



# CONSTRUCTION COVID-19 SAFETY CHECKLIST

## FOR EMPLOYERS

Accessible version: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/construction-worker-checklists.html>

CDC offers the following checklist to share ways employers can protect construction workers and slow the spread of COVID-19. This tool aligns with [What Construction Workers Need to Know about COVID-19](#).

HAZARD ASSESSMENT	
	Conduct a <a href="#">hazard assessment</a> to determine potential sources of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), such as close contact between coworkers or between workers and members of the public with COVID-19.
	Use the <a href="#">COVID-19 exposure control planning tool</a> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check where your employees could be exposed to SARS-CoV-2 and the control measures in place to mitigate potential exposure.</li> <li>• Check appropriate CDC procedures for <a href="#">screening</a> of employees and dealing with <a href="#">sick</a> or exposed workers.</li> <li>• Consider incorporating a tiered <a href="#">testing strategy</a> for COVID-19.</li> </ul>
Name of hazard assessment point person(s):	
E-mail:	Phone:
CONTROLLING AND PREVENTION	
	Implement the appropriate <a href="#">hierarchy of controls</a> , including elimination, substitution, engineering and administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE) selected as a result of an employer's <a href="#">hazard assessment</a> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement engineering controls wherever possible (e.g., physical barriers/shields to separate workers, enhanced ventilation).</li> <li>• Implement administrative controls wherever possible (e.g., staggering work shifts, limiting breakroom capacity, practicing <a href="#">social distancing</a>, ensuring workers wear face <a href="#">masks</a>).</li> <li>• Encourage appropriate PPE, identified through hazard assessments and in accordance with <a href="#">OSHA's standards</a> at 29 CFR 1910, Subpart I, and OSHA and CDC guidance on use of PPE. <i>(Note: <a href="#">face masks are not PPE and should not be used in place of NIOSH-approved respirators</a>).</i></li> </ul>
PROMOTING SOCIAL DISTANCING AND FACE MASKS	
	Implement <a href="#">social distancing guidelines</a> that include keeping at least six feet distance (2 arms' length) between coworkers, and implement <a href="#">face masking guidelines</a> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post signage reminding personnel to maintain at least six feet between one another.</li> </ul>



## CLEANING, DISINFECTION, AND HAND HYGIENE

Implement [hand hygiene](#) and [cleaning/disinfection](#) procedures:

- Provide soap, water, and paper towels for workers and visitors to wash their hands, and encourage frequent and [proper](#) (for at least 20 seconds) handwashing.
- Provide [hand sanitizer](#) with at least 60% alcohol and encourage workers to use it frequently when they cannot readily wash their hands.
- Explore alternate ways to promote hand hygiene if difficulty sourcing hand sanitizer and running water is not available. Examples include mobile hand washing stations, large (5+ gallon) buckets with a lid and tap to provide water, and multiple handwashing stations.
- Identify high-traffic areas and surfaces or items that are shared or frequently touched, that could become contaminated. Target them for enhanced [cleaning and disinfection](#) using [EPA-registered disinfectants](#).

## MANAGING SICK WORKERS

[Identify and isolate sick employees](#) including practices for worker self-monitoring or screening, and [isolating](#) and excluding from the workplace any employees with [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or had contact with a person known to have COVID-19.

- Employees who appear to have [symptoms](#) upon arrival at work or who become sick during the day should immediately be separated from other employees, customers, and visitors, and sent home.
- Have a [procedure](#) in place for the safe transport of an employee who becomes sick while at work. The employee may need to be transported home or to a healthcare provider.

Be familiar with [local COVID-19 testing sites](#) in the event your employee(s) develops symptoms. These may include sites with free testing available.

Inform employees of their possible exposure to COVID-19 in the [workplace](#) but maintain confidentiality. Workers with [close contact](#) (within six feet for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period) to a person with COVID-19 should [quarantine](#) for 14 days after last exposure. (Although CDC continues to recommend a 14-day quarantine, [options](#) are provided to shorten the quarantine period to after Day 7 or after Day 10.) [Quarantine](#) keeps someone who *might have been exposed* to the virus away from others. Follow [CDC](#) and [state/local](#) guidance on what to do when someone has a known exposure.

## RETURN TO WORK AFTER WORKER EXPOSURE TO COVID-19

Employees should be advised about the [returning to work](#) procedures.

- Avoid sharing objects and equipment with other employees, including phones, desks, or other workbenches, work tools and equipment, when possible.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces, like shared tools, machines, vehicles and other equipment, handrails, ladders, doorknobs, and portable toilets. Dirty surfaces can be cleaned with soap and water before disinfection. To disinfect, use these [EPA-registered disinfectants](#).
- Follow CDC guidance for [discontinuing self-isolation](#) and returning to work after illness or [discontinuing self-quarantine](#) and monitoring after exposure, as appropriate for the workplace.
- Utilize CDC guidance for [resuming business toolkit](#) for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

## PROVIDE EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND COMMUNICATION

Inform employees of workplace flexibilities, including those concerning remote work and sick leave.

- Evaluate existing policies and, if needed, consider revisions that facilitate appropriate use of remote work, [sick or other types of leave](#), and other options that help minimize workers' risk of exposure.
- Talk about workplace flexibilities, and ensure workers understand how to make use of available options (e.g., [sick leave and remote work policies](#)).
- Communicate about how to do manage workplace fatigue during COVID-19 (e.g., [fatigue management](#)).

Provide education and training to your workers on [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 and [risks of worker exposure to SARS-CoV-2](#); where and how employees might be exposed in the workplace; and how to prevent the [spread of COVID-19](#) at work.

## MENTAL HEALTH & WELLBEING CONSIDERATIONS

Talk about the [tips to build resilience and manage job stress](#), including:

- Talk openly with employees and/or unions about how the pandemic is affecting work. Expectations should be communicated clearly by everyone.
- Anticipate behavior changes in your employees. Watch for changes like increased irritation or anger, increased worry or sadness, unhealthy eating or sleeping habits, and difficulty concentrating. These may be signs that your employee is struggling with stress or anxiety.
- Ensure that your company has a system in place to identify and provide mental health services to employees in need of support.

Name of employee assistance program point person(s):

E-mail:

Phone:

### Resources:

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline Toll-free number 1-800-273-TALK (1-800-273-8255)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline Call 1-800-799-7233 and TTY 1-800-787-3224
- Disaster Distress Helpline Call 1-800-985-5990 or text TalkWithUs to 66746
- SAMHSA's National Helpline Call 1-800-662-HELP (4357)