COVID-19 Response
Approach for “Return to Workplace”

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April 2020
“Return to Workplace” Approach

- “Return to workplace” is a coordinated step to **safely bring back employees and contractors to the workplace**

- This step needs to consider numerous country specific, regional and local factors and will be **led by the regional CMTs**

- The regional CMTs will
  - Assess the return to workplace step based on a set of **recommended external and internal criteria** to determining **risks, timing and readiness**
  - Develop a **phased plan based on key principles** that ensures **compliance and coordination** by involving/consulting key stakeholders such as:
    - Site leadership
    - Regional CMT core functions
    - Tenant leadership (i-parks/shared bldgs.)
    - Unions and Work Councils where applicable
    - Local government
    - Key industry associations
  - **Seek support from the Corp. CMT** before implementing the plan and **provide regular updates** on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned
“Return to Workplace” Approach: External/Internal Criteria

- Evidence of decreased incidence and distribution of COVID-19 illness within region/district:
  - Virus case doubling rate is greater than 30 days
  - Death rate below 2.5/million/day
  - New Case rate below 40 cases/million/day
  - Current COVID death rate is less than 10% of peak COVID death rate

- Government restrictions: Local governments have eased/removed the stay at home orders for non critical-to-operations employees

- Health system is safely able to: treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care; to test all people with COVID-19 symptoms; to conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts.

- Site readiness and mitigation measures:
  - Business conditions support restaging/increasing workforce and regional/local plans exist for phases of increased workforce
  - Elements of facility design and key control measures have been considered including site entry, visitors, space for physical distancing, PPE, facial coverings, shared space (conference rooms, cafeterias, elevators, etc.)
  - Process to manage exceptions is defined (i.e. caregivers, personnel with underlying health conditions, etc.)
  - Individual self-monitoring practices should be implemented

- External Criteria
  - Assess the return to workplace step based on a set of recommended external and internal criteria to determining risks, timing and readiness
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- Internal Criteria
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“Return to Workplace” Approach: Phased Approach

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A phased approach is recommended with a strong focus on phase 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Considerations</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who returns to work</td>
<td>Individuals who by returning to work provide critical support to essential teams</td>
<td>Individuals who by returning to work can now perform their role to the full scope</td>
<td>All individuals with the exception of those who self-identify as high-risk or who by medical standards are deemed high-risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Distancing</td>
<td>Strict</td>
<td>Heightened</td>
<td>Relaxed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE*</td>
<td>Face Covering</td>
<td>Face Covering</td>
<td>Relaxed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>Rigorous</td>
<td>Rigorous</td>
<td>Enhanced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate/Entry Protocol</td>
<td>Temp screening, questions, etc.</td>
<td>Temp screening, questions, etc.</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Areas such as Cafeteria</td>
<td>Closed or Take &amp; go only</td>
<td>Take &amp; go or Staggered approach to limit occupancy</td>
<td>Staggered approach to limit occupancy if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Rooms</td>
<td>Limited to those rooms where physical distancing can be observed</td>
<td>Limited to those rooms where physical distancing can be observed</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors</td>
<td>Severely restricted</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Monitored</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The phases can look different in each location based on stakeholder inputs/restrictions.
- Each phase will require clarity on who is impacted, what the restrictions are and how to comply.
- An exception process must be put in place for employees that are not comfortable with the approach.

Note: sites should ensure guidelines align to local government restrictions
* PPE should be in alignment with work activities and circumstances i.e. social distancing.
### “Return to Workplace” Approach: Key Principles & Considerations

- “Return to workplace” is a coordinated step to safely bring back employees and contractors to the workplace.
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- The regional CMTs will:
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    - Unions and Work Councils where applicable
    - Local government
    - Key industry associations
  - Seek support from the Corp. CMT before implementing the plan provide regular updates on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Readiness</th>
<th>Effective Mitigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Readiness to execute the “Site Infection Control Plan and Case Management” protocol/process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Efficient and effective processes for site entry; e.g., temperature measurements and/or screening.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Healthy, safe and non-infectious workspaces can be maintained.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Manageable physical spacing and behaviors to accommodate necessary work practices and environments.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Orientation to (new) work environment; mental and emotional process for return and de-escalation (TBD).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Process for (business critical) visitors and deliveries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Self monitoring symptoms and temperatures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Exception process and resources for caregivers, childcare, high risk conditions of workforce (see COVID-19 Q&amp;A).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Behavior setting process for encouraging intervention when key controls are not followed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Travel restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Individual Health and Wellbeing**

- Key control measures in place:
  - Physical distancing: Head count, facility design, Physical distancing
  - PPE & Facial Coverings: face coverings, PPE quantities (e.g., masks, face shields, gloves, gowns),
  - Cleaning and hygiene: hygiene practices, disinfecting facility and equipment
  - Use of common areas (e.g., elevators, canteens, conference rooms).
“RETURN TO WORKPLACE” APPROACH: PLAN AND APPROVAL PROCESS

- “Return to workplace” is a coordinated step to safely bring back employees and contractors to the workplace
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- Seek support from the Corp. CMT before implementing the plan and provide regular updates on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned

Regional Plan
- Adhere to the Pandemic Principles outlined in the Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan
- Follow guidelines previously established by the Corporate CMT like space required for physical distancing, facial coverings, temperature screenings, etc.
- Be evaluated on a regular cadence and revised as required (iterative process)
- Ensure parity of expectations & guidelines between office and operations locales
- Ensure a robust communication plan is in place to address key concerns and provides clarity on how we plan to return to the workplace prior to implementing the plan
- Incorporate a tracking to monitor any rebound in COVID-19 cases

Approval Process
- Regional CMTs will determine when a facility is ready and will seek final approval from the Corporate CMT by providing by site:
  1) A brief rationale with trigger criteria highlighted and supporting data
  2) Confirmation of the plans in place to safely bring workers back in a phased approach
  3) Commitment to provide regular progress reports and key challenges and learnings (to be leveraged for other sites)
“RETURN TO WORKPLACE” APPROACH: NEXT STEPS

- Coordinate “return to workplaces” approach with regional advocacy
  - Incorporate government guidelines/restrictions and timing (as they come available)

- Finalize checklist and recommendations for regional CMTs to develop their plans

- Set up sessions with a sub-group of the Corp. CMT and the regional CMTs to preview plans to
  - Ensure sign off on critical safety, legal, HR and other key risk criteria
  - A coordinated communication plan with all stakeholders is in place

- Finalize regional plans by end of April for Europe and the Americas

- Update plans for Asia/Pacific as needed
RETURN TO WORKPLACE CHECKLIST

This workbook is intended to provide a framework for assessing and documenting a site’s readiness to increase the workforce post-peak of the COVID-19 pandemic. The “Return to Workplace Plan” is intended to provide direction and guidance for regional execution and local implementation. It is intended to be used by all facilities – manufacturing sites, laboratories, and offices.

