

QuickTakes



Coronavirus Response

OSHA signed an [alliance with the North American Meat Institute](#) to provide guidance and training to protect workers in the meatpacking and processing industry.



Steps to Protect Automotive Service Workers from Exposure to Coronavirus

The following steps can help reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus for automotive service workers:

- Encourage workers to stay home if they are sick.
- Provide gloves and masks or other face coverings.
- Maintain at least six feet between co-workers and customers, where possible.



- Discourage the sharing of tools and equipment.

COVID-19 Resources

A new poster, available in [English](#) and [Spanish](#), lists steps to protect automotive service workers from exposure to coronavirus.

Pandemic Safety Partnership

McCarthy Construction partnered with [OSHA](#) and used health screenings, face coverings, and social distancing to protect workers during a medical facility construction project.



Safe + Sound Week

Thank you to the thousands of businesses and organizations that helped make [Safe + Sound Week](#) a success.

Fall Prevention

The seventh annual [National Stand-Down to Prevent Falls in Construction](#) has been [rescheduled](#) for [September 14-18](#).





Disaster Response

OSHA has information to protect workers responding to [hurricanes](#), [tornadoes](#), [floods](#), and other natural disasters.

Alliance Promotes Safety

The Global Cold Chain Alliance is partnering with OSHA to serve as an [ambassador for workplace safety](#).



Court Decision

A judge [upheld OSHA citations and penalties](#) issued to a manufacturer that falsely claimed violations were abated.

Read about more OSHA [enforcement cases](#).

Social Media

Follow [@OSHA_DOL](#) on Twitter.

For more safety and health resources and information, visit the U.S. Department of Labor's social media accounts:

- [Facebook](#)
- [LinkedIn](#)
- [Instagram](#)



COVID-19 Q&A



Does wearing a medical/surgical mask or cloth face covering cause unsafe oxygen levels or harmful carbon dioxide levels to the wearer?



No. Medical masks, including surgical masks, are routinely worn by healthcare workers throughout the day as part of their personal protective equipment ensembles and do not compromise their oxygen levels or cause carbon dioxide buildup. They are designed to be breathed through and can protect against respiratory droplets, which are typically much larger than tiny carbon dioxide particles. Consequently, most carbon dioxide particles will either go through the mask or escape along the mask's loose-fitting perimeter. Some carbon dioxide might collect between the mask and the wearer's face, but not at unsafe levels.

Like medical masks, cloth face coverings are loose-fitting with no seal and are designed to be breathed through. Workers may easily remove their medical

masks or cloth face coverings periodically (and when not in close proximity with others) to eliminate any negligible buildup of carbon dioxide that might occur. Cloth face coverings and medical masks can help prevent the spread of potentially infectious respiratory droplets from the wearer to their co-workers, including when the wearer has COVID-19 and does not know it.



[SUBSCRIBE](#)

[SEND FEEDBACK](#)

[ARCHIVE](#)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
200 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20210
www.osha.gov | 202-693-1999

Do not want to get emails from us? You can [unsubscribe](#) here. (We will miss you!)

This email was sent to banks@scnwo.com using GovDelivery Communications Cloud on behalf of: United States Department of Labor · 200 Constitution Ave NW · Washington, DC 20210 · 1-866-4-USA-DOL (1-866-487-2365)

