

This is the best information we have as of March 9, 2020. The situation is evolving and information, including guidelines are subject to change.

SEIU Texas COVID-19 GUIDANCE FOR AIRPORT WORKERS

- Employers should educate all airport workers to recognize the symptoms of COVID-19 and provide instructions on what to do if they develop symptoms.
 - Cleaning staff should immediately notify their supervisor if they develop [symptoms of COVID-19](#)
- For locations where there is a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19, workers should be provided with chemicals that are known to stop the spread of infectious disease.

The US environmental protection agency released a list of Antimicrobial Products for Use Against Novel Corona Virus SARS-CoV-2, the Cause of COVID-19. The list may be found [here](#).

The American Chemistry Council's (ACC) Center for Biocide Chemistries has also compiled a list of products that have been pre-approved by the US EPA for use against COVID-19. This list may be found [here](#).
- Wheelchair workers must be given sufficient time to clean handles and seats of wheelchairs between passengers and time to wash their hands between passengers.
- Workers should be given any PPE necessary to safely use any of the chemical agents and/or when they are exposed to blood borne pathogens.
- All airport workers, should maintain a social distance of at least three to six feet from all individuals who are suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19, or who appear to have respiratory symptoms.
- For all workers who need to board the plane, they should not board the plane until all travelers have disembarked.
- Enhanced Cleaning Processes Should be Used by Cleaners (both cabin and terminal) under the following circumstances:
 - On flights where symptomatic passengers were identified during or immediately after.
- Workers who are asked to clean offices, bathrooms or quarantine areas of confirmed or suspected infected person(s):
 - For spaces where a person with a respiratory infection was working or using the restroom, additional protections are not required, unless the surfaces to be cleaned are visibly contaminated with bodily secretions (potentially infectious blood borne pathogens).
 - If a worker is asked to clean a space where blood borne pathogens are present, they should ask:
 - Did anyone in the area have a fever, cough and/or shortness of breath and;
 - In the last 14 days prior has anyone travelled internationally or recently had contact with a person who is suspected or confirmed to have a COVID-19. If the person answers yes to international travel, then check and see if it is on the list of geographic areas of widespread/sustained community transmission. That list is available [here](#).
- If workers can be assured that an infected location has been empty for 24 hours or longer, then a respirator is not necessary for cleaning the location. The room should be cleaned with proper disinfectants, workers provided with disposable gloves, which are disposed of along with other waste in a bag that can be tied, and they should wash hands directly after for at least 20 seconds. If workers are asked to clean the location earlier than 24 hours, the location requires enhanced PPE.
- For all cabin cleaners on planes/flights where Enhanced Cleaning is needed: Ventilation systems should be kept running while cleaning crews are working aboard the airplane.
- For flights where there were no symptomatic passengers who were identified during or immediately after the flight, routine operating procedures for cleaning aircraft, managing solid waste, and wearing PPE should be followed.
- Ground crews assigned to wastewater management operations should follow routine procedures.

All SEIU Texas Local workers should follow general guidance for how to stay healthy and limit the spread of germs including, frequent handwashing.