This workbook aligns with the Plan and is not intended to include the myriad factors that a site might need to address.

The contents include the following worksheets:

- **Introduction**
- **Trigger Criteria**
  - External
  - Internal
- **Site Readiness**
  - Site Leadership Team
  - Screening/Monitoring
  - Communications/Education/Training
- **Effective Mitigation**
  - Personal Protective Equipment
  - Cleaning and Disinfection
  - Physical/Social Distancing
  - Emergency Services & Security
  - Travel Restrictions
- **Individual Health and Well Being**
  - Health Services
  - Wellness
  - Behaviors
- **Region- and Site-Specific Considerations**

Use this workbook to assess their readiness, identify any opportunities, and develop return to workplace plans.

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**TRIGGER CRITERIA EXTERNAL**

Regional CMTs will assess the return to workplace step based on a set of recommended external and internal criteria to determine risks, timing and readiness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>External Trigger Criteria</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Local governments have removed or eased the stay-at-home/work-from-home orders for non critical-to-operations personnel</td>
<td></td>
<td>The following criteria are strong indicators of slowing of COVID-19 spread. Supporting data should be identified/colleced from the area where site employees are drawn from. If data to inform these criteria is not available, sites should identify what is available from local health agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Evidence of decreased incidence and distribution of COVID-19 illness within the region/sub-region/local area</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doubling rate is the best indicator of slowing disease spread and is considered the primary data-based trigger. However, it is not the only criteria and should be supported by the other data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Primary Criteria - Virus Case doubling rate is greater than 30 days (3 day moving average)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sites should understand the status, capability, and capacity of the local health system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Supporting Criteria - Death rate is below 2.5/million/day</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Supporting Criteria - New case rate is below 40 cases/million/day</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Supporting Criteria - COVID-19 death rate is &lt;10% of the peak COVID-19 death rate</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The Health System is able to treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sites should understand the status, capability, and capacity of the local health system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The Health System is able to test all people with COVID-19 symptoms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The Health System is able to conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Internal Trigger Criteria</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Business conditions support restaging/increasing the workforce</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Business/function/site level plans exist for phases of increasing site population</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Site workforce is mentally and emotionally ready to begin the process of return to workplace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Adequate supplies of PPE exist on site for increased workforce (i.e., masks, face shields, gowns, gloves, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cleaning/disinfection plans have sufficient workers and resources to execute; with greater frequency and depth at earlier phases of return to workplace</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Isolation protocols exist and remain in place for managing any subsequent pandemic waves</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Process to manage exceptions for return to workplace is defined (i.e., for caregivers, personnel considered at risk, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Site Leadership Team</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Have key stakeholders been engaged in return to workplace plans/planning (businesses, local government, unions/works councils, tenants, contractors, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Is there a plan for routine monitoring of return to workplace progress (i.e., issues identified, daily headcounts, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Is there a plan for periodic status updates to employees and key stakeholders (including regional CMTs)?</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Is there a plan for responding to any new reported COVID-19 cases on site?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Have critical roles/skills, functions or requirements been identified for return to workplace (for each phase)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Have safety plans and expectations been established that align with the return to workplace plan (i.e., leadership oversight, observation/intervention, recognition of potential distractions, updated PPE grids, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Are there other planning situations that need to be considered in return to workplace (i.e., tenants, turnarounds, deferred maintenance, regulatory requirements, licensing, hurricane season, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Have external factors been identified/addressed that may impact the site’s plan (i.e., ongoing government restrictions, use of public transportation, resource shortages, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Has the site conducted a tabletop drill to identify any potential issues with the phased return to workplace plan?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Are there areas/facilities that should remain closed/out of service until later phases of return (i.e., fitness centers, picnic areas, gathering places, conference centers, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Has training been conducted for leaders on return to work expectations, measures and controls?</td>
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<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Screening/Monitoring</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Have processes for Potential Infectious Person Screening been established (Site Infection Control Plan)?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Is temperature screening/monitoring able to be conducted effectively for the increase in workforce?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Is there signage in place (near gates, doors, visitor centers, common areas, etc.)?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Are processes in place to identify and handle business critical visitors and deliveries?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Are processes in place to deter non-business critical visitors and deliveries (i.e., food, flowers, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Have signs been posted at all access points warning personnel not to enter if they have any COVID-19 signs/symptoms?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Communications/Education/Training</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Is there a clearly communicated process for employees to follow when feeling ill at work or at home?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Are posters and signage reinforcing personal hygiene, social distancing, reporting, etc. available in relevant areas?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Have orientation plans been established for employees prior to returning to the workplace?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Are plans in place for ongoing monitoring and identifying concerns for employees upon return to the workplace?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Are plans in place for routine communications to employees and key stakeholders?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Are plans in place to communicate availability of EAP and similar resources?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EFFECTIVE MITIGATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Personal Protective Equipment</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Are supplies of PPE available for the increase in workforce?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Are supplies of PPE available for increased cleaning/disinfection?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Are disposal plans in place and communicated for used PPE (i.e., facial coverings, masks, gloves, etc.)?</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cleaning and Disinfection</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Are workspaces cleaned and disinfected prior to the return of the workforce?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Are resources available to provide cleaning and sanitation of high touch/high traffic areas (i.e., people, supplies, PPE, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Are cleaning protocols/resources available to respond to illness in the workplace?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Are expectations and processes in place to routinely clean common areas and equipment (i.e., conference rooms, kitchens, radios, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Are HVAC systems air circulation adequate?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Are there communications or postings to show cleaning schedules and which areas have been cleaned?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Is there a cleaning/disinfection plan for company transportation (i.e., vans, buses, shared vehicles)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Physical/Social Distancing</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
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<td>----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Have individual buildings/workspace layouts been evaluated for appropriate physical separation?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Do visitor centers, delivery points, gates, etc. provide space and aid in social distancing?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Have social distancing best practices been identified and communicated to each work group?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Are work schedules, breaks, etc. being adjusted to support social distancing?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Have face-to-face meeting expectations been identified and communicated?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Do Shelter-In-Place and Evacuation plans need to be modified to allow for social distancing?</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Emergency Services &amp; Security</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Are emergency response services in place to manage and respond to &quot;all hazard&quot; incidents (including mutual aid, external responders, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Are security services in place to manage an increase in or changes to site access (i.e., badge access, times, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Are all life safety and security systems in service and operating as needed/required?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Are plans/processes in place to respond to potential COVID-19 cases (i.e., isolation areas, notifications, cleaning, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Are security plans in place to address any changes in site risk (Global Security Contingency Plan and Regulatory Plans)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Travel Restrictions</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Have travel restrictions been clearly identified and communicated (i.e., inter-site travel, inter-country, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Are there any local travel situations that must be addressed (i.e., travel between sites)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDIVIDUAL HEALTH AND WELL BEING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Health Services</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Is health services staff available to support the increased workforce?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Do the health services supporting the site have the necessary supplies, resources and equipment needed to support the increased workforce? If using external health services, are they prepared?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Are external health services which support tenants and contractors available to support the increased workforce?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Do external health services which support tenants and contractors have COVID-19 case management/return to work processes?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Are all elements of the Site Infection Control Plan in place (i.e., screening, isolation, contact tracing, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Are health services return to work (RTW) processes following COVID-19 diagnosis and recovery understood by leaders?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Have case handling instructions been communicated to leaders?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Wellness</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Are self-monitoring and reporting expectations and processes established for employees, contractors, tenants and visitors?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Have processes been established for managing exceptions and extenuating circumstances (i.e., caregivers, child care, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Have processes been established for self-identification and management of vulnerable/high-risk individuals?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Are EAP and other health-related resources readily available and communicated?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Are social and mental health resources available to support personnel?</td>
<td>• Have leaders received COVID-19 mental health online training?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Have leaders cascaded training to their employees?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Have resources been communicated to employees (i.e., EAP, government resources, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Have behavior expectations been established and communicated for encouraging intervention when key controls are not being followed?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Have COVID-19 behaviors been incorporated into the site BBP work process?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# REGION- AND SITE-SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

