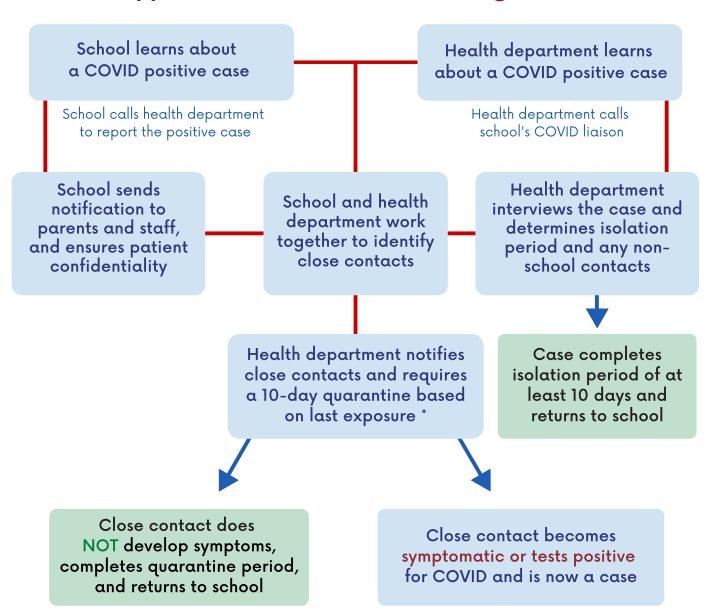
Quarantine & Isolation Guidelines for Schools

What happens when someone at school gets COVID-19?



^{*}If someone is placed in quarantine, they may decide to get a COVID-19 test.

A negative result will NOT shorten the length of the quarantine period.

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ISOLATION is for people who are already sick. Isolation separates and restricts sick people so they can't spread the disease to healthy people.

QUARANTINE is for people who are not sick but have been exposed. Quarantined people may or may not become sick, so it's important they keep distance from others.

Who must stay home or will be sent home?



Anyone in isolation or quarantine for COVID-19.



Anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19.

Any ONE of these:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Difficulty breathing
- Loss of taste or smell

Any TWO of these*:

Sore throat

Chills

- Fever of ≥100.4
 or feeling feverish
 - or feeling feverish Nausea or vomiting
 - Congestion or runny nose
- Muscle aches Headache
 - Fatigue

Diarrhea

These are the most common symptoms and not necessarily a complete list. Additionally, a person infected with COVID-19 may have mild or no symptoms. If any new symptoms develop, seek COVID-19 testing or consult with your healthcare provider for an alternative diagnosis.



Anyone who is considered a close contact that had a potential exposure within the last 14 days.

- Someone who has been within 6 feet (about 2 arms' length) of an infected person for at least 15 minutes in a 24-hour period including brief encounters (does not need to be consecutive minutes), with or without a face covering or someone under quarantine for possible exposure.
- Public health authorities may determine that distances beyond 6 feet or less than 15 minutes can still result in high-risk exposures based on other considerations and circumstances in each particular case.

If excluded, you may not return to school or any school activity until authorized by public health. For a medical evaluation and/or COVID-19 testing, contact your health care provider or call 2-1-1 for resources.

How long do they have to stay home and out of school?



At least 10 days from the first day symptoms started and until no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medications) and other symptoms have improved for at least 24 hours or in accordance to the school's illness policy.

Symptomatic AND tests positive for COVID-19 (or results are pending). If someone is awaiting test results, they must stay home until the results are in.

Symptomatic and no test and no medical clearance* BUT had exposure.

Symptomatic and no test and no medical clearance* and had NO known exposure.



At least 24 hours until no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medications) and other symptoms have improved for at least 24 hours or in accordance to the school's illness policy.

Symptomatic AND tests negative for COVID-19 and had NO known exposure.

Symptomatic AND medical clearance* and had NO known exposure.



At least 10 days based on last exposure.

If NO symptoms BUT had exposure. Contine to self-monitor for symptoms through day 14.



A person with COVID-19 is considered contagious starting 2 days before they started having symptoms. If a person never had symptoms, they are considered contagious starting 2 days before their COVID-19 test was performed.



Classmates—and other close contacts of a symptomatic but undiagnosed person or of a quarantined person—may continue to attend school and should monitor for symptoms. They do not need to be excluded from school.

^{*} See Appendix E in the Ottawa County Department of Public Health COVID-19 Return to School Toolkit.

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COVID-19 RETURN TO SCHOOL TOOLKIT

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DISCLAIMER: This information was developed based on the latest guidance at the time. Visit cdc.gov/coronavirus or Michigan.gov/coronavirus for the most up to date information.

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OPERATING SCHOOLS SAFELY

The State of Michigan has released <u>Operating Schools Safely</u> to update the previous <u>MI Safe Schools Roadmap</u>. Operating Schools Safely collects and summarizes guidance for schools across a range of topics that are relevant to in-person school operations. Prior guidance based on state reopening phases or local case rate targets is now obsolete. In its place, this document recommends that, to reopen or remain open under levels of spread now prevailing statewide, schools should continue to adopt and implement strict infection-control measures. And it affirms that reopening decisions should be made locally, using a holistic assessment of multiple pandemic metrics, and considering the broader COVID-19 context at a given time. This toolkit supplements but does not replace or override guidance in Operating Schools Safely.

In addition, the State of Michigan has released two other documents specific to schools and youth. MI Safer High School End-of-Year Guidance provides guidance on how to hold safer high school end-of-year events – such as prom, graduation, and year-end parties – during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Interim Guidance for Athletics allows for participation in sports activities in ways that minimize the risk of transmission of COVID-19 to players, families, coaches, and communities (also see page 6).

COVID-19 SCREENING

FOR SCHOOL STAFF AND ADMINISTRATION

MIOSHA COVID-19 Workplace Safety Guidelines has published COVID-19 requirements for all employees or contractors entering the workplace, including, at a minimum, a daily self-screening protocol covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19.

For employee workplace COVID-19 screening, an example workplace form is in <u>Appendix B</u>. You can also use a virtual screener. The State of Michigan provides an app for symptom screening at <u>MI Symptoms (state.mi.us)</u>

FOR STUDENTS AND FAMILIES

It is recommended families screen students daily before arrival to school. Schools should determine the screening method to use depending on local school and community conditions. Schools should have a plan for symptoms that begin while at school that includes the ability to safely isolate the student until they can go home. The health department and the CDC does not currently recommend universal symptom screenings (screening all students grades K-12) be conducted by schools. Parents or caregivers should be strongly encouraged to monitor their children for signs of infectious illness every day prior to sending students to school.

It is recommended to set up an agreement or form for parents outlining the responsibility of the parent and the responsibility of the school. An example agreement and symptom screening are in <u>Appendix C</u>.

COVID-19 VACCINES

Vaccination is our path back to normal life and a strong economy. Vaccinations are available free of charge to all Michiganders aged 16 years and above. As vaccine supply increases, it will become easier to find a vaccine. Individuals who are fully vaccinated and not experiencing symptoms are not required to quarantine after exposure to a person with COVID-19. Individuals are considered **fully vaccinated**:

- 14 or more days (two weeks) after receiving the second dose of a two-dose vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna)
- 14 or more days (two weeks) after receiving the single dose of a one-dose vaccine (Johnson & Johnson)

To schedule your vaccine:

- Check the website of your <u>local health department</u> or hospital to find out their process or registration forms
- Check <u>VacinateWestMl.com</u> for vaccine locations throughout West Michigan
- Residents who don't have access to the internet or who need assistance navigating the vaccine scheduling process can:

- Call the Ottawa County Department of Public Health at 616-396-5266 and press 2. For Spanish call 616-393-5780
 or call 616-396-5266 and press 3. The office is open Monday through Friday from 8 am to 5 pm.
- O Call 2-1-1 or the Michigan COVID-19 Hotline at 888-535-6136 (press 1) Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

To learn more about the COVID-19 vaccines, visit Michigan.gov/COVIDVaccine.

CLOTH FACE COVERINGS HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

Definition of mask: Face mask means a tightly woven cloth or other multi-layer absorbent material that closely covers an individual's mouth and nose. Medical or surgical grade masks would be included within this definition. Plastic face shields are not a replacement for a mask but may be used in **conjunction** with a mask. Scarves, ski masks, balaclavas, neck gaiters, plastic masks, and chin shields do not provide sufficient protection and are not considered "face masks" for the purpose of the MDHHS Order.

Mask Up, Mask Right



Need help getting a mask?
Residents can pick up a free mask from partner sites across the state. Including most local DHHS offices and Community
Action Agencies. Third a distribution site at Michigan.gov/MaskluMichigan or call the COVID-19 hotline at 889-535-6136.



Chance of Transmission	Asymptomatic COVID-19 Carrier	Uninfected Person
HIGHEST	2	2
HIGH	2	
MEDIUM		2
LOW		
LOWEST	← 6	ft -

ALTERNATIVES TO FACE COVERINGS OVER THE NOSE AND MOUTH

Face shields, including plastic shields and hybrid products that have fabric around the edges of the shield, are not a replacement for cloth face coverings. For people who are medically unable to tolerate a face covering and have provided suggested documentation,

a face shield may be worn alone instead. In settings where cloth face masks are **not required**, plastic face shields may be worn alone, and may offer some degree of protection.

