



Alberta Elevating Devices  
& Amusement Rides  
Safety Association

## Health Crisis Inspection Requirements for Inspections on New and Altered Installations:

The elevator company, as the applicant, guarantees that:

1. All elevator cabs have been disinfected\*.
2. All elevator call buttons have been disinfected.
3. All surfaces in the machine room have been disinfected.
4. Only two elevator personnel will be present for testing. (No other persons are permitted including elevator staff, contractor staff, building representatives).
5. Area in front of elevator entrances on main, upper and lowest floors shall be cordoned off (flagged or temporary hoarding) to restrict access during inspection. Area is to be large enough for testing equipment and personnel.
6. Gloves will be worn while performing testing.
7. Masks/respirators are at the discretion of the inspector.
8. The SCO performing the inspection will have the authority to reject any elevator personnel for health reasons. (Cough, breathing difficulties, etc.).
9. The SCO may cancel the inspection at any time for health concerns.

\*NOTE: DISINFECTED means treated following the Public Health Agency of Canada notice titled "Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces".

Sign-offs REQUIRED: above items have been discussed with all parties

General Contractor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Elevator Constructor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Elevator Apprentice/Helper \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Building address: \_\_\_\_\_

Device E#(s) \_\_\_\_\_

# SOCIAL DISTANCING TIPS

---

The most important measures that Albertans can take to prevent COVID-19 is to practice good hygiene. When out in public, practicing social distancing can help you reduce your risk by minimizing contact with others in the community.

## What is social distancing?

- Social distancing involves taking steps to limit the number of people you come into close contact with.
- This is not the same as social isolation. You do not need to remain indoors, but you do need to avoid being in close contact with people.
- Going for a walk in your neighborhood or park is encouraged as long you maintain distance from others.
- Go out for groceries, medical trips and other essential needs, but try to maintain a distance of at least 2 metres (6 feet) between yourself and other people.
- In order to minimize the risk of acquiring COVID-19, reduce the number of times you leave your house to perform errands.

## Elevator etiquette

- Avoid overcrowding – take the stairs or wait for the next elevator.
- Cover your cough.
- Avoid touching your face after pushing the button.
- Limit the number in an elevator car to 2-3 people.
- Wash with soap or else sanitize your hands after leaving the elevator.

## Grocery shopping

- Order online and deliver if you can.
- If you cannot, try to shop at times when there are fewer shoppers (first thing in the morning or late at night).
- Wipe down handle of grocery carts and baskets, and wash or sanitize hands before entering and after leaving the store.
- Use self-check out if available.

## Public transportation

- Cover your cough.
- Avoid touching your face after pushing the button.
- Try to maintain as much distance as possible between yourself and other riders.
- Sanitize hands on exit.

## Small social gatherings

- Family visits, house parties- postpone if possible or hold virtually.
- Cancel if household members are senior citizens or have high-risk medical conditions - consider ways of virtually supporting those loved ones who are at high risk and are choosing to stay home.
- Do not go to any gathering if you have a fever or a cough, even if symptoms appear to be mild or resembling a mild cold.

### If necessary to gather:

- Have hand sanitizer for guests to use when they come over.
- Wipe frequently touched areas with Lysol or disinfectant wipes pre- and post-gathering (doorknobs, light switches, bathroom taps, etc.).
- Consider using disposable dishes and utensils.

## Restaurants/cafes/coffee shops/food courts and pubs

- Avoid gathering in public places

### If necessary to gather:

- Use hand sanitizer pre- and post-drinks, snacks and meals.
- Use utensils (do not eat finger food, sandwiches, etc. with hands).
- Maintain a 2 m distance between other patrons.
- Use napkin for pump dispenser condiments (ketchup, salt, pepper etc.).
- Do not eat from the open dishes (e.g., peanuts, candy).
- Do not share dishes and drinks.
- Consider using take-out, drive through or delivery services for food.

# CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19)

## CLEANING AND DISINFECTING PUBLIC SPACES

This document provides guidance on cleaning and disinfecting of public settings, including schools, universities, public libraries, museums, public transit, communal residences and workplaces.



### WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

- ▶ Commonly used cleaners and disinfectants are effective against COVID-19.
- ▶ Surfaces frequently touched with hands are most likely to be contaminated. These include doorknobs, handrails, elevator buttons, light switches, cabinet handles, faucet handles, tables, countertops and electronics.
- ▶ It is not yet known how long the virus causing COVID-19 lives on surfaces, however, early evidence suggests it can live on objects and surfaces from a few hours to days.

### CHOOSE A PRODUCT THAT CLEANS AND DISINFECTS

- ▶ When cleaning public spaces, choose products that clean **and** disinfect all at once (e.g. premixed store-bought disinfectant cleaning solutions and/or wipes).
  - **Cleaning products** remove germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces by using soap (or detergent) and water. Cleaning does not necessarily kill germs, but by removing them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of spreading infection.
  - **Disinfecting products** (store-bought disinfectant solutions and/or sprays) kill germs on surfaces using chemicals.

- ▶ Use only disinfectant products that have a Drug Identification Number (DIN). A DIN is an 8-digit number given by Health Canada that confirms the disinfectant product is approved and safe for use in Canada.

### CREATE A CLEANING PROCEDURE

- ▶ Operators of community settings should develop or review protocols and procedures for cleaning public spaces. This will help determine where improvements or additional cleaning may be needed.
- ▶ Read and follow manufacturer's instructions for safe use of cleaning and disinfection products (e.g. wear gloves, use in well-ventilated area, allow enough contact time for disinfectant to kill germs based on the product being used).
- ▶ Wash hands with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer after removing gloves.
- ▶ Use damp cleaning methods such as damp clean cloths, and/or a wet mop. Do not dust or sweep which can distribute virus droplets into the air.
- ▶ Contaminated disposable cleaning items (e.g. mop heads, cloths) should be placed in a lined garbage bin before disposing of them with regular waste. Reusable cleaning items can be washed using regular laundry soap and hot water (60-90°C).



## Clean and disinfect surfaces that people touch often

- ▶ In addition to routine cleaning, surfaces that are frequently touched with hands should be cleaned and disinfected more often, as well as when visibly dirty.
- ▶ Shared spaces such as kitchens and bathrooms should also be cleaned more often.



**WE CAN ALL DO OUR  
PART IN PREVENTING  
THE SPREAD OF  
COVID-19. FOR MORE  
INFORMATION, VISIT**

**Canada.ca/coronavirus**  
or contact  
**1-833-784-4397**

