



## COVID-19

### CLEANING AND DISINFECTION PROTOCOLS

For artists, performers, technicians, and venues

#### Assumptions:

- Social distancing of 6 feet or 2 metres will be ongoing
- Hand hygiene is the most important tool for mitigating the risk of catching coronavirus
- Masks, hand-made or surgical, do not replace social distancing and good hand hygiene and should not be required if the first two interventions are appropriately managed. N95 masks should never be used by the public unless they are appropriately fit-tested
- Any person with COVID-19 symptoms (cough, fever, body aches, fatigue) should not be out in public, but should self-isolate for a period of two weeks and should contact their healthcare provider or the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) in regards to the need and procedure for testing. Symptomatic persons should not participate in the activities of Fairburn House or 100 Mile Arts Network

#### General cleaning and disinfection procedures (see PHAC cleaning and disinfection list for specifics):

- Cleaning of public articles should be completed prior to arrival of participant, such as door handles, washroom facilities, tables, chairs, easels, light switches, countertops, and wiped again upon departure of the participant
- A standard 1 cup water + 1 tsp. 5% bleach is quite sufficient for this purpose or you can follow the Health Canada website for approved cleaners.
- Only the participant should handle his or her own work(s) if possible. If not possible, ideally the assistant should wear gloves to handle artwork. Gloves should be single-use and disposed of following handling. Otherwise hand washing with soap and water or a 70% alcohol gel prior to touching work(s) will suffice. Artwork can be viewed from a distance of 6 feet or 2 metres, and viewers should not be encouraged to be closer to the artwork than that.

### **Equipment cleaning and disinfection procedures (see list):**

- Electronics require alcohol spray or wipes and harsh cleaners, additives, vinegar, lemon juice, hydrogen peroxide, etc. should never be used. This includes microphones, sound and light equipment, cables, screens, etc.
- Following an alcohol spray or wipe, the equipment can be polished with a soft cloth. Hand washing with soap and water or a 70% alcohol gel should be done prior to and post cleaning equipment, or single-use disposable gloves can be used in the cleaning procedure.
- If videotaping a person / event, the videographer should try to keep a 6 feet / 2 metre distance whenever possible. If one cannot maintain the distancing, both parties should wear surgical masks if possible, single-use and disposable.

### **Reminders:**

- If a person sneezes or coughs on to the artwork(s), keep in mind the viability of the virus varies according to surface. The virus has been detectable up to 4 hours on copper, 24 hours on cardboard, up to 2-3 days on plastic and stainless steel, and a very short time on paper
- There is no evidence that people can become contaminated through food.
- A cleaning solution of 1 cup water + 1 tsp. 5% bleach is sufficient to kill the virus. If that can't be done (for example on fabric or paper) time will kill it.
- Only asymptomatic persons should be allowed in an exhibition, using standard social distancing precautions. People should be checked on arrival.
- Social distancing and hand hygiene are the best tools for mitigating the risk of infection from others.
- Keep a distance of 1 metre between visitors throughout the process and discourage crowding of any type.
- As much as possible, allow for outdoor venues. The transmission of the virus is greatly reduced outdoors and allows for more space for people to be apart. This will not hold true if there are crowds or long lines of people together.

Prepared by :  
Leanne Olson, Health Advisor  
Canadian Red Cross  
May 12, 2020