School speech therapists may find wearing a face covering interferes with their ability to perform their job. Face shields are an appropriate alternative for the speech therapist and the student during therapy sessions.

- Face shields must be worn by both the student and the speech therapist during the session.
- Face shield must be assigned for use by only one student each.
- Face shields should be cleaned and disinfected thoroughly between each use.
- Once the therapy session has concluded, both the speech therapist and the students must put face coverings back on.

WHEN AND WHERE TO WEAR A CLOTH FACE MASK IN YOUR FACILITY

Environment	Staff	Children Ages 2-4	Children Ages 5 and Up	Parents & Visitors
Classrooms, homes, cabins, or similar indoor settings	Required, except during meals	Required. Staff must make a good faith effort to ensure children are consistently masked.	Required, except during meals	Required
Indoor hallways and common areas	Required, except during meals	Required. Staff must make a good faith effort to ensure children are consistently masked.	Required, except during meals	Required
School bus or transportation	Required	Required	Required	Required
Outside with social distancing	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required

MANAGING COVID-19 IN THE SCHOOL

As long as there are cases of COVID-19 in the community, there will be no way to prevent all risks of COVID-19 spread in schools. **The goal is to keep the risk as low as possible and keep schools/school activities as safe as possible.** If students did not go to school, they would still be at risk of COVID-19 illness from their interactions in the community. Our goal is to partner with schools to ensure that the benefits of in-person education outweigh any risks.

DESIGNATE COVID-19 POINT OF CONTACT

Designate a staff person to be responsible for responding to COVID-19 concerns (e.g., school nurse) as well as a secondary person to help with difficult situations and cover absences. All school staff and families should know who this person is and how to contact them.

The health department will also need to know who to contact at the school for assistance with case investigation and contact tracing. Before school reopens, please provide the name and contact information of your COVID-19 school liaison to the COVID-19 investigation team at the health department by contacting Tonya Barber at (616) 494-5531 or tbarber@miOttawa.org. Once received, a member of the health department COVID-19 investigation team will contact the school liaison to provide additional information and assure guick communication channels.

LIMIT GATHERINGS, VISITORS, AND FIELD TRIPS

- Pursue virtual group events, gatherings, or meetings, if possible. For in-person, limit group size and promote social distancing of at least 6 feet between people and be sure to follow gathering requirements outlined in the MDHHS <u>Gatherings and Face Mask Order</u>.
- Limit nonessential visitors, volunteers, and activities involving external groups or organizations especially with individuals who are not from the local geographic area (e.g., community, town, city, county).
- Pursue virtual activities and events in lieu of field trips, student assemblies, special performances, school-wide parent meetings, and spirit nights, as possible.
- Pursue options to convene sporting events and participation in sports activities in ways that minimize the risk of transmission of COVID-19 to players, families, coaches, and communities. Athletics must adhere to <u>Interim Guidance for</u> <u>Contact Sports</u>, including testing for all athletes aged 13-19 years.
 - MDHHS' <u>MI Safer Sports Testing Program</u> may provide testing materials free of charge to meet athletic testing requirements.

CLASSROOM DISTANCING

The CDC has revised K-12 physical distancing recommendations in the K-12 School Operational Strategy. Updated recommendations reflect at least 3 feet between students in classrooms and provide clearer guidance when a greater distance (such as 6 feet) is recommended. Prior to the CDC revision, MDHHS had already recommended classroom distancing modifications between three and six feet in consideration with multiple other alternative strategies to reduce student density.

In classrooms settings:

- In elementary schools, students should be at least 3 feet apart.
- In middle schools and high schools, students should be at least 3 feet apart in areas of low, moderate, or substantial community transmission. In areas of high community transmission, middle and high school students should be 6 feet apart if cohorting is not possible. See the CDC Indicators and Thresholds for Community Transmission of COVID-19 table below to assess community transmission for appropriate classroom distancing.

Maintain 6 feet of distance in the following settings:

- Between adults (teachers and staff), and between adults and students, at all times in the school building. Several studies
 have found that transmission between staff is more common than transmission between students and staff, and among
 students, in schools.
- When masks cannot be worn, such as when eating.
- During activities when increased exhalation occurs, such as singing, shouting, band, or sports and exercise. Move these activities outdoors or to large, well-ventilated space, when possible.
- In common areas such as school lobbies and auditoriums.

CDC INDICATORS AND THRESHOLDS FOR COMMUNITY TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19

Indicated.	Low Transmission	Moderate Transmission	Substantial Transmission	High Transmission
Indicator ¹	Blue	Yellow	Orange	Red
New Case Rate (total new cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days)	0-9	10-49	50-99	≥100

Indicator ¹	Low Transmission		Substantial Transmission	High Transmission
	Blue	Yellow	Orange	Red
Positivity (percentage of NAATs that are positive during the past 7 days)	<5.0%	5.0%-7.9%	8.0%-9.9%	≥10.0%

¹If the two indicators suggest different levels, the actions corresponding to the higher threshold should be chosen. County-level data on total new cases in the past 7 days and test percent positivity are available on the County View tab in <u>CDC's COVID Data Tracker</u>. These metrics and thresholds are not the same as those reflected in MDHHS' <u>MI Safe Start Map</u>.

COHORTING - IDENTIFYING SMALL GROUPS AND KEEPING THEM TOGETHER

While keeping students 6 feet from one another is a preferred prevention strategy, it may be difficult to achieve in the school setting. If this is the case, schools can cohort students and staff as an important tool to help contain the spread of COVID-19. Cohorts limit how many students and teachers will be exposed to COVID-19 should someone at school be contagious. Cohorts may be by classroom and/or groups within the classroom.

It is recommended to keep the cohort together as much as possible throughout the whole day. The cohort would eat together in the cafeteria, have recess together on the playground, and so forth. Older students can stay with a cohort through their core classes. Limit mixing between cohorts as much as possible. Ensure that student and staff groupings are as static as possible by having the same group of children stay with the same staff (all day for young children, and as much as possible for older children).

STAGGERED SCHEDULING

- Stagger arrival and drop-off times or locations by cohort or put in place other protocols to limit contact between cohorts and direct contact with parents as much as possible.
- When possible, use flexible worksites (e.g., telework) and flexible work hours (e.g., staggered shifts) to help establish policies and practices for social distancing (maintaining distance of approximately 6 feet) between employees and others.

TRAVEL

Students traveling across Michigan, to other states, or to a vacation destination in another country over school breaks risk bringing COVID-19 home with them. This in turn may fuel outbreaks within their households and the communities they visit, reintroducing COVID-19 to their home communities and schools when they return.

Students should consider staying at home after traveling to ensure a safe return to in-person learning according to <u>MDHHS safe</u> travel guidance. The following options allow for safe return to school after travel:

- Students should get tested with a viral test 3-5 days after the trip and stay home and self-quarantine for a full 7 days after travel, even if the test is negative.
- If the student does not get tested after returning from travel, they should stay home and self-quarantine for 14 days.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOMEONE AT SCHOOL GETS COVID-19

SCHOOL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT LEARN OF A STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER WITH COVID-19

If a case of COVID-19 is identified in a student or staff member, notify the school's designated COVID-19 liaison right away. The law requires that a school immediately notify the health department about a case (within 24 hours, if possible). Please email notification to OCDPHCOVIDSchool@miottawa.org. The health department will also notify the school's COVID-19 liaison as soon as possible

(usually within 24 hours) whenever they become aware of a case. It is important for the school COVID-19 liaison to let the health department investigator know of any cases in the school that are not Ottawa County residents. Only a select few at the school should know the identity of the case. Those few individuals are critical to helping the health department figure out close contacts to the case and determine what areas of the school need special attention for disinfection and cleaning. Other than those few individuals, the person's identity is kept confidential in respect of their privacy as well as following regulations of FERPA (for schools) and HIPAA (for the health department). Once the school and health department are both aware of a new case, it is important for the school to notify families according to MDHHS Order Reporting of Confirmed and Probable Cases of COVID-19 at Schools. Appendix A has a sample letter that the health department will provide to the school's COVID-19 liaison in the event of a case in the school. The state or local health department will issue a notice of isolation to each student or staff member case.

IDENTIFY CLOSE CONTACTS

A person with COVID-19 is considered contagious starting 2 days before the day they started having symptoms. If they never have symptoms, they are considered contagious starting 2 days before the day their positive COVID-19 test was performed. For example:

- A student or staff member first notices COVID-19-like symptoms on a Saturday afternoon. Their contagious period would include all of Thursday, Friday and Saturday and continue for at least 10 additional days.
- A student or staff member has no COVID-19-like symptoms but gets tested on Sunday at 3:00 PM and has a positive result. Their contagious period would include all of Friday, Saturday and Sunday and continue for at least 10 additional days.

Close contacts to a person with COVID-19 are at risk of getting sick. They must be identified and quarantined to prevent further spread at school and in the community. Schools should plan to be able to make seating charts, cohort or classroom lists, and student/staff contact information immediately available.

WHAT IS A CLOSE CONTACT?

