

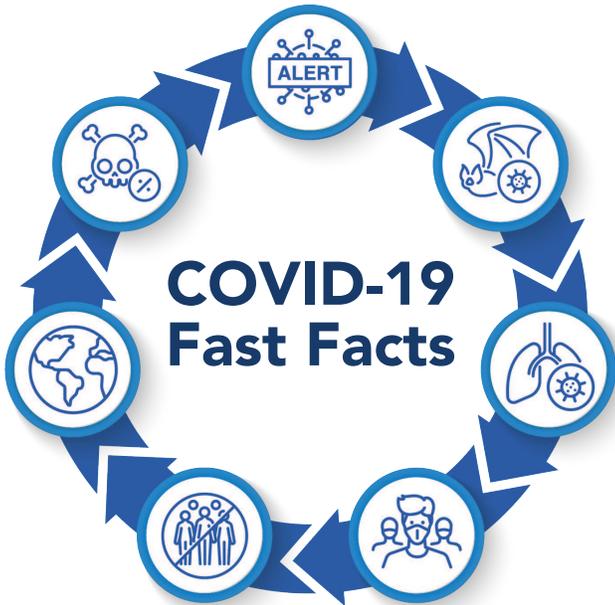


Coronavirus: A Guide for Your Facility

Whether you are an existing customer-partner of Corvus or not, our team would like to offer your team some insight into the COVID-19 pandemic, what you can do to keep your office safe and sanitary, and how our team is responding to the crisis on the frontlines.

What is COVID-19?

COVID-19, aka SARS-CoV-2, is a disease caused by a novel coronavirus. Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses. COVID-19 is termed a "novel" coronavirus because it is a new virus that has not been previously identified. There are other coronaviruses that commonly circulate among humans, most causing mild illnesses such as the common cold. Coronaviruses that cause more serious health concerns, such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), originated in bats, and it is believed that these viruses made the jump to an intermediary carrier (a different species of animal) before infecting humans. Since the first reported human cases in Wuhan, China on New Years Eve 2019, the virus has spread rapidly across the globe. On March 11, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of novel coronavirus a pandemic, making it the first coronavirus to reach the status.



• How the virus spreads:

1. Through droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes
2. Between people who are in close contact (approximately 6 feet) with one another
3. People are most infective at the peak of their illness (when they are most sick)
4. Evidence suggests that asymptomatic (infected but show no symptoms) individuals are spreading the virus. Young people are the most likely to be asymptomatic, and it is believed that they carry higher viral loads than symptomatic older adults.

• How long can novel coronavirus live outside of a host?

1. Aerosols: up to three hours
2. Copper: up to four hours
3. Cardboard: up to 24 hours
4. Plastic & Stainless Steel: 2-3 days

• Which demographic is most at risk to become seriously ill?

1. Early data suggested older adults and people who have serious underlying medical conditions, such as diabetes or immunodeficiency disorders, are at higher risk for more serious complications from COVID-19
2. New data that has become available out of Europe and the US suggests that younger adults (20s – 40s) are also susceptible to cases severe enough to warrant ICU intake, though deaths in this demographic remain rare

Hospitalization, intensive care unit (ICU) admission, and case-fatality percentages for reported COVID-19 cases, by age group — United States, February 12-March 16, 2020

| Age group (yrs) (no. of cases) | Hospitalization | ICU admission | Case-fatality |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 0-19 (123) | 1.6-2.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-44 (705) | 14.3-20.8 | 2.0-4.2 | 0.1-0.2 |
| 45-54 (429) | 21.2-28.3 | 5.4-10.4 | 0.5-0.8 |
| 55-64 (429) | 20.5-30.1 | 4.7-11.2 | 1.4-2.6 |
| 65-74 (409) | 28.6-43.5 | 8.1-18.8 | 2.7-4.9 |
| 75-84 (210) | 30.5-58.7 | 10.5-31.0 | 4.3-10.5 |
| a85(144) | 31.3-70.3 | 6.3-29.0 | 10.4-27.3 |
| Total (2,449) | 20.7-31.4 | 4.9-11.5 | 1.8-3.4 |

* Lower bound of range = number of persons hospitalized, admitted to ICU, or who died among total in age group; upper bound of range = number of persons hospitalized, admitted to ICU, or who died among total in age group with known hospitalization status, ICU admission status, or death.



Action Steps You Can Take in Your Facility



Clean And Disinfect:

All fomites and high-volume touch points such as door handles, faucets, railings, tables, light switches, desks, phones, keyboards, and toilets

Suggested Disinfection Options:

1. Diluted household bleach (5 tablespoons bleach/gallon of water)
2. Alcohol solutions (solution should have at minimum 70% alcohol)
3. EPA registered household disinfectants

Promote Frequent, Thorough Hand Washing:

Use visual aids such as signs to remind employees to wash their hands frequently for at least 20 seconds using soap and warm water. Reinforce with memos, email blasts, or on conference calls. Make hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol) readily available in high-traffic areas.

Avoid Close Contact:

With people who are sick. "Social distancing" is the phrase of 2020, and for good reason. Putting distance between yourself and others, especially if COVID-19 is spreading in your community, can help slow the spread of the virus and "flatten the curve".

1. **Use videoconferencing:** for any meetings with more than 10 people
2. **Stay home:** if you are sick or if someone in your household is sick

Corvus' Response to the Public Health Crisis

At Corvus Janitorial Systems, we understand that our role during this crisis is on the frontlines. As a commercial cleaning company, it is our public responsibility to step-up to the coronavirus. We are not going to back down – we are continuing to service our existing customers. Some of our customer-partners have asked for a temporary increase in service, a reduction in frequency but increase in scope, or a temporary suspension of service with specified time frames. Organizations facing shutdowns have asked us to perform deep-cleans and one-time projects in preparation for an eventual reopening. Whatever the case, please know options exist and we aspire to service both your literal cleaning needs as well as those of your organization's balance sheet.

Terminology You Should Know:

- **Fomite:** an object (such as a dish or doorknob) that may be contaminated with infectious organisms and serve in their transmission
- **Outbreak:** a sudden rise in the incidence of a disease
- **Epidemic:** an outbreak of disease that spreads quickly and affects many individuals at the same time
- **Pandemic:** an outbreak of a disease that occurs over a wide geographic area and affects an exceptionally high proportion of the population
- **Community spread:** the spread of a contagious disease to individuals in a particular geographic location who have no known contact with other infected individuals or who have not recently traveled to an area where the disease has documented cases
- **Contact tracing:** the practice of identifying and monitoring individuals who may have had contact with an infectious person as a means of controlling the spread of a communicable disease
- **Index case:** the first documented case of an infectious disease or genetically transmitted condition or mutation in a population, family, region, or family
- **Super-spreader:** an individual who is highly contagious and capable of transmitting a communicable disease to an unusually large number of uninfected individuals
- **Incubation period:** the amount of time it takes after a person is exposed to a disease to start showing symptoms related to it
- **Epidemiologist:** scientists who identify new diseases, search for their causes, determine how to control their spread, and offer recommendations on how to prevent their recurrence
- **Flattening the Curve:** The idea of slowing down a virus's spread through social distancing or sheltering in place so that fewer sick people need medical care at once. A steep or tall curve means positive cases are growing exponentially, a development that could quickly exhaust hospital resources. A flatter curve means the same amount of people get sick but over a longer period
- **R0 Number ("R naught"):** a figure used by scientists as an estimate of how many healthy people one sick person will infect. COVID-19's R0 is estimated to be between 1.5 and 3.5