Workplace Safety & Prevention Services
Guidance on Health and Safety for Funeral Workers during COVID-19

OVERVIEW
During the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak, we all need to do our part to keep workers, customers and the public safe and healthy so we can stop the spread and prepare to reopen the province, when we are ready.

Below is a set of resources, tips and best practices to help employers and employees prevent the spread of COVID-19 and work together to reopen the province.

Employers and workers in Ontario have certain duties and rights under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) and its regulations. Employers should also review and follow any applicable directives and guidance coming from the Chief Medical Officer of Health and Ministry of Health.

Learn more about:
- workers’ rights
- employers’ responsibilities
- Duties of Employers and Other Persons


BEST PRACTICES
We know that every workplace is unique which makes it so important that every workplace assess functions carried out by their workforce to ensure they take action to protect against the hazards presented by exposure to COVID-19.

Practicing physical distancing (staying 2 metres away from others), minimizing contact with droplets of mucous or saliva, keeping hands, surfaces and objects clean, and preventing contact with potentially infected people – are all critically important measures. Other information on how you can protect yourself is available on ontario.ca/coronavirus.

We have provided some recommendations below for your consideration. Please keep in mind that introducing any new protective measures should be done as part of a full review of other workplace hazards - not just COVID-19. Employers should consult with Joint Health and Safety Committees/Health and Safety Representatives on measures to protect workers in the workplace.

Some workplaces may already have some existing controls in place that may help reduce the risk of exposure to workers, so regular ‘check-ins’ on the effectiveness of controls is highly recommended.

RECOGNIZE HAZARDS AND ASSESS RISK
For funeral workers, we recognize that you will have contact with the public and surfaces, such as equipment, clothing, products and remains, as you go about your work. You could potentially come in contact with droplets as a result of these interactions. COVID-19 can travel in respiratory droplets that are released into the environment by coughing or sneezing.

Take a look at where you might minimize those risks within your workplace. Consult public health information to learn the symptoms of COVID-19 infection. Recognize and report these hazards and use appropriate controls. Ensure that you or your co-workers stay home if you or they have symptoms.

We understand – so it’s important to take a look at where you can possibly minimize those risks within your workplace. Take a look at the controls below to see how they may assist you.
CONTROLS

Already existing controls may help to reduce the risk of exposure to workers (e.g. following practices required by the Local/Provincial Health Unit). Follow all mandated directives from the Office of the Chief Coroner.

To protect yourself from some of these hazards consider the following options:

Keep Informed and Communicate
- Screen visitors and staff regularly for health issues. This may include reminders on websites and via telephone messages. If anyone develops symptoms of COVID-19, implement procedures for reporting the illness and keeping the worker away from others. For further guidance on screening procedures, consult the Ministry of Health.
- Ensure that illness reporting requirements are well communicated to staff. Workers who are sick or have signs of illness (e.g. fever, coughing, sneezing, runny nose, tiredness, shortness of breath) must self-isolate.
- Ensure that measures you decide on are communicated to workers.
- Regularly check in with public health updates and retrain/revise practices as needed.
- Ensure staff are trained on possible COVID-19 transmission points in the workplace, what steps are being taken to protect them, and how they can protect themselves, including frequent hand washing especially before and after each activity, sanitizing items and surfaces more frequently, and not touching their face.

Eliminate or Minimize Exposure

Physical Distancing
- Are there tasks you can minimize or eliminate? For example, can transactions be done by e-transfer or online? Can you postpone visitations? Eliminate stylist activities?
- Provide work from home options, when possible, to reduce number and duration of contacts.
- In shared spaces, consider measures such as staggered shifts and virtual meetings as much as possible.
- Consider how lunch, coffee break and other high touch or high traffic common areas will be addressed.
- Consider job rotation to reduce time in a specific work area and/or to limit workers working too close together in a space.
- Communicate to staff and visitors to refrain from socializing or congregating outside of the facility when returning to their vehicles or homes in order to adhere to physical distancing guidelines.
- Consider limiting visitations to essential people only and spacing out chairs or use tape to mark proper distance between persons, flow of people, or limiting numbers of people admitted to only a few at a time.
- Reduce the number of in-person contacts. Eliminate contact greetings such as handshakes and hugs.
- Minimize or eliminate practices by staff and visitors that require physical contact with the deceased.
- Consider whether the use of barriers is necessary to protect staff and visitors (For example, installation of hard, clear plastic barriers where physical distance cannot be maintained).