For COVID-19, the CDC says that a close contact is most often someone who:

- Has been within 6 feet (about 2 arms' length) of an infected person for at least 15 minutes in a 24-hour period including brief encounters (does not need to be consecutive minutes), with or without a face covering, or
- Had direct physical contact with an infected person (such as hugged or kissed them), or
- Shared eating or drinking utensils with an infected person, or
- Likely came into direct contact with the virus when an infected person sneezed, coughed, or somehow got respiratory droplets them

Face coverings significantly reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19. The risk of spread is lowest when the contagious individual and potential close contacts both keep their nose and mouth covered, but the risk is not eliminated. Wearing a mask or face covering will not prevent a person from being considered a close contact if exposed, but it will reduce the likelihood that they get sick and become a case, thus also reducing the likelihood of community transmission.

An asymptomatic close contact who meets either of the following criteria does not have to quarantine:

- Has existing documentation in the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS) of COVID-19 illness within the prior 90 days; please consult with the health department COVID-19 investigator if this occurs
- Is 14 or more days (two weeks) after being fully vaccinated (after the second dose of a two-dose series such as Pfizer or Moderna, or after one dose of a single dose series such as Johnson & Johnson)

Every COVID-19 investigation is different, so the health department will work with the school to determine close contacts for quarantine. The health department's determinations of who is a close contact may vary from standard definitions. Such exceptions would be unique and applied when exposure circumstances are unusual, or the exposed population is highly susceptible.

EXAMPLES OF CLOSE CONTACTS IN THE SCHOOLS

Many things affect what a close contact is and this needs to be determined on a case-by-case basis with help from the health department investigator. However, at a minimum, the following examples should apply to most situations.

- IF THE CONTAGIOUS INDIVIDUAL WERE A TEACHER: If the contagious teacher was not consistently keeping at least 6 feet away from students while teaching (i.e., walking around while lecturing, doing a lot of one on one, face to face instruction, young students coming up to the teacher), the entire class may need to quarantine. If the teacher is not wearing an appropriate face covering, the spread of droplets and aerosol is greater.
- CLASSMATES SITTING OR OFTEN WITHIN 6 FEET of the contagious individual, either in the classroom or on the bus, unless it only occurred one time in a 24-hour period AND was less than 15 minutes. This would typically be students one to two rows from the contagious individual.
- LUNCHMATES of student if sitting within 6 feet of contagious individual. This is a higher risk time as face coverings cannot be worn.
- PLAYMATES ON THE PLAYGROUND OR IN GYM within 6 feet of the contagious individual unless interactions are consistently kept very brief, no common items are shared, and locker room time is not shared.
- SPORTS TEAMMATES within 6 feet of the contagious individual unless interactions are consistently kept very brief, no common items are shared, and locker room time is not shared. The OCDPH may advise the entire team to be quarantined.
- OPPOSING TEAMMATES in sporting events that shared time on the field or court with the contagious individual unless it can be confirmed that there were no potential interactions within 6 feet between the contagious individual and specific teammates from the opposing team and no contact with shared items. The OCDPH may advise the entire team to be quarantined.
- CLASSMATES OR OTHERS THAT HAD INTERACTIONS with the contagious individual lasting over 15 minutes or for a total of 15 non-consecutive minutes in a 24-hour period in confined areas such as bathrooms, office room, lounge, etc. where distancing of 6 feet is difficult.
- ANY OTHER PERSON OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL that had similar exposure to a contagious individual is considered a close contact.

These examples illustrate the importance of assigned seating and student/staff cohorts in order to minimize the spread of disease and keep students and staff in school. We understand that students may not like assigned seats, losing some freedoms, or the limitations of cohorts, but please help encourage them and remind them why this is important. It is helpful for parents to keep note of where their student is going and who they are spending time with outside of school. This will assist in finding all close contacts who have been exposed and may become infected, further preventing the spread of COVID-19.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT QUARANTINES CLOSE CONTACTS

Quarantine separates people who were exposed to a contagious disease from all activities and people outside their household to see if they become sick. This is important because people who are infected with COVID-19 are contagious two days before they have any symptoms of being sick, so unless they are kept separated from other people, they can spread the illness without even knowing it. Since close contacts are not yet known to be infected, the contacts to those contacts do not need to be in quarantine and do not need to be identified or contacted.

At the time a close contact is being identified, if they are currently without symptoms AND either have existing MDSS documentation of COVID-19 illness within the prior 90 days or are 14 or more days past being fully vaccinated, they are not subject to quarantine. Many close contacts do not get COVID-19, but because it is very contagious, we must be cautious. A public health investigator determines when a close contact is released from quarantine, but close contacts can typically expect to be quarantined for 10 days from the last exposure to a case and to self-monitor for symptoms through day 14. See <u>Appendix F</u>.

Example of a contact of a contact:

Bob sits next to Fred in class. Fred gets sick with COVID-19. Bob needs to be in quarantine but is healthy at this time. Bob plays on the football team. No one on the football team has been near Fred. Therefore, the football team doesn't need to

be notified about Fred being sick or worry about Bob being in quarantine at this time. Odds are, due to the COVID-19 prevention measures at school, Bob will not get sick and will be back in school and football within a couple of weeks.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

Close off areas used by a sick person and wait at least 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible. Ensure safe and correct use and storage of cleaning and disinfection products, including storing products securely away from children. Review Cleaning, Disinfection, and Hand Hygiene in Schools – a Toolkit for School Administrators developed by the CDC.

COMMUNICATIONS

Ensure the health department is aware of the case, especially those cases in your school that do not reside in Ottawa County. Work with the health department to notify families that there is a COVID-19 case in the school (Appendix A). The health department will ask your COVID-19 school liaison to help with school-related contact tracing, having them gather and send close contact information to the health department electronically (Appendix F). The health department will work with the school to notify those individuals and instruct them to quarantine.

HOW DOES COVID-19 SPREAD?

COVID-19 can spread by droplets (most likely), aerosols (less likely), and objects (least likely).

RESPIRATORY DROPLETS

Respiratory droplets are small particles that enter the air when we cough, sneeze, laugh, yell, and talk. They are little flecks of spit. Respiratory droplets tend to settle out of the air after traveling several feet from the person that released them. Respiratory droplets can also spread directly by kissing or sharing personal items like drinks, vape pens, silverware, or other things that go from one person's mouth to another. We can reduce the spread of droplets to each other by wearing face coverings, avoiding large crowded groups, and staying more than 6 feet apart from each other. Direct contact with droplets containing virus can cause COVID-19 infection without 15 minutes of close contact.

AEROSOLS

Aerosols are even smaller particles that are created when we breathe, talk, sing, sneeze, or cough. They are lighter and can stay in the air much longer than respiratory droplets but dry up more quickly. We can reduce the spread of aerosols by increasing outdoor air ventilation or filtering air that is being recirculated.

OBJECTS

Objects can spread the COVID-19 virus when respiratory droplets or aerosols settle on them, leaving germs behind – or if someone has the COVID-19 virus on their hands from touching their nose or mouth and then touches an object. COVID-19 appears to stay on objects for up to one to three days. We can reduce the spread of COVID-19 through objects by frequent handwashing, not touching our face, frequent cleaning and disinfection, and use of automatic or touchless controls.

HOW DO WE GET INFECTED WITH COVID-19?

You can catch COVID-19 by more ways than being less than 6 feet away from an infected person for 15 minutes (or for a total of 15 minutes in a 24-hour period). Important things to consider when deciding whether someone could be at risk for exposure to COVID-

19 are the intensity, frequency, and duration of exposure to someone contagious with COVID-19, a person's health and the possibility of infection with new COVID-19 variants that be more easily transmissible or cause more severe disease.

INTENSITY, FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF EXPOSURE

INTENSITY of exposure refers to how much virus you were exposed to. Was the sick person actually contagious when you were exposed to them? Were they coughing and sneezing without a mask on versus having no symptoms with a mask on? Did you kiss them? Did you share personal items like a drink or a vape pen? Did you sit right next to and have a face-to-face conversation with them or were you 6 feet away with your back to them? You can see how some situations can cause you to be exposed to a lot more virus than other situations. The more virus you are exposed to, the more likely you are to get sick.

FREQUENCY of exposure refers to how often you had contact with someone who was contagious. If you had a brief face-to-face conversation with a teacher each day for several days while the teacher was contagious with COVID-19, those exposures may add up to be enough to lead to an infection.

DURATION of exposure refers to how long were you exposed. If you were in a classroom with someone contagious for COVID-19 for 6 hours a day while they were contagious for several days, yet your seat was not within 6 feet of them, you may still have had a long enough duration of exposure to that person, particularly to aerosols and objects in that classroom.

PERSONAL HEALTH

Your personal health, like how good your immune system is, also plays a part in whether or not you will get sick. COVID-19 vaccination, the right amount of sleep, good nutrition, and regular physical activity all contribute to improved personal health. Use all the COVID-19 risk reduction methods possible, combined with steps to improve your personal health, to have the best chance of fighting COVID-19.

COVID-19 VARIANTS AND PREVENTION IN SCHOOLS

Multiple SARS-CoV-2 variants are circulating globally. These include several variants that have been detected in the United States. Some of these variants seem to spread more easily and quickly than other variants, which could lead to more cases of COVID-19. Rigorous implementation of prevention strategies is essential to control the spread of <u>variants</u> of SARS-CoV-2. The CDC, in collaboration with other public health agencies, is monitoring the situation closely and studying these variants quickly to learn more to control their spread. As more information becomes available, prevention strategies and school guidance may need to be adjusted with new evidence on risk of transmission and effectiveness of prevention in variants that are circulating in the community.

