





April 29, 2020 To: All Company Personnel

Re: COVID-19 – Use of Facial Fabric Coverings (Buffs)

This communication applies to all Maple Reinders' employees and provides expectations for use of the facial fabric coverings.

Dr. Theresa Tam, Chief Public Health Officer of Canada has said "Wearing a non-medical mask (e.g., homemade cloth mask) in the community has not been proven to protect the person wearing it. However, the use of a non-medical mask or facial covering can be an additional measure you can take to protect others around you. Wearing a non-medical mask is another way of covering your mouth and nose to prevent your respiratory droplets from contaminating others or landing on surfaces. A cloth mask or face covering can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets, in the same way that our recommendation to cover your cough with tissues or your sleeve can reduce that chance."

The Pandemic Committee and Senior Management are committed to taking every reasonable precaution to protect you and our partners. Upon receiving your facial cover (ETA May 4th), all Maple Reinders' field employees, are asked to wear the provided facial fabric covering in a lowered position at all times on site, making them ready for immediate implementation for the raised position (covering the wearer's nose and mouth).

In the raised position, the facial fabric covering provides an additional barrier between you and the people you work with. A facial fabric covering should be in the raised position in certain circumstances such as but not limited to, using washrooms, cafeterias, site trailers, other high traffic areas and if the encroachment of the physical/social distancing is unavoidable. The facial fabric covering may be the provided buff or similar manufactured cover. They shall be of a type that can be washed and reused.

The facial fabric covering is not intended to replace respiratory protection where required by task and/or legislation, code or regulation. The use of a facial fabric covering does not alleviate the requirements set out by Maple Reinders or local governments regarding physical/social distancing or good hygiene (such as proper hand washing) practices. It is critical to emphasize that maintaining 2 meter/6-feet physical/social distancing remains important to slowing the spread of the virus.

Where planned construction activities require breaching physical/social distancing, a hazard assessment (JHA or FLHA) and appropriate controls are to be put in place that may include the use of certified respiratory protection.







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Wearers shall maintain their personal facial fabric covering so that it is clean and does not pose a health risk to themselves or others. Appropriate donning and doffing practices are to be used. Should a facial fabric covering become damaged while at work, the worker shall inform their supervisor who will assist in a solution or have the worker leave the project and return when they can be compliant.

To reduce the consumption of certified respirators (such as N95 masks), they are not to be used in place of a facial fabric covering in general areas and are to only be used when required for the work activity directed by a completed hazard assessment (JHA or FLHA).

Personal facial fabric coverings may be removed when eating and drinking. However, thorough hand washing must be completed before the covering is removed and before the covering is put back on. Physical/social distancing and any other COVID-19 requirements must be followed for those circumstances. Protection of the face cover is the responsibility of each individual.

Once again, the use of the facial fabric coverings will not protect you from potentially contracting the virus. However, by wearing this article, you will be doing your part by preventing your saliva from coming into contact with others. In return, you will be better protected if the people you work with do the same.







Lowered Position

Raised Position