Clean Finish	Sunshine Makers, Inc	1839-220-56782
SC-RTU-360 DISINFECTANT	Spectral Chemical Co Inc	1839-220-33466
DIC-1 Spray Disinfectant	The Deirdre Imus Environmental Health Center®	1839-220-83908
TB Quat Disinfectant	Warsaw Chemical Holdings LLC	1839-83-2230
Bioesque Solutions Botanical Disinfectant Solution 12/1 qt	Bioesque Solutions/Natureal, LLC	87742-1-92595
Bioesque Solutions Botanical Disinfectant Solution 4/1 gal	Bioesque Solutions/Natureal, LLC	87742-1-92595
Bioesque Solutions Botanical Disinfectant Solution 5 gal	Bioesque Solutions/Natureal, LLC	87742-1-92595
Bioesque Solutions Botanical Disinfectant Solution 55 gal	Bioesque Solutions/Natureal, LLC	87742-1-92595
Af Ultra Acid Free Total Bathroom Cleaner	Ultra Chem	1839-83-57839
D-Germ TB	Wechem, Inc.	1836-83-34370
Advantage	Wechem, Inc.	1836-83-34370
Accel Tb	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-1
INTERvention Farm Animal Care Disinfectant Cleaner & Deodorizer Ready to Use	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-9
Peroxigard Ready to Use One-Step Disinfectant Cleaner and Deodorizer for Use in Life Sciences	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-9
PREempt RTU	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-1
Rejuvenate Ready to Use One Step Disinfectant Cleaner For Use in Spas, Salons & Clinics	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-1
REScue Ready to Use One Step Disinfectant Cleaner & Deodorizer	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-9
RestorOx	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-9
Zep Spirit II	Zep	1839-83-1270
Zep Antibacterial Disinfectant & Cleaner	Zep	1839-83-40849
Zep Quick Clean Disinfectant	Zep	1839-220-40849
Aviation RTU Cleaner	Zep	6836-152-1270
Avistat-D RTU Spray Disinfectant Cleaner	National Chemical Laboratories, Inc.	1839-83-2296
Germi-Kleen Non-Acid Bowl & Bathroom Disinfectant	National Chemical Laboratories, Inc.	1839-83-2296
Dutch®Plus Ready-To-Use Disinfectant Spray	Franklin Cleaning Technology	1839-83-1124