- **B.1.1.7**, also known as the United Kingdom variant, is believed to be more contagious and likely affects clinical outcomes or disease severity compared to the SARS-CoV-2 that has been circulating across the U.S. for months. Also, a higher rate of transmission would increase the number of people who need clinical care for COVID-19. This is currently the most common new variant circulating in Michigan.
- **B.1.351**, known as the South Africa variant, has been identified in Michigan. Less is known about the B.1.351 variant at this time, but it emerged independent of the B.1.1.7 variant. This variant may also have a higher rate of transmission which would increase the number of people who need clinical care for COVID-19. Currently there is no evidence to suggest that this variant has any impact on disease severity.
- P.1, also known as the Brazilian variant, has been identified in Michigan.
- **B.1.427 and B.1.429**, two variants first identified in California in February 2021 and classified with the others above as variants of concern (VOCs) in March 2021.
- Additional variants are expected to be identified. Visit the CDCs <u>New COVID-19 Variants web page</u> for additional information.

WHEN A STUDENT/STAFF PERSON SHOULD STAY HOME AND WILL BE SENT HOME

Students and staff should not go to school or any school activities or sports if having symptoms of COVID-19 or if they have been identified by as a close contact of a COVID-19 case. If they start having symptoms of COVID-19 while at school, they will need to be sent home. Testing for COVID-19 should be encouraged, since there is widespread illness in the community and some people don't know they are infected. Testing may also shorten the time that they are excluded from school or work. If a person is symptomatic

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and has a negative COVID-19 test for return to school, they must provide an official lab result including patient name, date of birth, laboratory name, test type, date of test and test result and should not return until they meet the conditions of the school illness policy. If a student or staff person tests positive for COVID-19, the health department will provide them with a letter of isolation. This letter can be used for leave from school/work and return to school/work.

Symptoms of COVID-19 include **any** of the following symptoms: fever of 100.4 or greater or feeling feverish, new or different cough, difficulty breathing, sore throat, diarrhea, vomiting, or new onset of a severe headache. The complete list symptoms is on the CDC website at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html. Note that it is possible for people with COVID-19 to have no, or almost no, symptoms. If someone has any new symptom, they are encouraged to seek testing or consult with their healthcare provider for an alternative diagnosis. If a student/staff person has symptoms but no known COVID-19 exposure and does NOT get tested for COVID-19, if a healthcare provider diagnoses them with something other than COVID-19, they should provide the school with a medical clearance letter that 1) states the individual is not considered to have COVID-19, and 2) gives medical permission for the individual to return to school, and 3) provides a specific return to school date, and 4) is signed or countersigned by an MD or DO. See <a href="https://example.com/specific-return-new-covid-return-

MATERIALS & RESOURCES

The following materials are developed by the CDC to support COVID-19 recommendations. All materials are free for download. They may be printed on a standard office printer, or you may use a commercial printer.

Media Materials for All Ages and all COVID-19 Topics

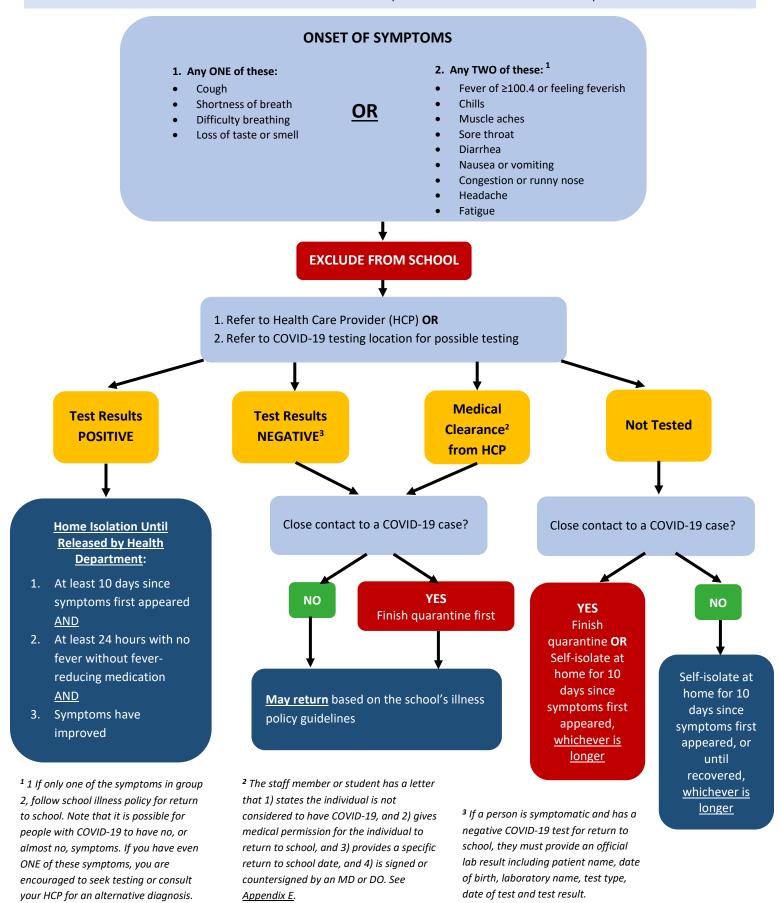
Handwashing is Your Superpower

K-12 Students: Keep Space Between Yourself and Others

VIDEO: How to Wear a Cloth Face Covering for Young Adults

CDC: Schools and Child Care Programs – Plan, Prepare, Respond

Version Date: 4/30/2021



Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
A student/staff person is confirmed to have COVID-19	A student/staff person is symptomatic ¹ and lab results are pending	A student/staff person is symptomatic¹ but without a COVID-19 test	A student/staff person is a close contact ² to a COVID-19 case
The student/staff person AND all household members of the student/staff person are immediately excluded from school. The COVID-19 positive student/staff person must isolate at home. The student/staff person must be excluded from school until: • 24 hours with no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and • Symptoms¹ have improved and • 10 days since symptoms¹ first appeared. Household members and the quarantined student/staff who are close contacts³ are excluded for 10 days after their last date of close contact and should continue to monitor for symptoms through day 14.	The student/staff person is excluded from school until results of the test are available. If test results are positive, see Scenario 1. If test results are negative² and the ill student/staff person is a close contact to someone with COVID-19,³ they must still finish their quarantine. If test results are negative and the ill student/staff person had no known exposure³ to COVID-19, they may return in accordance with the school's illness policy.⁵ Classroom close contacts do not need to be excluded from school while the symptomatic person is waiting for test results but should self-monitor for symptoms. If a close contact develops symptoms, they should call their medical provider and/or be tested for COVID-19. Close contacts involved in a contact sport are recommended to quarantine immediately, even if waiting for confirmatory test results.	IF THERE IS KNOWN COVID-19 EXPOSURE³ and NO TEST DONE, exclude from school for whichever is longer of the below actions: • Self-quarantine for 10 days from the last known exposure OR • 24 hours fever-free (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and symptoms have improved and 10 days since symptoms first appeared. IF THERE IS NO KNOWN COVID-19 EXPOSURE³ and: • NO TEST DONE, exclude from school until 24 hours fever-free (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and symptoms have improved and 10 days since symptoms first appeared. • NO TEST DONE and HAS MEDICAL CLEARANCE⁴ FROM HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, they may return to school in accordance with the school's illness policy.⁵	The student/staff person must quarantine for 10 days since last date of exposure and should continue to monitor for symptoms through day 14.3 If a close contact has a negative COVID-19 test during this time, the duration of quarantine is still 10 days from last date of exposure. Household members, classmates, and coworkers of the quarantined student/staff person ("contacts of a contact" – see page 5) may continue to attend school and should monitor for symptoms.¹ If symptoms develop, they should call their medical provider and consider testing for COVID-19.

¹Symptoms include any of the following: fever of 100.4 F or greater or feeling feverish, new or different cough, difficulty breathing, sore throat, diarrhea, vomiting, or new onset of a severe headache. If a student or staff member has any new symptom that is not usual for them due to a chronic health condition, encourage testing since some with COVID-19 can have only one symptom, but may return to school according to school illness policy if not tested.

² If a person is symptomatic and has a negative COVID-19 test for return to school, they must provide an official lab result including patient name, date of birth, laboratory name, test type, date of test and test result.

³Close contact with a COVID-19 case is defined as being within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes (does not have to be consecutive minutes and includes brief encounters) in a 24-hour period, with or without a face covering. The risk of spread is <u>lowest</u> when both the contagious individual and the potential close contacts keep a face

covering over their nose and mouth, but it is not eliminated. Therefore, high levels of face covering use help minimize the number of COVID-19 cases in a school but may not reduce the number of people who are considered close contacts for quarantine, if a case is identified. An asymptomatic close contact who either has existing MDSS documentation of COVID-19 illness within the prior 90 days or is 14 or more days past being fully vaccinated for COVID-19 is not considered contagious and does not have to quarantine. Public health may deviate from standard close contact definitions. Such exceptions would be unique and applied when exposure circumstances are unusual, or the exposed population is highly susceptible.