Regions and sites may have additional considerations that should be addressed. This worksheet is intended to collect and document these. The considerations listed below are intended as examples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Use and service of ATMs on site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Use and operations of Fitness Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Need for/use of external health providers on site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Public access needs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mail service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site operating hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Service requests, office moves, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Retiree/family access for services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Return to Workplace” Plan

Scope
This document defines the concepts, trigger criteria, roles, and response for the “Return to Workplace” phase of Dow’s response to COVID-19.

This plan is intended to provide direction and guidance for regional execution and local implementation. It is intended to be used by all Dow facilities - manufacturing sites, laboratories, and office facilities.

Contents
- Overview
- Planning Assumptions
- Roles
- Trigger Criteria (When)
- Phased Response Actions (What)
- Critical Considerations (How)
- Related Documents
- Revision History

Overview
The Return to Workplace plan:
- Adheres to the Pandemic Principles outlined in the Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan
- Is a phased approach to de-escalation and recovery - with consistency and flexibility to allow for tailored regional/country/local implementation.
- Is risk-based using data analysis/modeling to determine “when” to begin and how to progress to mitigate accumulated risk of infection or re-infection on site
- Is consistent with WHO and US and European CDC guidelines
- Is used to identify the post-peak pandemic response measures. These measures will differ from those in the escalation process. Post Peak response is decoupled from the decision-making and measures used in the escalation process.
- Allows the regions/sites flexibility to choose actions and mitigations available to them to effectively manage the risk.

Regional CMTs will coordinate the development and implementation Return To Workplace Plans and will coordinate across regions and with the Corporate CMT.

Planning Assumptions
The following assumptions were used in preparing this document:
- Workers must continue to report any potential signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and stay at home if ill.
• “Hot Spots” of COVID-19 outbreaks may reoccur in any geography. Some areas may be escalating at the same time that others are de-escalating within the region.
• Additional pandemic waves may occur and must be considered in planning.
• Dow will be in the post-peak of pandemic response for an extended duration (months).
• Response measures may temporarily rise or be re-introduced, during an overall effort to reach full recovery.
• Testing methods may not be readily available in the local area. Dow will continue to monitor and evaluate relevant testing methods if/when they become available. Worker self-monitoring and reporting is expected.
• Recognition that government restrictions are local and vary widely.
• Sound illness case data may not always be available to support decision-making.
• This document provides global structure and guidance for Dow’s response and is intended to support regional and local implementation.

Roles

Roles that must be involved in situation analysis and decision making for Return to Workplace include as a minimum:
• Site Leadership Team (and/or EOC)
• Regional CMT core functions: Regional VP, EH&S Director, Health Services Director, ES&S Director;
• Tenant leadership (I-Parks/shared buildings);
• Unions/Work Councils where applicable
• Local Government
• Key industry associations

Regional CMTs must request approval from the Corporate CMT prior to allowing any sites to implement the Return to Workplace plan.

Trigger Criteria

Regional CMTs will determine if a site is prepared to begin the Return to Workplace process by using the following criteria including:

External Criteria:
• Evidence of decreased incidence and distribution of COVID-19 illness within the region/district using as guidelines, the following:
  o Virus case doubling rate is greater than 30 days
  o Death rate below 2.5/million/day
  o New case rate below 40 cases/million/day
  o Modeling shows 10% of maximum death rate
• Local governments have eased/removed the stay at home orders for non-critical-to-operations employees
• Government health system is able to:
North America Site Pandemic Crisis Response Plan
- Dow Alert Level 4 Criteria and Response actions,

Emergency Services & Security

- Safely treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care;
- Test all people with COVID-19 symptoms; and
- Conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts.

Internal Criteria:
- Business conditions support restaging/increasing workforce;
- Business/Function/Site level plans exist for phases of increased workforce;
- Facility workforce is mentally and emotionally ready to begin process of de-escalation
- Adequate supplies of PPE exist on site (i.e. cleaning masks, face shields, gowns, gloves, etc.)
- Cleaning / Disinfection plan has sufficient workers and resources to execute; with greater cleaning frequency at earlier phases of de-escalation
- Isolation protocols exist and remain in place for managing any subsequent pandemic waves.
- Process to manage exceptions for return to work are defined (i.e. for caregivers, personnel considered at risk, etc.)

Phased Response Actions (What)

Return to Work Site is a phased easing of pandemic response measures. The process to increase the workforces from one phase to the next should allow for appropriate assessment and evaluation. Phases should be separated by a period of 7-14 days. Timing should be based on the size of the site, cases in the local region, and business/site needs.

Phase 1: Individuals who return to the workplace provide critical support to essential functions.
   Note: “Workers” include the entire site population - employees, contractors, contingent staff, and tenant personnel. Risk is based on the overall population of the site.

Phase 2: Individuals who by returning to the workplace can now perform their role to the full scope.

Phase 3: Individuals who by returning to the workplace can now perform their role to the full scope.

Phase 4: All individuals with the exception of those who self-identify as high-risk or who by medical standards are deemed high-risk.

Options should be implemented to protect key skill needs and requirements in the event of an outbreak or case occurrence. Examples include:
- Returning ½ of a population with similar skills at time
- Staggering shift

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• Alternating work days/weeks

Regional CMTs will monitor progress and periodically report status to the Corporate CMST.