Dilutable Products		
Commercially Available Product Name	**Company/Distributor**	**EPA REG No.**
Stepan Spray Disinfectant Concentrate	Stepan Company	1839-248
Buckeye Sanicare Lemon Quat	Buckeye International, Inc.	47371-131-559
Buckey Sanicare Mint Quat	Buckeye International, Inc.	47371-131-559
Buckeye Sanicare Pine Quat	Buckeye International, Inc.	47371-131-559
Buckeye Sanicare Quat 128	Buckeye International, Inc.	47371-130-559
Buckeye Sanicare Quat 256	Buckeye International, Inc.	47371-129-559
Buckeye Sani-Q[2]	Buckeye International, Inc.	6836-266-559
Buckeye Terminator	Buckeye International, Inc.	6836-75-559
Buckeye Eco Neutral Disinfectant	Buckeye International, Inc.	47371-129-559
Buckeye Eco One-Step Disinfectant-Deodorizer-Cleaner	Buckeye International, Inc.	6836-78-559
CloroxPro™ Clorox® Germicidal Bleach	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-32
Clorox Disinfecting Bleach2	The Clorox Company	5813-111
Clorox Performance Bleach1	The Clorox Company	5813-114
Clorox Germicidal Bleach3	The Clorox Company	5813-114
PROFESSIONAL LYSOL® HEAVY DUTY BATHROOM CLEANER CONCENTRATE	RB	675-54
LYSOL BRAND CLEAN & FRESH MULTI-SURFACE CLEANER	RB	777-89
14 PLUS ANTIBACTERIAL ALL PURPOSE CLEANER	Ecolab Inc	6836-349-1677
20 NEUTRAL DISINFECTANT CLEANER	Ecolab Inc	47371-129-1677
A-456 II DISINFECTANT CLEANER	Ecolab Inc	6836-78-1677
BOOST 3200	Ecolab Inc	63761-8-1677
BOOST 3200 CIP	Ecolab Inc	63761 -8-1677
BOOST SURFACE TREATMENT	Ecolab Inc	63761-10-1677
CLICKSAN DISINFECTANT/SANITIZER	Ecolab Inc/Kay Chemical Co.	6836-305-5389
COSA OXONIA ACTIVE	Ecolab Inc	1677-129
FOOD CONTACT QUAT SANITIZER	Ecolab Inc	6836-70-541
KAY SURFACE SANITIZER	Ecolab Inc/Kay Chemical Co.	6836-70-5389
KAYQUAT II	Ecolab Inc/Kay Chemical Co.	6836-266-5389
MULTI-PURPOSE NEUTRAL PH GERMICIDAL DETERGENT	Ecolab Inc.	47371-131-1677
NEUTRAL DISINFECTANT CLEANER	Ecolab Inc.	47371-129-1677
OASIS 499 HBV DISINFECTANT	Ecolab Inc.	6836-78-1677
OXONIA ACTIVE	Ecolab Inc.	1677-129
OXYCIDE DAILY DISINFECTANT CLEANER	Ecolab Inc.	1677-237
PEROXIDE MULTI SURFACE CLEANER AND DISINFECTANT	Ecolab Inc./Kay Chemical Co.	1677-238
QUATERNARY DISINFECTANT CLEANER	Ecolab Inc.	6836-78-1677
SANI QUAD FOOD SERVICE SANITIZER	Ecolab Inc./Kay Chemical Co.	6836-70-1677
SANITIZER / COMMERCIAL SANITIZER	Ecolab Inc.	6836-302-1677
SUPER SAN FOOD SERVICE SANITIZER	Ecolab Inc./Kay Chemical Co.	6836-305-1677
TRIPLE PLAY	Ecolab Inc./Kay Chemical Co.	47371-131-541
Clean Quick Broad Range Quaternary Sanitizer	The Procter & Gamble Company	6836-278-3573
multi-quat mega-1	Intercon Chemical Company	6836-77-48211
TEC-QUAT 128	Getinge USA Sales, LLC	6836-77-10648
CEN-KLEEN IV	ARJO HUNTLEIGH, INC. D/B/A ARJOHUNTLEIGH	6836-75-45556
ACS Tornado 1 - One Step Disinfectant	American Chemical Systems	6836-75-86408
Performex	Brulin & Co., Inc.	6836-364-106
Germ-A-Cide 64	Detco Industries, Inc.	47371-131-58111
128 E-Fecticide	Multi-Clean Inc.	6836-365-5449
256 Century Q	Multi-Clean Inc.	47371-129-5449
Q.T.Plus	Hillyard Industries, Inc	6836-77-1658
Q.T. 3	Hillyard Industries, Inc	6836-349-1658
Dakil S	Davis Manufacturing and Packaging, Inc.	47371-129-50591
Centraz San Sol 10	Centraz Industries, Inc.	6836-266-9194
Simple Green d Pro 5	Sunshine Makers, Inc.	6836-140-56782
Medline Micro-Kill NQ5	Medline Industries, Inc	6836-364-37549
Classic Whirlpool Disinfectant and Cleaner	Central Solutions, Inc.	6836-75-211
OPI SpaComplete	OPI Products Inc	6836-77-70397
CONFIDENCE PLUS 2	WALTER G LEGGE CO/MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES	47371-130-4204
Coastwide Professional Hepastat 256	Staples Contract & Commercial LLC	6836-78-86226
Brighton Professional Hepastat 256	Staples Contract & Commercial LLC	6836-78-86226
128 Disinfectant	Dalco Enterprises, Inc	6836-365-87580
3M™ Quat Disinfectant Cleaner Concentrate	3M	6836-78-10350
3M™ Neutral Quat Disinfectant Cleaner Concentrate	3M	47371-129-10350
3M™ Disinfectant Cleaner RCT Concentrate	3M	6836-349-10350
3M™ MBS Disinfectant Cleaner Fresh Scent Concentrate	3M	6836-361-10350
3M™ MBS Disinfectant Cleaner Concentrate	3M	6836-361-10350
GASCO Quaternary Sanitizer	GASCO INDUSTRIAL Corp.	6836-266-81974
MixMate Germcidal Cleaner	U S Chemical	47371-131-7546