TABLE 2. HOUSEHOLD MEMBER SCENARIOS - CONFIRMED, SYMPTOMATIC PENDING RESULTS, OR CLOSE CONTACT

Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Household member of a student within the school has been confirmed to have COVID-19.	Household member of a student within the school is symptomatic, pending results, and has had close contact ¹ with a known case.	Household member of a student within the school has had close contact ¹ to a known case of COVID-19.
Students who live in the same house as the COVID-19 positive person are excluded from school while the household member is in isolation (10 days). The student must quarantine for 10 days after the last date of close contact ¹ while a household member is contagious and should continue to monitor for symptoms through day 14.	Based on school conditions, school may elect to have student remain home while waiting for household member's test results. If the household member is positive, see scenario 1. If the household member is negative, student may return to school unless household member is determined	Student can remain in school but should be monitored. They do not need to be excluded from school. If COVID -19 symptoms develop in the household member, students should be excluded from school, and should be treated as in Scenario 1 pending results.

¹Close contact with a COVID-19 case is defined as being within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes (does not have to be consecutive minutes and includes brief encounters) in a 24-hour period, with or without a face covering. The risk of spread is <u>lowest</u> when both the contagious individual and the potential close contacts keep a face covering over their nose and mouth, but it is not eliminated. Therefore, high levels of face covering use help minimize the number of COVID-19 cases in a school but may not reduce the number of people who are considered close contacts for quarantine, if a case is identified. An asymptomatic close contact who either has existing MDSS documentation of COVID-19 illness within the prior 90 days or is 14 or more days past being fully vaccinated for COVID-19 is not considered contagious and does not have to quarantine. Public health may deviate from standard close contact definitions. Such exceptions would be unique and applied when exposure circumstances are unusual, or the exposed population is highly susceptible.

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⁴ The staff member or student has a letter that 1) states the individual is not considered to have COVID-19, and 2) gives medical permission for the individual to return to school, and 3) provides a specific return to school date, and 4) is signed or countersigned by an MD or DO. See <u>Appendix E.</u>

⁵ Many schools base their illness policy on the MDHHS <u>Managing Communicable Diseases in Schools</u> guidebook.

APPENDIX A Date: _____ Dear Parent of This letter is to inform you that an individual from ______ was recently diagnosed with COVID-19 and is currently at home in isolation. The Ottawa County Department of Public Health (QCDPH) is investigating the situation and all close contacts are being notified through a separate letter and will be home in quarantine. Due to widespread infections with COVID-19 within our community, the OCDPH recommends parents continue to assess their children prior to leaving home. Symptoms to be watching for include: Any one of these: Cough • Shortness of breath Difficulty breathing • Loss of taste Loss of smell **OR** any **two** of these: Temperature ≥ 100.4 or feeling feverish • Chills Muscle aches Sore throat • Diarrhea Nausea Vomiting Congestion Runny nose Headache Fatigue It is recommended that your child be tested for COVID-19 if they develop any new symptoms. You can call 2-1-1 or go to www.michigan.gov/coronavirustest for testing locations. For more information on testing or COVID-19 you may also go to www.miottawa.org/Health/OCHD/covid-19-testing-locations.htm If you have any further questions please contact Sincerely,

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COVID-19 School Staff Health Screening

. ,		Date: _		
			:	
. In the	past 24-72 hours, have you developed any of	the following sympto	ms:	
	1. Any one of the symptoms in this list:	0.7		
	Cough	☐ Yes	□ No	1
	Shortness of breath	☐ Yes	□ No)
	Difficulty breathing	☐ Yes	□ No)
	Loss of taste OR loss of smell	☐ Yes	□ No	
	2. OR any two of the symptoms in this list:			
	Fever ≥ 100.4 or feeling feverish:	☐ Yes	□ No	
	Chills	☐ Yes	□ No)
	Muscle aches	☐ Yes	□ No)
	Sore throat	☐ Yes	□ No	1
	Diarrhea	☐ Yes	□ No	1
	Nausea or vomiting	☐ Yes	□ No)
	Congestion or runny nose	☐ Yes	□ No)
	Headache	☐ Yes	□ No)
	Fatigue	☐ Yes	□ No	ı
=	wer <u>YES</u> to any one symptom in the first group or any t			
please do testing. • You h • If	not go into work. Self-isolate at home and contact you not go into work. Self-isolate at home and contact you should isolate at home for a minimum of 10 days si ours without medication and have improvement in sy your medical provider confirms you do not have COVI ou are recovered from your symptoms and are free of past 14 days, have you:	ur medical provider for dir nce symptoms first appea mptoms, per guidance of ID-19, or your test is nega	rection and po or, you are feve your local hea tive, you may	er-free for at least 24 lith department. return to school onc
please do testing. • You h • If y In the	not go into work. Self-isolate at home and contact you should isolate at home for a minimum of 10 days si ours without medication and have improvement in sy your medical provider confirms you do not have COVI ou are recovered from your symptoms and are free of	ur medical provider for dir nce symptoms first appea mptoms, per guidance of D-19, or your test is nega fever, diarrhea and vomi	rection and po or, you are feve your local hea tive, you may	er-free for at least 24 lith department. return to school onc
please do testing. • You he iff your series in the please do testing.	not go into work. Self-isolate at home and contact you should isolate at home for a minimum of 10 days si ours without medication and have improvement in sy your medical provider confirms you do not have COVI ou are recovered from your symptoms and are free of past 14 days, have you:	ur medical provider for dir nce symptoms first appea mptoms, per guidance of ID-19, or your test is negal fever, diarrhea and vomi	rection and po or, you are feve your local hea tive, you may ting for 24 hou	er-free for at least 24 lith department. return to school onc urs.
please do testing. • You he if ye he if he continue in the property of the pr	not go into work. Self-isolate at home and contact you should isolate at home for a minimum of 10 days si ours without medication and have improvement in sy your medical provider confirms you do not have COVI ou are recovered from your symptoms and are free of past 14 days, have you: Had close contact with an individual diagnosed with an apublic health or medical professional tell you or self-quarantine because of concerns about	ur medical provider for dir nce symptoms first appea mptoms, per guidance of ID-19, or your test is nega fever, diarrhea and vomi th COVID-19? u to self-isolate out COVID-19 chool and please do not go	rection and poor, you are fever your local heative, you may ting for 24 hours are Yes	er-free for at least 24 lith department. return to school oncurs.

DISCLAIMER: This screening tool is subject to change based on the latest information on COVID-19

COVID-19 SCHOOL HEALTH SCREENING AGREEMENT

Instructions for Parents/Guardians

For the health and safety of our students, the local public health department recommends students be screened for symptoms of COVID-19 each day before entering the school. Because of the delay and disruption this would cause in a school environment, the health department and the CDC do not recommend these screenings be done by schools.

We ask that you complete the steps of the student screening on the next page, prior to sending your child to school each day and before any school activities or sports. Below, please indicate your understanding and agreement to perform symptom screenings on your child.

By signing this form, I am committing to screening my child daily for the 2020-2021 school year, unless otherwise directed by public health authorities. I also understand that it is my responsibility to promptly notify [THE SCHOOL] if my child is not going to school due to potential COVID-19 symptoms or any high-risk exposure to COVID-19. I also understand that if my child starts having any symptoms of COVID-19 while at school, they will need to be sent home.

I commit to screening my child	for COVID-19 symptoms and exposure
Parent(s)/ Guardian(s) Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Parent/ Guardian Signature:	
Date:	

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APPENDIX C (CONTINUED)

Student Screening

Before leaving for school, please make sure to complete the following screening for each student. The presence of any of the symptoms below generally suggests a student has an infectious illness and should not attend school, regardless of whether the illness is COVID-19. For students with chronic conditions, a positive screening should represent a change from their typical health status. The complete list symptoms are listed on the CDC website at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html.

SYMPTOMS IN THE PAST 24-72 HOURS:
Any ONE of these:
□ Cough
☐ Shortness of breath OR difficulty breathing
□ New loss of taste OR loss of smell
OR any TWO of these:
☐ Temperature of 100.4 or higher OR feeling feverish
□ Chills
□ Sore throat
☐ Muscle aches
□ Diarrhea
□ Nausea OR vomiting
□ Congestion OR runny nose
□ Headache
□ Fatigue
CLOSE CONTACT/POTENTIAL EXPOSURE
\Box Had close contact (within 6 feet for a cumulative time of 15 minutes in 24 hours) with a person with COVID-19; OR
\Box Are in quarantine due to exposure to an individual with a confirmed case of COVID-19
If the student has any of these symptoms or exposure to someone with COVID-19, notify the school and keep the student home. Contact your student's medical provider and seek COVID-19 testing. Find the nearest location by calling 2-1-1 or visiting either miOttawa.org/Covid19 or Michigan.gov/CoronavirusTest

DISCLAIMER: This screening tool is subject to change based on the latest information on COVID-19

MEDICAL WAIVER FOR FACE MASKS

PLEASE COMPLETE TOP SECTION BEFORE GIVING IT TO YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Student/School Staff Name:
Date of Birth:
School Name:
The above-named individual requires documentation from a medical or osteopathic doctor that they are unable to wear a face covering during the 2020-2021 school year due to a medical condition. The school requires this documentation as they do with any other accommodation. We appreciate your time and assistance in this matter.
The above-named individual cannot medically tolerate a face covering due to the following medical condition:
If unable to medically tolerate a face covering, this student/staff member is able to use a face shield:
Yes
No
If No, why not:
Medical/Osteopathic Physician's name and licensure:
Signature:
Date:
Phone Number:
I hereby agree with and authorize any restrictions or limitations described above pertaining to my child or ward.
Parent or Guardian Signature:

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MEDICAL CLEARANCE FOR SCHOOL

PARENTS/GUARDIANS: PLEASE COMPLETE THIS SECTION BEFORE GIVING IT TO YOUR MEDIAL CARE PROVIDER

Student/School Staff Name:
Date of Birth:
School Name:
Medical Care Provider:
The above-named individual requires documentation, signed by an MD or DO, that their symptoms are not considered due to a COVID-19 and instead represent another clinical entity.
After clinical evaluation please complete and sign the following:
The above-named individual has been evaluated and:
1. Is not considered to have COVID-19
2. May return to school on
MD or DO Name:
Signature:
Date:
Phone Number:

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CONTACT TRACING

Contact Tracing is a public health tool that is used to help stop the spread of certain communicable diseases. For schools, it involves identifying others that may have had recent close contact* with a person confirmed to have the virus and giving that information to the public health department. The public health department will provide guidance on how to stay safe, protect others, and quarantine to prevent further spread of the virus.