The following critical considerations should be used in preparing site and regional plans:

Site Readiness:
• Efficient and effective processes for site access:
  o Screening and temperature measurements
  o Processes for visitors and deliveries (business critical)
• Maintenance of healthy, safe and non-infectious workspaces
• Manageable physical/social distancing and behaviors to accommodate necessary work practices/tasks and environments
• Orientation to (new) work environment
  o Mental and emotional process for return and de-escalation
• I-Parks management of de-escalation practices for tenants and contractors.
• Site Activities that will impact the workforce need to be factored into plans (i.e. turnarounds, hurricanes, public transportation, etc.)

Effective Mitigation:
Key Control Measures that will continue to be implemented and maintained may include:
• Social distancing / Physical Separation via:
  o Managing site population/headcount
  o Facility design and layout
  o Meetings and large groups should be avoided
  o Canteens/cafeterias should remain closed
  o Conference rooms, auditoriums and gathering places should only be used when physical distancing is possible
  o Alternative methods for shift changes, alternate work schedules may be used to enhance social distancing as approved by leaders.
• PPE and Facial Coverings:
  o Adequate quantities for expanded population
  o For use in elevators, public transportation, working closely with others
  o Health services, emergency responders and cleaning crews
• Cleaning and Hygiene
  o Adequate supply of hand sanitizers, disinfection, etc. for expanded population
  o General disinfection measures for cleaning common surfaces, high touch points, common tools, etc.
Personnel and equipment necessary to perform cleaning

**Individual Health And Well-Being:**
- Monitoring for signs and symptoms including temperature screening
- Medical/health system capabilities and capacity for treatment, testing and contact tracing are adequate to manage increase in workforce
- Health Service process for return following COVID-19 diagnosis and recovery
- Behavior expectations for encouraging intervention when key controls are not followed
- Exception process and resources for caregivers, child care, high risk conditions of workforce
- Risks to personnel traveling to and from the workplace (use of public transportation)
- Travel restrictions as managed by regional CMTs for intra-regional travel, and Corporate CMT for intercontinental, etc. Note that routine travel between sites may not be feasible.

**Related Documents**
- Site Infection Control Plan
- Site Pandemic Crisis Management Plan
- Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan

**Revision History**
The following information documents at least the last 3 changes to this document, with all the changes listed for the last 6 months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revised By</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04/16/20</td>
<td>CMST</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Finding a Way
#DowStrong

Return to
Workplace – Playbook
Guiding Principles

1. Compliance and coordination – global and local ownership
2. Adherence to external and internal criteria
3. Phased implementation
4. Individual health and wellbeing
5. Clear ongoing communication
Dear Colleague,

As the COVID-19 pandemic enters a new phase, Dow has developed a coordinated plan to safely guide our employees and contractors back to the workplace. Our key principle in this approach is keeping you and your families safe and healthy.

This accompanying playbook is a resource to guide our enterprise-wide return to the workplace. The corporate Crisis Management Team (CMT) will oversee the process while regional CMTs will implement it in a phased approach. This will provide the flexibility to tailor our return to work based on local, country, and regional factors, while still aligning to our Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan. Throughout the process, we will involve key stakeholders, such as site and tenant leadership, regional CMT core functions, unions and work councils (where applicable), local governments, and key industry associations.

This approach factors in that additional COVID-19 outbreaks could reoccur in any geography. As a result, some areas may be escalating their responses while others are de-escalating. Measures may temporarily rise, or be re-introduced, during an overall effort to reach full recovery. This is complex. We must be flexible and proactive to this dynamic, rapidly changing environment.

I am incredibly proud of how well Team Dow has responded to this global pandemic so far. And I know our actions in the next phases will be no different. Our world may have changed quickly, but our ingenuity, agility, resilience, and collaborative spirit did not. We have only grown stronger, together.

Now, we must apply the can-do spirit that kept our operations running, our customers well-served, and our people safe to our return to the workplace. We will build on the lessons we’ve learned from colleagues in Asia, who have already made the transition back to their work sites. And we will incorporate all we’ve learned from our colleagues who have continued to keep our sites running while adhering to all social distancing and other health and safety best practices.

Throughout this process, we must watch out for one another. We must share best practices and key learnings, and adhere to the standards outlined in this return to workplace guide. And we must do all we can to keep ourselves and our loved ones safe and healthy.

Together, we’ll keep moving forward. Together, we’ll remain #DowStrong.

Jim Fitterling
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
### Key Corporate Standards

Return to Workplace Plans will include the following key corporate standards at a minimum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External and internal criteria used to trigger moving to the next return to workplace phase</td>
<td>- Moving to the next return to workplace phase is triggered by external and internal criteria. These criteria are designed to ensure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>safety and health are maintained in the workplace. Examples of external criteria include government mandates and public health advisories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Examples of internal criteria may include feedback from employees or changes in the local environment that indicate the need for</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>additional safety measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facial coverings required in common areas where social distancing not possible</td>
<td>- Facial coverings are required in common areas where social distancing is not possible. This includes areas such as cafeterias,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>break rooms, and conference rooms. The use of facial coverings helps to reduce the spread of respiratory droplets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global facilities entry process will include health questions and temperature screening</td>
<td>- The global facilities entry process includes health questions and temperature screening to identify individuals who may be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>infected or at risk of infection. This helps to prevent the spread of infectious diseases within the workplace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper use of PPE, including activities that require PPE in addition to facial covering</td>
<td>- Proper use of PPE is crucial for protecting employees from infectious diseases. This includes wearing facial coverings and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>using personal protective equipment as required by the task. Activities that require PPE may include working with hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>materials or in areas where there is a risk of exposure to infectious agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfecting and hygiene, especially in common areas such as cafeterias, kitchen areas, break rooms, open office spaces and conference rooms</td>
<td>- Disinfecting and hygiene practices are essential in common areas to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. This includes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>regular cleaning and disinfection, as well as providing hand sanitizers and other hygiene products.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Safety is our number one priority. Please stay focused for your safety and your colleagues’ safety. If you see unsafe behaviors, please intervene and/or report to your supervisor.**
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  - Instructions Handling Potential COVID-19 Cases for People Leaders  
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Our Approach

#DowStrong
COVID-19 SITE PANDEMIC RESPONSE LEVEL TRIGGER CRITERIA

This document gives specific trigger criteria to escalate in Pandemic Alert Level on a single site. This plan is designed to respond in phases. These phases or alert levels may be applied locally, regionally and corporately in the event of an area-specific threat. The recommended actions at each level assume that levels at the lower levels have been implemented.

The geographic Crisis Management Teams (CMTs) in consultation with Health Services will determine/declare the local alert levels. Corporate CMT needs to be involved in review of the proposal and decision making.

DOW ALERT LEVELS ARE:

**LEVEL 3**
Heightened awareness and communication. Specific actions are not necessary but prudent company and preplanning and reviews should occur.

**LEVEL 3.5**
Increased communications and advanced preparations. Travel restrictions may be considered. Assemble critical supplies and finalize plans.

**LEVEL 4**
Actions are required. Review and implement elements of the plan as appropriate and as the local situation dictates.