Disinfection and Sanitizing
- Develop and implement procedures for staff to ensure the regular and frequent cleaning and disinfecting of high-touch/shared surfaces and objects such as: doorknobs, seating areas, tables, light switches, railings, washrooms etc.
- Provide a safe place for individuals to dispose of used sanitizing wipes and protective equipment. Empty and clean waste containers on a regular basis.

Hand Hygiene
- Use good handwashing technique and avoid touching your face. Extra handwashing is a good idea for everyone – and when that’s not possible, a hand sanitizer with minimum alcohol content of 60% should be used frequently. Disinfect your hands prior to entering the premises, after contact with others, after contact with surfaces others have touched, or after completing tasks. Keep an adequate supply of soap, paper towels, etc.
- Provide hand sanitizer and/or sanitizing wipes where staff gathers. Consider having them available near the entrance.
OTHER CONTROL MEASURES

- Customers/clients/visitors may be asked to wear a face covering (non-medical or cloth mask) to protect those around them.
- Where appropriate, safely work/meet in outdoor spaces.
- Where appropriate, safely ventilate spaces by opening doors, windows etc. to reduce buildup of exhaust fumes or other non-COVID contaminants and to control other hazards such as heat.

In addition to the above recommendations, your workplace should consider protective equipment as part of a complete hazard assessment. Equipment is only effective if people understand its limitations and wear it correctly. Workers need to be trained in the fit, use, storage, cleaning, maintenance and limitations of the protective equipment that they wear. Workers must use protective equipment as required by their employer.

If physical distance and separation cannot be maintained, workers should have protective equipment consisting of surgical/procedure mask and eye protection (goggles or face shield).

EVALUATE

COVID-19 has presented challenges workplaces have never encountered before. Keep in mind that any adjustments made today may need readjusting tomorrow. Look at preventative measures on an ongoing basis, and adjust them if they are not working well enough or causing other issues. For example, are people doing what they’ve been asked to do? If not, what is preventing them from doing so? Can you make adjustments and improve?

For anyone who thinks they may have been exposed to or are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19, please start by visiting the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care website and taking a self-assessment. Please do not visit an assessment centre unless you have been referred by a health care professional. Do not call 911 unless it is an emergency.

For additional information, refer to Health Canada’s website on COVID-19.

RESOURCES

Stay updated with daily government updates:
- Government of Ontario
- Government of Canada
- Public Health Ontario

Ontario government and agency-issued resources about COVID-19

The Ontario Ministry of Health is providing consistent updates on the provincial government’s response to the outbreak, including:
- status of cases in Ontario
- current affected areas
- symptoms and treatments
- how to protect yourself and self-isolate
- updated Ontario news on the virus

Public Health Ontario is providing up-to-date resources on COVID-19, including:
- links to evolving public health guidelines, position statements and situational updates
- synopsis of key articles updating on the latest findings related to the virus
- recommendations for use of personal protective equipment
- information on infection prevention and control
- testing information
- other public resources

The Ontario government is supporting employers by setting up a portal to assist them in finding supplies and equipment through the Workplace PPE Supplier Directory.
OTHER COVID-19 RESOURCES

**Health Canada** outlines the actions being taken by the Government of Canada to limit spread of the virus, as well as what is happening in provinces and communities across the country. It also maintains a live update of the number of cases by province.

The **World Health Organization** is updating the latest guidance and information related to the global outbreak and spread beyond Canadian borders.

It also provides the most up-to-date information on:

- current research and development around the virus
- a COVID-19 situation “dashboard”
- emergency preparedness measures
- live media updates on the spread of the virus

This resource does not replace the **Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA)** and its regulations, and should not be used as or considered legal advice. Health and safety inspectors apply the law based on the facts in the workplace.

**Ministry of Health Guidance for Funeral and Bereavement Services**

For more information visit [www.wsps.ca/COVID19](http://www.wsps.ca/COVID19)

NOTE: This document is intended for informational purposes only to provide an overview of the potential hazards posed in the workplace due to COVID-19. It is not intended as medical advice, to provide a comprehensive risk assessment for all workplaces, or to replace any legislated workplace safety obligations. Due to the ongoing evolution of the situation in Ontario and around the world, this document may be used as a guide for Employers in addition to guidance delivered by public health authorities such as the World Health Organization (WHO), Ontario Ministry of Health, Public Health Ontario and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Any use which is made of this document by any Employer, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of the Employer. WSPS and its partners, officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives, suppliers and service providers accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions in content or for damages of any kind or nature suffered by any Employer or any third party as a result of use of or reliance on this communication.