Quarantine separates people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. This is important because people who are infected with COVID-19 are contagious two days before the day have any symptoms, so unless they are kept separated from other people, they could spread COVID-19 without even knowing it. Since close contacts are not yet known to be infected, the contacts to those contacts do not need to be in quarantine and do not need to be identified or contacted.

The Ottawa County Department of Public Health has a process for schools to report identified close contacts to public health using information sheets that are filled out electronically and accessible to both school and public health. Information that may be requested includes, but is not limited to: student name, student date of birth, student home address, student grade, student homeroom teacher, parent/guardian name, and parent/guardian phone number.

^{*} A close contact is someone being within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes (does not have to be consecutive minutes and includes brief encounters) in a 24-hour period, with or without a face covering. Public health determinations of who is a close contact may vary from standard definitions. Such exceptions would be unique and applied when exposure circumstances are unusual, or the exposed population is highly susceptible.

SAFETY OF SWABS IN COVID-19 ANTIGEN TEST

April 1, 2021 - The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) supplies the Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Antigen Test to long-term care facilities, local health departments and schools in Michigan for COVID-19 testing needs in compliance with various MDHHS orders. The Ottawa County Department of Public Health (OCDPH), in response to inquiries about the possible presence ethylene oxide in the sterile swabs of COVID-19 test kits, contacted Abbott on Sunday, March 28, 2021 requesting information about the swabs in their BinaxNOW test kits. A microbiologist from Abbott called OCDPH on Monday, March 29, 2021 and informed us that they have three suppliers for the sterile swabs included with this test and each supplier provides Abbott with a Safety Data Sheet attesting to the components present in the sterile swabs. The sterile swab supplier can be identified by Abbott based on the lot number of the test kit. None of the suppliers' Safety Data Sheets lists ethylene oxide as a component and the microbiologist we spoke with is confident that there is no known carcinogenic compound present in the sterile swabs of the BinaxNOW test kit.

The Safety Data Sheets provided to the OCDPH by Abbott are attached for your review. We are grateful for Abbott's timely response and we hope this information addresses any inquiries you may receive about the safety of the sterile swabs provided by MDHHS for rapid testing in our communities.



IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

: MP1302ST, MP1302ST-12, MP1302ST-20

COMPANY

: Foamtec International Co., Ltd.

Branch 6

: 259/1 Moo 3 Laem Chabang Industrial Estates

Thungsukhla, Sriracha, Chonburi 20230

Tel.: +66 33 678 877 Fax.: +66 33 678 876

Branch 7

: 259/2 Moo 3 Laem Chabang Industrial Estates

Thungsukhla, Sriracha, Chonburi 20230

Tel.: +66 33 678 877 Fax.: +66 33 678 876

Material 1:

Flexible Polyurethane foam

1.1 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY

: Inhalation - Foam dust

HEALTH HAZARDS

Coares dust can cause mechanical irritation of lungs and eyes.

Airbone dust is evaluated as a nuisance dust. If ignited foam may decompose

and emit toxic gases and respiratory.

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP

None

IARC MONOGRAPHS

No

OSHA REGULATED

No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOS: None Known

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION

: Remove to fresh air, contact physician if respiratory discomfort persists.

EYES

Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes.

SKIN

None necessary

INGESTION

None necessary

ORIGINAL

Doc.No.

: WCC-SDS-143/1

Issued Date

02-Nov-20

Effectived Date :

02-Nov-20

Form: WCC-EN-F-138-05

Effective Date: March 24' 2020



Material 1:

Flexible Polyurethane foam

1.2 COMPOSITION, INFORMATION OR IDENTIFICATION

and nitrogen.

NOT APPLICABLE

: No established OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit or ACGIH threshold Limit Value. Foamtec Polyurethane foam is a fully cross-linked reaCtion product of Polyhydroxy polyol, toluene di isocyanate, catalysts, surfactant, pigment and water. Polyurethane foam product is a polymeric material consisting of repeating units of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen

1.3 FIRST AID MEASURES

NOT APPLICABLE

1.4 FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT

: Decomposition products flash at 500 F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

Not applicable

UEL

LEL

Not applicable

CLASSIFICATION

Not applicable

: Combustible Solid

NFPA SPRINKLER CLASSIFICAT : Extra Hazard

EXTINUISHER MEDIA

Dry Chemical, Water, Carbondioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCE: Weak self-contained breathing apparaus in enclosed areas.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HI: / Highited, foam can produce repid flame spread, intense heat,

dense black smoke. Accumulated polyurethene dust can be readily ignited

and presents a fire rick. High concentrations of dust in the air can explode

if explode to a flame, spark or other ignition oxidizing sources.

Suitable extinguishing media

: SMALL FIRE, Use dry chemical, CO2, or water spray.

LARG FIRES, Use water spray hose nozzles from a safe location.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

ORIGINAL

Doc.No.

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02-Nov-20

Form: WCC-EN-F-138-05

Effective Date: March 24' 2020



Material 1:

Flexible Polyurethane foam

1.5 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOT APPLICABLE

1.6 HANDLING AND STORAGE

STEP TO BE TAKEN IN CASE

: No special response required --- sweep up.

MATERIALS IS RELEASED OR SPILLED WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

: Federal, state and local authorities should be contacted before attempting

any form of disposal.

SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE: Warehousing of bun stock, sheets, rolls, and fabricated tems should be

stored under a fusible sprinkler system with a minimum of six feet clearance

between stacks of foam and the sprinkler heads.

Do not store foam near any ignition sources such as exposed electrical or

1.7 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION

: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended for this processing procedures

which may generate foam dust and decomposition products. Examples of

these processes include sawing, grinding, buffing and flame lamination,

hot wire cutting, heat sealing and hot stamping.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Should be selected based on identity and concentration of air contaminant.

Only MIOSH-approved respirators for protection against the air contaminant

of concern should be used.

EYE PROTECTION

Recommended for those processing operations which may generate dust.

1.8 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT

Not applicable

MELTING POINT

350 - 375 °F

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg)

Not applicable

VAPOR DENSITY

Not applicable

DENSITY

: 1.1 - 20 lbs/cfc

ORIGINAL

Doc.No.

: WCC-SDS-143/1

Issued Date

02-Nov-20

Effectived Date

02-Nov-20

Form: WCC-EN-F-138-05

Effective Date: March 24' 2020



Material 1: Flexible Polyurethane foam

EVAPORATION RATE

: Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

: Insoluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR

: Uniform cellular solid structure of varying colors with slight characteristic odor.

1.9 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY HAZADOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT

: Stable

Hight temperature, open flames; strong oxidizers (i.e. hypochlorites)

Strong oxidizing acids - will degrade.

PRODUCTS : CO, acetaldehyde, acrylonitrile, polymer fragments, oxides of nitrogen and

hydragen cyanide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not Occur.

1.10 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

potential for allergic reactions. Some foams (particularly those intended for toy use) have been tested for acute eye,

skin and ingestion toxicity per 16CER 1500.3, 1500.40 and 1500.42 (animal toxicity) with no evidence of acute toxicity.

Some foams have been tested for human skin irritation (sensitization) with no evidence for sensitizing potential.

Foam is generally not recommended for contact with open wounds or for internal use where extractable may be absorbed into the body unless appropriate testing has been dine.

1.11 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: Biodegradation will occur slowly in the presence of light and air.

1.12 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

NOT APPLICABLE

ORIGINAL

Doc.No. : WCC-SDS-143/1 Issued Date : 02-Nov-20 Effectived Date : 02-Nov-20

Form : WCC-EN-F-138-05

Effective Date: March 24' 2020



Material 1:

Flexible Polyurethane foam

1.13 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SUGGRSTED SHIPPING NAME : Flexible Polyurethane Foam (Not currently regulated by DOT).

HAZARD CLASS

: Not applicable

HAZARD ID

Not applicable

UN/NA

Not applicable

1.14 REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA

: All components are listed. There is no listing for the finished polymer.

OSHA

: Defined as article (29CER 1910.1200)

CERCLA

: Not reportable.