**LEVEL 5**
Full implementation of the local plans.

**LEVEL 6**
Extended duration events. Escalation of response actions needed that could include site shutdown, lock-in, etc.

**LEVEL 7**
Post-peak period, pandemic waves and recovery. A phased approach to returning to the workplace and actions to monitor and maintain relevant preventive and response measures.
OUR APPROACH

• “Return to workplace” is a coordinated plan to safely bring back employees and contractors to the workplace

• This plan needs to consider numerous country specific, regional and local factors and will be led by the regional CMTs

• The regional CMTs will

  - Assess the return to workplace plan based on a set of recommended external and internal criteria to determine risks, timing and readiness

  - Develop a phased plan based on key principles that ensures compliance and coordination by involving/consulting key stakeholders such as:
    - Site leadership
    - Regional CMT core functions
    - Tenant leadership (i-parks/shared bldgs.)
    - Unions and Work Councils where applicable
    - Local government
    - Key industry associations

  - Seek support from the Corp. CMT before implementing the plan and provide regular updates on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned
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  - Key industry associations

  Seek support from the Corp. CMT before implementing the plan and provide regular updates on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned

• Evidence of decreased incidence and distribution of COVID-19 illness within region/district:
  - Virus case doubling rate is greater than 30 days
  - Death rate below 2.5/million/day
  - New Case rate below 40 cases/million/day
  - Current COVID death rate is <10% of peak COVID death rate

• Government restrictions: Local governments have eased/removed the stay at home orders for non critical-to-operations employees

• Health system is safely able to: treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care; test all people with COVID-19 symptoms; conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts.

• Site readiness and mitigation measures:
  - Business conditions support restaging/increasing workforce and regional/local plans exist for phases of increased workforce
  - Elements of facility design and key control measures have been considered including site entry, visitors, space for physical distancing, PPE, facial coverings, shared space (conference rooms, cafeterias, elevators, etc.)
  - Process to manage exceptions is defined (i.e., caregivers, personnel with underlying health conditions, etc.)
  - Individual self-monitoring practices should be implemented
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    - Unions and Work Councils where applicable
    - Local government
    - Key industry associations
  - Seek support from the Corp. CMT before implementing the plan and provide regular updates on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned

A PHASED APPROACH IS RECOMMENDED WITH A STRONG FOCUS ON PHASE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Considerations</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who returns to work</td>
<td>Individuals who by returning to work provide critical support to essential teams</td>
<td>Individuals who by returning to work can now perform their role to the full scope</td>
<td>All individuals with the exception of those who self-identify as high-risk or who by medical standards are deemed high-risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Distancing</td>
<td>Strict</td>
<td>Heightened</td>
<td>Relaxed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>Location specific</td>
<td>Location specific</td>
<td>Location specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>Rigorous</td>
<td>Rigorous</td>
<td>Enhanced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate/Entry Protocol</td>
<td>Temp screening, questions, etc.</td>
<td>Temp screening, questions, etc.</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Areas such as Cafeteria</td>
<td>Closed or Take &amp; go only</td>
<td>Take &amp; go or Staggered approach to limit occupancy</td>
<td>Staggered approach to limit occupancy if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Rooms</td>
<td>Limited to those rooms where physical distancing can be observed</td>
<td>Limited to those rooms where physical distancing can be observed</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors</td>
<td>Severely restricted</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Monitored</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUR APPROACH

• “Return to workplace” is a coordinated plan to safely bring back employees and contractors to the workplace

• This plan needs to consider numerous country specific, regional and local factors and will be led by the regional CMTs

• The regional CMTs will

  - Assess the return to workplace plan based on a set of recommended external and internal criteria to determine risks, timing and readiness

  - Develop a phased plan based on key principles that ensures compliance and coordination by involving/consulting key stakeholders such as
    - Site leadership
    - Regional CMT core functions
    - Tenant leadership (i-parks/shared bldgs.)
    - Unions and Work Councils where applicable
    - Local government
    - Key industry associations

  - Seek support from the Corp. CMT before implementing the plan and provide regular updates on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned

- Readiness to execute the “Site Infection Control Plan and Case Management” protocol/process
- Efficient and effective processes for site entry; e.g., temperature measurements and/or screening
- Healthy, safe and non-infectious workspaces can be maintained
- Manageable physical spacing and behaviors to accommodate necessary work practices and environments
- Orientation to (new) work environment; mental and emotional process for return and de-escalation
- Process for (business critical) visitors and deliveries
- Self monitoring symptoms and temperatures
- Process for return following COVID-19 diagnosis & recovery
- Exception process and resources for caregivers, childcare, high risk conditions of workforce
- Behavior setting process for encouraging intervention when key controls are not followed
- Travel restrictions

Key control measures in place:
- Physical distancing: Head count, facility design, physical distancing
- PPE & Facial Coverings: face coverings, PPE quantities (e.g., masks, face shields, gloves, gowns)
- Cleaning and hygiene: hygiene practices, disinfecting facility and equipment
- Use of common areas (e.g., elevators, canteens, conference rooms)
OUR APPROACH

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Seek support from the Corp. CMT before implementing the plan and provide regular updates on the status of each site until >90% of the workforce has returned

Regional Plan

• Adhere to the Pandemic Principles outlined in the Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan

• Follow guidelines previously established by the Corporate CMT like space required for physical distancing, facial coverings, temperature screenings, etc.

• Be evaluated on a regular cadence and revised as required (iterative process)

• Ensure parity of expectations & guidelines between office and operations locales

• Ensure a robust communication plan is in place to address key concerns and provides clarity on how we plan to return to the workplace prior to implementing the plan

• Incorporate a tracking system to monitor any rebound in COVID-19 cases

Approval Process

Regional CMTs will determine when a facility is ready and will seek final approval from the Corporate CMT by providing by site:

1. A brief rationale with trigger criteria highlighted and supporting data

2. Confirmation of the plans in place to safely bring workers back in a phased approach

3. Commitment to provide regular progress reports and key challenges and learnings (to be leveraged for other sites)
Site Readiness

#DowStrong
RETURN TO WORKPLACE PLAN

This is intended to provide guidance for regional execution and local implementation. It is intended to be used by all Dow facilities: manufacturing sites, laboratories and office facilities. Once approved to move to level 7, the location will follow the return to workplace phases.

The Return to Workplace Plan:

• Adheres to the Pandemic Principles outlined in the Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan.
• Is a phased approach to de-escalation and recovery, with flexibility to allow for tailored regional/country/local implementation.
• Is risk-based, using data analysis/modeling to determine when to begin and how to progress to mitigate accumulated risk of infection or re-infection on site.
• Is consistent with WHO and US and European CDC guidelines and aligns with local government orders.
• Is used to identify the post-peak pandemic response measures.