Lemon Cleaner	U S Chemical	47371-131-7546
Pine Cleaner Disinfectant	U S Chemical	47371-131-7546
Extra Spearmint Germicidal Detergent and Deodorant	U S Chemical	47371-131-7546
Sanifect Plus 1	U S Chemical	47371-131-7546
Sanifect Plus 2 Fresh N Clean	U S Chemical	47371-131-7546
Neutral Disinfectant Cleaner	Gordon Food Service	47371-131-45133
Germicidal Cleaner and Disinfectant	Gordon Food Service	47371-131-45133
MixMate Non-Acid Restroom Cleaner & Disinfectant	U S Chemical	6836-75-7546
MixMate Microtech Non-Acid Restroom Cleaner & Disinfectant	U S Chemical	6836-75-7546
Array Non-Acid Restroom Cleaner & Disinfectant P	Gordon Food Service	6836-75-45133
OXY-TEAM™ DISINFECTANT CLEAENER	Diversey, Inc.	70627-58
VIREX™ II / 256	Diversey, Inc.	70627-24
Virex Plus	Diversey, Inc.	6836-349-70627
G-5 Sanitizer	Diversey, Inc.	6836-266-70627
Wide Range II Non-Acid Disinfectant Washroom Cleaner Concentrate	Diversey, Inc.	6836-75-70627
Avert Sporicidal Disinfectant Cleaner	Diversey, Inc.	70627-72
United 255 DISINFECT PLUS	UNITED LABORATORIES INC	47371-131-9250
Enviro Care Neutral Disinfectant	Rochester Midland Corporation	47371-131-527
PURTABS	EarthSafe Chemical Alterantives, LLC	71847-6-91524
PUR:ONE	EarthSafe Chemical Alterantives, LLC	71847-7-91524
Mint Disinfectant Plus	Gurtler Industries, Inc.	6836-75-47567
pH7Q	Betco Corporation	47371-131-4170
Quat Stat 5	Betco Corporation	6836-361-4170
Triforce	Betco Corporation	6836-349-4170
Symplicity Sanibet Multi-Range Sanitizer	Betco Corporation	6836-266-4170
Pine Quat	Betco Corporation	47371-192-4170
Quaternary Disinfectant Cleaner	SC Johnson Professional	6836-78-89900
TruShot Disinfectant Cleaner For Hospitals	SC Johnson Professional	6836-348-89900
TruShot Disinfectant Cleaner Restroom Cleaner & Disinfectant	SC Johnson Professional	6836-348-89900
Whizzer	Mueller Sports Medicine	6836-77-10118
Formula 17750 Wintermint	Chemsafe International	47371-131-55731
Formula 17822 Deo-Clean Multi	Chemsafe International	47371-131-55731
SUPER 60 PYM 64 FOAMER	Pioneer Chemical Co.	47371-131-151
PC-30F M-KYL 128 FOAMER	Pioneer Chemical Co.	6836-136-151
Neutra-Tec 64	Surtec, Inc.	47371-131-40714
Micronex	Zep	47371-129-1270
Triton	Zep	6836-78-1270
Q-128® One-Step Germicidal Detergent And Deodorant	Franklin Cleaning Technology	47371-130-1124
Trumix® DC2 Q-128® One-Step Germicidal Detergent And Deodorant	Franklin Cleaning Technology	47371-130-1124
Trumix® DC2 Q-256® One-Step Germicidal Detergent And Deodorant	Franklin Cleaning Technology	47371-129-1124
AQ+ Ultra Disinfectant Sanitizer and Deodorizer	Franklin Cleaning Technology	6836-70-1124