SARA TITLE III

311/312 Hazard Cal: None

311/312 Hazard Cal: None

CLEAN AIR ACT

: No ozone depleting emissions.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATION

CANADIN WHIMS

: Definined as manufactured article.

EUROPEAN (ECC)

: None Known.

STATE REGULATION

CALIFORNIA

Although some ingredients used in the manufacture of foam require listing

under Proposition 65, they are not present in sufficient quantity in the finished

product to require listing, (Also consider implications of water

spills and fire run off).

OTHER STATES

None Known.

Doc.No. : WCC-SDS-143/1 **Issued Date** 02-Nov-20 **Effectived Date** 02-Nov-20

Form: WCC-EN-F-138-05

Effective Date: March 24' 2020



Material 1:

Flexible Polyurethane foam

1.15 OTHER INFORMATION

The ignition temperature of polyurethane foam will vary depending on the product chemical formulation, but all polyurethane foam are combusible and can create a fire risk. Flexible polyurethane foams, once ignited, may degrade and melt to a combustible liquid which may add to the fire involvement. not be regarded as denoting fire safety under all conditions. Small scale fire tests are to reflect hazards presented not intended by these or any other material under real fire conditions. who are exposed. This is true for all organic materials. Fire risks in varying degrees are common to all fires: heat, carbon monoxide, other toxicants, oxygen depletion and smoke. In fires involving polyurethane foam, particularly flexible foams, large quantitie of dense smoke can be generated quickly, and potentially lethal gases. Standard fire-fighting equipment generally employed by authorized firemen is mandatory.



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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

2.1 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL AND APPEARANCE

Solid. Pellets.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Irritating vapors to respiratory system and eyes may form when polymer is

processed at high temperatures.

Molten or heated material in skin contact can cause severe burns.

ROUTES OF ENTRY

FOR HOT MATERIAL: Skin contact. Inhalation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES

Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eye.

Heated Polymer: Eye contact can cause serious thermal burns.

Vapors formed when polymer is heated may be irritating to the eye.

SKIN

No known acute effects of this product resulting from skin contact at room

temperature Heated Polymer: skin contact can cause serious thermal burns.

INHALATION

Negligible at room temperature. Nuisance dusts can be irritating to the upper

respiratory tract. Irritating vapors may form when the polymer is processed

at high temperatures.

INGESTION

No effects are expected for ingestion of small amounts. May be a choking

hazard.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH -

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Polystyrene is not a known carcinogen.

EFFECTS

Not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Medical Conditions

There is no nkown effect from chronic exposure to this product. Repeated

Aggravated by

or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate any medical condition.

Overexposure

Overexposure

No adverse health effects anticipated from the solid pellet.

/Signs/Symptoms

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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

2.2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name	CAS#	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
Polystyrene (Impact)	9003-55-8	~100	Not available

2.3 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Rinse with water for a few minutes. Seek medical attention if necessary.

Skin Contact

Polymer: No known EFFECT on skin contact, rinse with water for few minutes.

Heated Polymer: For serious burns from heated polymer, get medical attention.

In case of skin contact, inmediately immerse in or flush with clean, cold water.

Inhalation

Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area.

Ingestion

No First Aid procedures are needed.

2.4 FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability of the Product

May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-ignition Temperature

440°C (824°F)

Flash Points

>200°C (>392°F)

Flammable Limits

Not available.

Products of Combustion

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2) and soot.

Fire Hazards in Presence

No specific information is available in our database regarding the flammability

of Various Substances

of this product in presence of various materials.

Explosion Hazard in

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:

Not expected.

Presence of Various

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Possible.

Substances

Risks of explosion fromdust accumulation of this product is possible.

Fire fighting Media

SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical extinguisher (ABC or AB). Use water spray or fog.

and Instructions

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Do not use water jet.

May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished.

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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

Protective Clothing (Fire)

Wear MSHA/NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus or

equivalent and full protective gear.

Special Remarks on Fire

Fire may produce irritating gases and dense smoke/

Hazards

Flowing material may produce static discharge, igniting dust accumulations.

Special Remarks on

Processing or material handling equipment may generate dust of sufficiently

Explosion Hazards

small particle size, that when suspended in air may be explosive.

2.5 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill and Leak

Pellets on the floor could present a serious slipping problem.

Good housekeeping must be maintained at all times to avoid this hazard.

Sweep, shovel, or vacuum material into clean containers.

Large Spill and Leak

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container.

Do not allow any potentially contaminated water with pellets to enter any

waterway, sewer or drain.

2.6 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid Temperatures of 600°F (316°C) or above.

Handling of plastic may form nuisance dust. Protect personnel.

Rneumatic material handling and processing equipment may generate dust

small particle size that, when suspended in air, may be explosive.

Dust accumulations should be controlled through a comprehensive dust

control program that includes, but is not limited to, source capture, inspection

and repair of leaking equipment, routine housekeeping and employee training

in hazards. See NFPA 654.

When handled in bulk quantities, this product and its associated packing

may present a crushing hazard due to the large masses involved, possibly

resulting in severe injury or death.

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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

Storage

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents.

2.7 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering airborne levels below estabilished levels. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES

Safety glasses.

below the exposure limit.

Body

Coveralls.

Respiratory

Ventilation is normally required when handling this product at high

temperatures. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands

Protective Clothing

Thermally insulated gloves required when handling hot material.

Feet

(Pictograms)

Shoes.

Personal Protection in

Safety glasses. Gloves. Coveralls.

Case of a Large Spill

Product Name

Exposure Limits

polystyrene (Impact)

Not available.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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Odor

Taste

Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

2.8 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State and

Solid, Pellets.

Odorless.

Apearance

24 10 120 1211

Not available.

Molecular Weight

Not available.

Color White.

Molecular Formula

(-CH(C6H5)-CH2-) x (-CH2-CH=CH-CH2-)y

Melting/Freezing Point

>132.22°C (270°F)

Specific Gravity

1.04 (Water = 1)

Volatility

Negligible.

VOC

0 (%)

Solubility in Water

Insoluble in water.

2.9 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity

The product is stable. Avoid Temperatures of 600°F (316°C) or above.

Incompatibility with

Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

Various Substances

Hazardous Decomposition Hazardous decomposition products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, dense smoke, and

Products

various hydroca

that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.

may cause part

Remove contact lenses.

and other hydro

Protect unharmed eye.

Hazardous

No.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Polymerization

Remove contact lenses.

2.10 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to Animals

LD50: Not available.

LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Humans

Other Toxic Effects on

Not considered to be dangerous to humans.

Humans

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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

2.11 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NOT APPLICABLE

2.12 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Wasts Information

Transfer to an approved disposal area in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Consult your local or reginal authorities.

2.13 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT APPLICABLE

2.14 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HCS Classification

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

U.S Federal Regulations

TSCA inventory: All components lised

SARA 301/302/303

No chemicals in this product area listed as extremely hazardous substances in 40 CFR 355,

Emergency Planing And Notification (Appendix A to Part 355)

SARA304

No chemicals in this product require reporting under the requirement of 40 CFR 355,

Emergency Planning And Notification (SARA extremely hazardous substances listed in

Appendix A to Part 355 or CERCLA hazardous substances listed in Table 302.4 of 40

CFR Part 302)

SARA 313

This product contains no chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration

that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund

Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (Table 372.65).

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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

SARA 311/312

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defind by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and as susc does not require reporting under the requirements of 40 CFR 370, Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community right-To-Know.

Specific state and local regulations should be consulted to determine if there are any additional requirements. Because many state and localities have added requirements or incorporated the Federal contents in their own forms, Tier & II forms should be obtained from the state Emergency Response Commission (SERC).

Clean water act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

Clean water act (CWA) 311: No products were found

Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No Products were found.

Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

International Regulations

WHMIS (Canada)

Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This meterial is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

DSCL (EEC)

This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

International Lists

Australia inventory (AICS): This material is listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): Thismaterial is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Korea inventory (KECI): This material is listed or exempted.

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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZLoC): This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.

State Regulations

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Ethylbenzene was listed on California Proposition 65 in June 2004. Under the law, a warning must be given unless a business demonstrates that the exposure to the listed chemical poses no significant risk. With this notification TOTAL PETROCHEMICALS USA, INC. provides a "clear and reasonable" warning concerning the presence of this listed chemical at low levels in polystyrene. TOTAL PETROCHEMICALS USA, INC. has chosen to provide a warning simply.

based on its knowledge about the presence of the listed chemical as a constituent of the starting materials.

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation

Office has published a No Significant Risk Level (NSRI) for ethylbenzene of 54

micrograms/day for exposure by inhalation and 41 micrograms/day for oral exposure.

TOTAL PETROCHEMICALS USA, INC. worked with industry groups to develop a workbook to assist our customers to comply with the California regulations with respect to ethylbenzene. This workbook is available to our customers upon request (please contact customer service at 1-800-344-3462).

We have no scientific information to suggest that the presence of the very low levels of ethylpenzene in polystyrene poses any significant risk to the consumer.

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Material 2:

High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS)

2.15 OTHER INFORMATION

Label requirements

Irritating vaports to respiratory system and eyes may form when polymer is

processed at high temperatures.

Molten or heated material in skin contact can cause severe burns.