Regional CMTs will coordinate the development and implementation of Return to Workplace Plans and will coordinate across regions and with the Corporate CMT.

The following assumptions were used in preparing the Return to Workplace Plan:

• Workers must continue to report any potential signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and stay at home if ill.
• “Hot Spots” of COVID-19 outbreaks may reoccur in any geography. Some areas may be escalating at the same time that others are de-escalating within the region.
• Additional pandemic waves may occur and must be considered in planning.
• Dow will be in the post-peak of pandemic response for an extended duration (months).
• Response measures may temporarily rise or be re-introduced, during an overall effort to reach full recovery.
• Testing methods may not be readily available in the local area. Dow will continue to monitor and evaluate relevant testing methods if/when they become available. Worker self-monitoring and reporting is expected.
• Government restrictions are local and vary widely.
• Sound illness case data may not always be available to support decision-making.
RETURN TO WORKPLACE CHECKLIST

Regional CMTs and Site Leadership Teams/Emergency Operations Center (EOC) should use this workbook to assess their readiness, identify any opportunities and develop Return to Workplace Plans. The Return to Workplace Checklist provides worksheets on a range of topics to ensure readiness for employees and contractors to return to a location for work:

**Trigger Criteria**
- External
- Internal

**Site Readiness**
- Site Leadership Team (and/or EOC)
- Screening/Monitoring
- Communications/Education/Training

**Effective Mitigation**
- Personal Protective Equipment - facial covering guidelines
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Physical/Social Distancing
- Emergency Services & Security
- Travel Restrictions

**Individual Health and Wellbeing**
- Health Services
- Wellbeing
- Behaviors

**Region- and Site-Specific Considerations**

Find the full Return to Workplace Checklist here.
RETURN TO WORKPLACE HEALTH SERVICES CRITERIA Q&A

Does everyone need to contact Dow Health Services before coming back to their workplace if they have been working from home or off site?

• No, if you have not been ill or had contact with anyone who has been ill in the previous 14 days to your potential return to the workplace, you do not need to contact Health Services. You should however connect with your supervisor/leaders to understand when you may return to your workplace as this will vary by location globally and by government actions.

Who needs to contact Dow Health Services before returning to their workplace?

You MUST call Health Services PRIOR to returning to work* ON SITE if any of the following situations apply:

• Prior to coming back on site from an illness
• Following recent travel
• You have been in close contact with someone who is ill and has symptoms of respiratory illness
• You have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive with COVID-19.

*You may be asked to make an in-person appointment prior to returning on site.

Additional health advice you should follow:

• Do not come to work or Health Services if you are sick. Stay home, follow up with your personal healthcare provider then call Health Services.
• If you are at work and become ill, isolate yourself and call ES&S or other contact per your local emergency response protocol for guidance.

• If you are at a higher risk for getting very sick from COVID-19 (older adults, heart disease, diabetes, lung disease) and have concerns about being at work, work with your leader, HR and Health Services if needed.

• If you are a contractor and are ill, stay home. Call your personal health care provider for treatment recommendations and call your company occupational health provider. You must call Health Services prior to returning to work on site.

• If you think you have been exposed to COVID-19 or someone who is ill and has symptoms of respiratory illness, and develop fever and symptoms, such as cough or difficulty breathing, call your healthcare provider for medical advice.

What will Health Services ask or do?

• Health Services will ask regarding your personal history of illness or contact with others who may have been ill.
• If you are ill, you will be asked about your symptoms, when they started and what if any interaction you may have had with your personal health care provider or the local health system.
• You may also be asked about any close contacts (contact tracing) you may have had with others when you were ill or if you have had close contact with others who are ill.
• This information, along with guidance from CDC and WHO, will be used to determine:
  - If you may need to self-quarantine
  - If you need to follow up with your health care provider or local public health organization
  - If you may return to work on site
  - If you test positive for Covid-19
WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOMEONE IN MY WORK AREA HAS SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19?

Dow has pandemic plans and procedures in place to address workplace illness. These include Site Pandemic Crisis Management Plans, Site Infection Control Plans, etc.

- These are the general guidelines that Dow facilities will follow if an employee appears to have acute respiratory illness symptoms (i.e. cough, shortness of breath) upon arrival to work or becomes sick during the day.
- The standard response for someone ill at work will be followed. This will typically be a call to the site emergency number to engage (ES&S and Health Services).
- The Emergency Medical responders will be wearing appropriate PPE.
- The employee will be isolated from other employees and given a surgical mask to wear. This is to prevent the possible spread of any virus or bacteria.
- Health Services will ask the employee screening questions and determine if further evaluation is necessary. In most cases the employee may be sent home or referred for medical treatment.
- The area where the person worked and had dwelled will be isolated and thoroughly cleaned by trained personnel.
- Individuals who may have had close contact with the employee will be identified, interviewed by Health Services.
- Health Services will make recommendations for monitoring, isolation or quarantine based on the data available.
- Note that entire buildings, floors, or areas will not be evacuated or shut-down.

For critical 24/7 operations locations (i.e. control rooms, staffed data centers, emergency dispatch centers, etc.):

- All of the above steps are applicable, and the critical to operations remaining personnel in the area, will be:
  - Evaluated by a health professional (HS or ES&S) to determine the exposure risk level the employee may have experienced.
  - HS along with Leadership will determine what and if any PPE would be recommended for their personal care during continued operations.
  - Asked to continue to operate while the area is being cleaned.
- The Leader and the Site EOC will determine if it is safe to continue long-term operations, and if so, what additional control room/critical operations area restrictions, protocols, up to and including screening actions which may need to be implemented.
- If you are concerned about your personal health and safety, talk to your supervisor and Dow Health Services.
INSTRUCTIONS HANDLING POTENTIAL COVID-19 CASES FOR PEOPLE LEADERS

This document serves as a guide for people leaders to respond to and manage an employee who reports that they feel ill from COVID-19.

If the employee is at a Dow workplace:

• Have the employee isolate themselves in a separate room.

• Have the employee call the facility Emergency Medical reporting number.

• Notify the Dow Health Services contact: Health Services contact will conduct a screening procedure. Based on the outcome of the conversation, the person may be:
  - Advised to follow-up with their personal healthcare provider or local health department, and be sent home to self-quarantine
  - Sent directly to the local emergency room based on the severity of the symptoms

• Call the Site Leader. The Site Leader will engage/activate the site Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or Site Leadership Team and notify the Responsible Care Leader.

• Contact the local Facilities Management. Facilities Management will ensure the areas where the person has worked will be cleaned and disinfected.

• For confirmed cases only: Site EOC/Leadership Team, the people leader, Public Affairs, and Health Services will draft messaging and communicate the situation to colleagues working in the same area.

• Be sensitive to the employee’s fears about health and that of his/her family or colleagues, about isolation, potential job loss, etc. Be supportive and encourage the employee to use Employee Assistance Program services to discuss concerns. Connect regularly to monitor physical and mental wellbeing.