Wipe products		
Commercially Available Product Name	**Company/Distributor**	**EPA REG No.**
PURELL Professional Surface Disinfectant Wipes	GOJO Industries, Inc.	85150-1
PURELL Foodservice Surface Sanitizing Wipes	GOJO Industries, Inc.	84150-1
Sani-Cloth Prime Germicidal Disposable Wipe	Professional Disposables International,	9480-12
Buckeye Sanicare Disinfecting Wipes	Buckeye International, Inc.	6836-313-559
Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Wipes	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-12
Clorox Healthcare® VersaSure® Wipes	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-37
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Wipes	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-31
Clorox Commerical Solutions® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-25
Clorox Healthcare® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes	Clorox Professional Products Company	67619-25
Clorox Disinfecting Wipes	The Clorox Company	5813-79
I7 DISINFECTANT WIPES	Ecolab Inc/Kay Chemical Co.	6836-340-1677
MULTI PURPOSE DISINFECTING WIPES	Ecolab Inc	6836-340-1677
SCRUBS® MEDAPHENE® Plus Disinfecting Wipes	ITW Pro Brands	6836-340-11694
Wipes Plus Disinfecting Wipes 1	Progressive Products, LLC.	6836-340-75399
Handyclean™ Steridol Wipes	Diamond Wipes International, Inc.	6836-340-74058
Monk Disinfectant Wipes	Dreumex USA, Inc.	6836-313-91910
SONO Ultrasound Wipes	Advanced Ultrasound Solutions, Inc.	6836- 340-89018
SONO Disinfecting Wipes	Advanced Ultrasound Solutions, Inc.	6836- 340-89018
Oxivir 1 Wipes	Diversey, Inc.	70627-77
OXIVIR™ WIPES	Diversey, Inc.	70627-60
CLAIRE BROAD SPECTRUM GERMICIDAL & DISINFECTANT WIPE	Claire Manufacturing Company	6836-340-706
NASSCO PRO SERIES 88 BROAD SPECTRUM GERMICIDAL & DISINFECTANT WIPES	NASSCO Inc	6836-340-18166
LCP BROAD SPECTRUM GERMICIDAL & DISINFECTANT WIPES	LOR Cleaner Products	6836-340-88324
SSS TRIPLE S DISINFECTANT WIPES	Triple S	6836-340-12120
BROAD SPECTRUM GERMICIDAL DISINFECTANT HEALTH CARE WIPES	Kandel & Son Inc	6836-340-40976
Touch Point Plus Disinfectant Wipes	Innocore Sales & Marketing	6836-340-92977
Accel Tb Wipes	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-3
PREempt Wipes	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-3
Rejuvenate Ready To Use Wipes One Step Disinfectant Cleaner for Use in Spas, Salons & Clinics	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-3
INTERvention Farm Animal Care Disinfectant Cleaner & Deodorizer Ready to Use Wipes	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-10
Peroxigard Wipes One-Step Disinfectant Cleaner and Deodorizer for Use in Life Sciences	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-10
REScue Wipes One Step Disinfectant Cleaner & Deodorizer	Virox Technologies, Inc.	74559-10
NCLwipes Disinfectant Wipes Waterfall Fresh	National Chemical Laboratories, Inc.	6836-340-2296
NCLwipes Disinfectant Wipes Lemon Fresh	National Chemical Laboratories, Inc.	6836-340-2296
Dispatch	Clorox Healthcare	56392-8

As a public service, CBC is maintaining this list of antimicrobials that have proven to be effective against stronger pathogens, such as norovirus or ebola. By publishing and maintaining this open list, CBC relieves federal, state, and local health officials' resources in order to focus on other aspects of the important effort to limit spread of this new disease. Listing is voluntary and compliance with EPA's "emerging viral pathogen" guidance for antimicrobial products is verified by CBC. CBC will be working with federal and state officials to disseminate the list and make it accessible to all those who need to be in the know.

[i] To include a product on CBC's list of Coronavirus-Fighting Products, registrants of the products should please contact Ms. Komal K. Jain at komal_jain@americanchemistry.com

Updated 3/5/2020

Appendix H

Reference Links Provided by the US Department of Education

The following are reference links for the Covid-19 in Schools from US Department of Education:

https://www.ed.gov/coronavirus

www.cdc.gov

- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-ihe-response.html
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/guidance-for-schools.html
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/children-faq.html
- https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/pdf/schoolchecklist.pdf
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/2019-ncov-factsheet.pdf
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/what-you-should-do.pdf
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/stop-the-spread-of-germs.pdf

From NYSED:

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/sss/documents/CoronavirusParentLetter2-5-20.pdf

www.ready.gov