Hazardous Material

Information System

(U.S.A)

Health Fire Hazard Reactivity Personal Protection

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Fire Hazard Health 0 Reactivity Specific Hazard

References

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank.

Other Special

Acceptable business/technical terms necessary for medical device application must be

Considerations

developed by contacting your TOTAL PETROCHEMICALS USA, INC. sales representative. Without such documented business terms, TOTAL PETROCHEMICALS USA, INC. makes no representation and disclaims all warranties, express or implied, concerning biocompatibility and/or suitability of this product for medical device applications.

Doc.No. : WCC-SDS-143/1 **Issued Date** 02-Nov-20 **Effectived Date** 02-Nov-20 : Simporn le. Issued By Checked By Approved By

Engineer / Sr. Engineer

Date : 2 Nov 2020

Engineer Manager 2 Nov 2020

Date

2 NW REF: WCC-EN-P-08-06 & WCC-EN-P-07-02

Sr.Mgr/GM/GGM

Form: WCC-EN-F-138-05

Date

Effective Date: March 24' 2020

PURITAN MEDICAL PRODUCTS COMPANY LLC

Safety Data Sheet Rev. 02 March 26, 2015

1. Product and company identification

Product name: Foam Tipped Applicator with Polystyrene Handle

Product number: 25-1506 1PF 100

Company identification:Contact numbers:Puritan Medical Products Company LLCTel: +1 207-876-3311P.O. Box 149, 31 School StreetFax: + 1 207-876-3130

Guilford, Maine 04443-0149 U.S.A.

2. Hazards identification

Skin contact: None
Hazardous ingredients: None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Product consists of a polyurethane foam tip with a polystyrene handle. Non hazardous materials.

4. First-aid measures

Skin contact: N/A
Eye contact: N/A
Inhalation: N/A

Swallowing: Immediately call a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: CO₂ Extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger

fires with water or alcohol resistant foam.

Protective Equipment:No protective equipment required

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: No personal protective equipment required.

Environmental precautions: N/A
Methods for cleaning up: N/A

7. Handling and storage

Handling: No special handling procedures required

Storage: Store away from oxidizing agents

Store in dry conditions.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: N/A
Hand protection: N/A
Eye protection: N/A
Skin and body protection: N/A

9. Physical and chemical properties	
Odor:	Odorless
pH:	Not applicable
Density:	Not determined
Boiling point, °C:	Not determined
Melting point, °C	Not determined
Flash point, °C:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Insoluble
10. Stability and reactivity	
Materials and conditions to avoid:	No decomposition if used according to specifications
Hazardous decomposition products:	No dangerous decomposition products known
11. Toxicology information	
Acute effects:	None
Chronic effects:	None
Exposure limits:	None
Carcinogenicity (to humans):	None
12. Ecological Information	
Ecology:	The ecological effects have not been thoroughly investigated, but currently none have been identified. Not known to be hazardous to water.
13. Disposal considerations	
Recommendation:	Dispose used devices that have been processed with human samples as if biohazardous. Wastes containing these products should be disposed of in a manner consistant with state, federal, and local regulations.

14. Transport information

No special transportation needed. Non-hazardous material.

15. Regulatory information

Not classified as a hazardous material.

16. Other information

Puritan Medical Products Company LLC provides the information in this document in good faith and believes the information to be accurate. The chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. It is the responsibility of the buyer to research and understand safe methods of handling, storing, and disposal of this product. Puritan Medical makes no warranty with respect to such information and assumes no liability for any loss or injury, which may result from the use of this information. It is the buyers responsibility to comply with local, state and federal regulations concerning use and disposal of this product.



SDS Report

No.: CANEC2021492501

Date: 09 Dec 2020

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MIRACLEAN TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.

NO.18 RONGSHUXIA INDUSTRIAL ZONE, TONGLE COMMUNITY, LONGGANG DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, CHINA 518116

SGS Job No.

: CP20-063334 - SZ

Sample Name

Disposable Sampling Swab

End Uses

Collect biological samples from human body for testing in medical institutions.

Composition/Ingredient of sample

See section 3 Composition/information on ingredients on the SDS report

(as per client submission)

03 Dec 2020

Job Receiving Date SDS Preparation Period

03 Dec 2020-09 Dec 2020

Service Requested

: Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the sample with submitted composition.

Summary

: As per request, the contents and formats of the SDS are prepared in accordance with European Commission Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 2015/830, and is provided per attached.

Remark:

The SDS is prepared based on the information provided by client.

* This sample is likely to be classified as medical device and is out of scope of a SDS as set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. This SDS is generated for client's reference only.

Signed for and on behalf of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Branch

Zm guan Approved Signatory



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Attention: To check the authenticity of testing /inspection report & certificate, please contact us at telephone: (86-75) 8307 1443, or email: CN. Doccheck@sgs.com

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198 Kezhu Road, Scientech Park Guangshou Economic & Technology Development District, Quangshou, China 510663 t (86-20) 82155555 f (86-20) 82075113 www.sgsgroup.com.cn 中国·广州·经济技术开发区科学城科珠路198号 邮编: 510663 t (86-20)82155555 f (86-20)82075113 e sgs.china@sgs.com

Printing date 09.12.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 09.12.2020

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: Disposable Sampling Swab
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Application of the substance / the mixture:

Collect biological samples from human body for testing in medical institutions.

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer / Supplier: MIRACLEAN TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
- · Full address:

NO.18 RONGSHUXIA INDUSTRIAL ZONE, TONGLE COMMUNITY, LONGGANG DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, CHINA 518116

- · Phone number: 86-755-89161773
- · Email: 2853001573@qq.com
- · Only Representative / other EU contact point: Not available
- · Further information obtainable from: MIRACLEAN TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
- · 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

GERMANY

Poison Center Berlin - Institute of Toxicology

Tel: +49 030 192 40

- · 1.5 Reference Number: CANEC2021492501, CP20-063334 SZ
- · 1.6 Remark:

* This sample is likely to be classified as medical device and is out of scope of a SDS as set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. This SDS is generated for client's reference only.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is not classified according to the CLP regulation.

· Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has not to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

· Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest edition of EU Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, and extended by company and literature data.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · 2.3 Other hazards:
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- Description:

Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions. For the wording of the listed hazard statements refer to section 16.

(Contd. on page 2)

Printing date 09.12.2020

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Trade name: Disposable Sampling Swab

(Contd. of page 1)

Composition:		(Comu. or page
	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis(ethanol)	97%
CAS: 7732-18-5	Water	3%
EINECS: 231-791-2		772 72 0000

· Remark: All ingredients listed above are not classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General description: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.
- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- · After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

No further relevant information available.

· 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: No further relevant information available.
- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Not required.
- · 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- · 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- · 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

No special measures required.

For the general occupational hygienic measures refer to Section 8.

- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.

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Trade name: Disposable Sampling Swab

(Contd. of page 2)

· 7.3 Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · 8.1 Control parameters
- Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

- · DNELs: Not available
- · PNECs: Not available
- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls

Based on the composition shown in Section 3, the following measures are suggested for occupational safety measure.

- Appropriate engineering controls: See Section 7 for information about design of technical facilities.
- Personal protective equipment
- · Respiratory protection: Not required.
- · Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material:

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- · Eye protection: Not required.
- · Environmental exposure controls:

Control measures must be made in accordance with Community environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · Appearance

Form:

Solid

Colour:

White

· Odour:

Odourless

· Odour threshold:

Not available

· pH-value:

Not available

Change in condition

Melting point/Freezing point:

Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

(Contd. on page 4)

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Trade name: Disposable Sampling Swab

	(Contd. of page
· Flash point:	Not available
· Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
· Decomposition temperature:	Not available
· Self-igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Explosion limits	
Lower:	Not available
Upper:	Not available
Oxidising properties:	Not available
· Vapour pressure:	Not available
· Density:	Not available
Relative density:	Not available
· Vapour density:	Not available
· Evaporation rate:	Not available
· Solubility in / Miscibility with	
water:	Not available
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
· Viscosity	
Dynamic:	Not available
Kinematic:	Not available
· 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity: Data not available
- · 10.2 Chemical stability: Data not available
- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification: Not available
- · Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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· Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.
- · 12.7 Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation: Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste.
- · Uncleaned packaging
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14.1 UN-Number ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA Class Label	Not applicable -
14.4 Packing group ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant:	No
14.6 Special precautions for user: Danger code (Kemler):	Not applicable -
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I Marpol and the IBC Code	II of Not applicable
14.8 Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.

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· UN "Model Regulation":

Void

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · MAK(German Maximum Workplace Concentration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Seveso category Not applicable
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements Not applicable
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements Not applicable
- · National regulations:
- · Waterhazard class: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water.
- · Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations
- · SVHC Candidate List of REACH Regulation Annex XIV Authorisation (25/6/2020)

None of the ingredients is listed

REACH Regulation Annex XVII Restriction (20/06/2019) See Section 16 for information about restriction of use.

None of the ingredients is listed

· REACH Regulation Annex XIV Authorisation List (06/2/2020)

None of the ingredients is listed

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

The contents and format of this SDS are in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, 1272/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reason, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Remark:

* This sample is likely to be classified as medical device and is out of scope of a SDS as set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. This SDS is generated for client's reference only.

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

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LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

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