If the employee works remotely (virtually or home office)
Instruct employee to contact local Dow Health Services, who will follow procedures as outlined above.
EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST

Given the unique situation of each facility and geographic location, sites will be responsible for site-specific communications to their returning employees. This checklist will provide guidance in developing those communications. The list includes links to existing documents that may be helpful in providing guidance to employees.

- Reinforce facial covering guidelines
- Communicate regularly to employees, contractors and other key stakeholders prior to and after return to workplace has begun at your location. Assess and address employees’ emotional needs in addition to tactical aspects of the return.
- Provide a clearly communicated process for employees to follow when feeling ill at work or at home. See Personal Monitoring For Signs And Symptoms.
- Post posters and signage reinforcing personal hygiene, social distancing, reporting, and other best practices in relevant areas. Find sample posters here.
- Establish orientation plans for employees prior to returning to the workplace.
- Institute plans for ongoing monitoring and identifying concerns for employees upon return to the workplace.
- Communicate availability of EAP and other wellbeing services and information helpful for return to the workplace.
- Remember, we are in this together. Continue to build an inclusive, supportive environment. See Inclusion Moment: COVID-19.
EMPLOYEE RETURN TO WORKPLACE EMAIL CONTENT

Below are suggestions that leaders may choose to include in an email to employees and contractors in advance of returning to the workplace. Providing this information will create a more seamless transition to the workplace. Should an employee have concerns about returning to the workplace, this information also will reduce their stress.

- Reinforce facial covering guidelines
- What to expect when they arrive, e.g., temperature screening requirements and location-supplied facial coverings
- What protections are put in place, e.g., social distancing measures, personal hygiene practices and sanitation protocols
- Location-specific protocols and procedures, e.g., seating in dining areas, kitchen area etiquette, distancing in elevators and stairways, rules for using conferences rooms
- Who to contact with questions. Encourage employees to share concerns and ideas
- The timeline for the majority of employees at a location to return
- This Return to Workplace Playbook as a resource
- A reminder that these protocols and procedures are in place to protect coworkers, their families and their communities by preventing the spread of COVID-19
- If you are feeling ill, please stay home
- A commitment to ongoing communication
- A reminder that worker health and safety is top priority
- Consider the needs of employees not returning to work yet
- #DowStrong
Effective Mitigation of Spread of COVID-19

#DowStrong
FACIAL COVERING REQUIREMENTS

All Dow employees/contractors/guests will be required to wear a facial covering;  

- In all common areas
- In any workspace where social distancing guidelines can’t be met (6ft /2m)
- If your site/facility requires you to wear facial covering
FACIAL COVERINGS GUIDELINES

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) continues to study the spread and effects of the novel coronavirus across the United States and on April 3, 2020, issued new recommendations. The new recommendations are that individuals should wear cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies) especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.

The most effective way to control the spread of the virus and to protect the health of high-risk groups such as senior citizens and those with compromised immune systems is to practice social distancing, frequently and thoroughly wash your hands and avoid touching your face. The improper use of face masks or facial coverings may create more risk because individuals may not properly clean them, may feel an inflated sense of protection and let their guard down with social distancing practices, handwashing, or may in fact touch their face more frequently as they adjust their mask.

Face Coverings at Work

What is a facial covering?

CDC is advising U.S. citizens use of simple cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.

Should I wear a facial covering to work?

Dow has implemented several safeguards for its employees, including requiring employees who can work from home to work from home. Sites have procedures in place to promote appropriate social distancing and hygiene practices. If social distancing requirements (6 feet) can’t be met, facial coverings will be required. In addition, your local site leadership may define additional facial covering requirements above the required minimum guidelines.

Is Dow going to supply me with a facial covering?

Dow will provide facial coverings to employees if social distancing requirement (6 feet) can’t be met. The CDC guidance is that individuals should wear cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies) especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.
Guidelines for facial coverings at Dow:
The CDC has posted detailed instructions on how you can make a facial covering, as well as information on how to properly position and clean the facial covering, on its website. Facial coverings should follow these guidelines.

When wearing a facial covering at work the face covering must NOT:

- Interfere with PPE required for your task
- Negatively affect work environment or your or your co-worker’s safety (i.e. a scarf that could tangle in machinery)
- Be worn when directly interacting with the process where there is increased potential for chemical exposure, for example line equipment opening
- Display any inappropriate graphics or language

Can I use a facial covering if I bring my own?
Yes, you can, and you can find information on how to make your own facial covering [here](#). Dow is also working to provide materials to the sites for facial coverings.

Note a facial covering does not take place of practicing proper hygiene. Hygiene practices listed below are still the best way to prevent the spread of the virus:

- Maintain social distancing
- Clean your hands often with soap and water
- Use hand sanitizer
- Avoid touching your face
- Use tissues to cover your mouth if you sneeze or cough, then dispose of the tissue in a designated trash receptacle
- If you cough or sneeze, and don’t have a tissue, cover your mouth with the inside of your elbow
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- If you are sick or suspect you may be sick, stay at home and contact your medical professional for further guidance

Find a guide to different types of facial coverings, [here](#).
USE OF FACIAL COVERINGS AND MASKS GUIDE

This is a guide for Dow sites to manage their stocks of face masks for response to pandemic-related health issues. It also provides protocol for ES&S Response when interacting with potentially infectious persons. Please note, this guide is not intended for those sites where use of masks is required by law. Types of masks defined and discussed include:

- Cloth Facial Covering
- Surgical/Medical Face Mask
- N95, FFP2, or equivalent respirator
- Air-Purifying Respirators (APR)
- Firefighter Full Face Mask

The guide covers the following topics in detail:

- U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Guidance for Dow Employees and Contractors and Dow’s policies
- Cloth facial covering tips
- CDC guidance for EMS crews, including PPE recommendations for the care of patients with known or suspected COVID-19
- Instruction for surgical/medical masks, including a link to a series of WHO posters on how to put on, take off and dispose of masks
- CDC Guidance on mask use for Dow Health Services Staff
- N95 re-use/extended use guidance
- Mask inventory guidance
BODY TEMPERATURE SCREENING GUIDANCE

This document serves as a guide for ES&S and/or other frontline personnel to implement body temperature screening of personnel coming into the site when needed during an escalation of Dow Pandemic Alert Levels. This may be implemented under the direction of and in consultation with a Dow physician and Health Services. The full guidance contains:

- Definitions of different screening devices
- Monitoring equipment
- IR devices not to be used for body temperature
- Locations and conditions for screening areas
- Poster to display at screening area
- Body temperature screening
- Bus or mass transit screening
- Mass infrared screening instructions
- Examples of good practices at other sites

Find the Temperature Screening Poster here.
CONTACT TRACING

When an employee has been identified as being ill with COVID-19 or COVID-19 like symptoms, Health Services will conduct a screening procedure based on CDC recommendations to identify any close contacts that may be at risk of being infected; this will include interviewing people who could have been in contact with the ill individual based on social distancing rules, activities and the symptoms of the patient (coughing, sneezing, etc.).
SOCIAL DISTANCING IN DOW OPERATIONS

Social distancing, also called “physical distancing,” means keeping space between yourself and other people outside of your home. To practice social or physical distancing:
• Stay at least 6 feet (2 meters) from other people
• Do not gather in groups
• Stay out of crowded places and avoid mass gatherings

COVID-19 spreads mainly among people who are in close contact (within about 6 feet). Transmission happens when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks, and droplets from their mouth or nose are launched into the air and come into contact with people nearby - typically entering through the mouth or nose. The droplets can also be inhaled into the lungs. Recent studies indicate that people who are infected but do not have symptoms likely also play a role in the spread of COVID-19.

Dow manufacturing locations are finding creative ways to maintain social distancing while managing everyday work activities such as sign-in boards/books, shift relief, permitting, lunch and break rooms, and more.

Social distancing can be reinforced as part of field observations (e.g., BBP). Some things to look for:
• Is social distancing maintained between workers in the field?
• Are practices for social distancing being followed within the permit office, control room, office areas and the lab?
• If PPE (e.g., acid suit, arc flash suit) or hand tools must be shared between workers, how are tools and PPE cleaned and disinfected after each person’s use?
• Is social distancing maintained and are practices in place to minimize high-touch surfaces at drinking water stations, break rooms, etc.? Are hand-washing facilities available nearby?

Question prompts for social distancing can be included in pre-task analysis:
• In cases where social distance cannot be maintained, can the job/task be delayed?
• Are there alternative ways to complete a job in order to maintain social distancing?
• What are the added layers of protection that can be put in place to safely perform work where minimum social distance cannot be maintained? Examples: Use of barriers, additional PPE and specific behaviors to minimize close contact.

Finally, social distancing is key to protecting our physical health during the pandemic. However, the physical separation hasn’t stopped our Dow teams from finding novel ways to maintain personal connections and work group engagement which are vital to supporting one another’s emotional health and demonstrating that together we are #DowStrong.
SOCIAL DISTANCING IN DIFFERENT SPACES

Following social distancing guidelines will vary space by space. Traditional cubicles already provide a six-foot (two-meters) distance between coworkers, while compressed cubicles should be selected by staggering to maintain six feet of distance between coworkers. Dining and break areas present their own challenges. Consider staggered start/stop times for lunch breaks. Buffet style and self-serve food options may need to be suspended. Chairs should be spaced out to encourage distancing. Water refill stations and drinking fountains should be used to fill personal containers only. Establish procedures for community coffee areas. Staggered seating will need to be available for conference rooms.

Work teams should challenge themselves on how the job/task can be performed SAFELY while following COVID-19 social distancing 6 ft precautions. Here are questions you can ask to do your job AND follow six foot distancing guidelines.

Find the Job/Task Evaluation for Close Contact Work here.

All Dow employees/contractors/guests will be required to wear a facial covering:

- In all common areas
- In any workspace where social distancing guidelines can’t be met (6ft/2m)
- If your site/facility requires you to wear facial covering
Individual Health and Wellbeing

#DowStrong
INCLUSION AND COVID-19

What does inclusion have to do with COVID-19?

I: Be intentional with information. Refer to official sources and do not be consumed by inaccurate updates born out of fear or panic.

N: Intervene when you see non-inclusive behaviors.

C: Acknowledge commonalities in this crisis. We need to stand together in solidarity in times like this.

L: Listen and respect different perspectives. Be assertive with your feelings of discomfort or anxiety should the topic be too uncomfortable for you.

U: Watch for unconscious biases, such as referring to the novel coronavirus as Wuhan or China virus.

S: Ask for support if this situation is causing you fear or anxiety or is hindering your daily function.

I: Be patient with inconveniences that are in place as a part of the precautionary measures such as temperature taking, reporting travel or working remotely.

O: Provide options to support flexible work arrangements or arrange for back ups for work that must be completed on site.

N: Acquire the appropriate amount of necessities as and when required. Do not hoard. Hoarding would deprive others who may need them more urgently.

Demonstrating inclusive behaviors to keep ourselves, our families and our communities safe
EMPLOYEE WELLBEING

COVID-19 has impacted all of us in different ways. It is important to acknowledge uncertainty, change and the consequences of this pandemic. As a Dow employee, you have access to support to help you navigate through these uncertain times, from paid leave and flexible work arrangements to legal advice and supported loans. To help with your overall wellbeing, we have also included tips, information and resources to assist all employees and leaders.

We will continue to monitor needs and update this section with the latest best practices and accessible materials.

Find External Resources & Services here.

• EAP
• Financial Hardship
• Dependent Care
• Legal
• Telemedicine

Find Tips, Tools & General Wellbeing Information here.

• At Home or At Workplace
• Staying Active
• Eating Well
• Being Resilient
• Contacts
• Leader Resources

Find the Wellbeing Tips here.
Resources

#DowStrong


**SIGNAGE LIBRARY**

**APPROACH**

**SITE READINESS**

**EFFECTIVE MITIGATION**

**INDIVIDUAL HEALTH**

**RESOURCES**

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**HOW TO WEAR Facial Coverings**

1. **FACIAL COVERING Requirements**
   - All Dow employees/contractors/guests will be required to wear a facial covering:
     - In all common areas
     - In any workspace where social distancing guidelines can’t be met (6 ft/2 m)
     - If your site/facility requires you to wear a facial covering

2. **FACIAL COVERING PLACEMENT**
   - Place the facial covering correctly:
     - Ensure the proper side of the facial covering faces outward
     - Locate the metallic strip and place it on the nose bridge
     - Secure the strings behind your head or over your ears
   - Press the metallic strip to fit the shape of the nose
   - Remove the facial covering from behind, holding the strings with clean hands
   - Dispose of the facial covering in a closed bin without touching the front
   - MAINTAIN A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT
     - In kitchens and conference rooms
     - To keep our workplace clean and sanitary, our janitorial staff has increased cleaning and disinfection in common areas such as kitchens and conference rooms. Since our janitorial staff cannot disinfect these areas after every use, you can help ensure a sanitary environment for all by:
       - Using disinfectant wipes or handheld disinfectant spray to wipe down high-touch areas:
         - Tables and countertops
         - Chairs
         - Appliances and equipment such as refrigerators, microwaves, coffee dispensers and shared phones
     - MAINTAINING PROPER PERSONAL SANITARY PRACTICES:
       - Wash hands before/after eating or drinking and after using the restroom
       - Avoid touching your face, eyes, nose or mouth
   - CONTACT CORPORATE FACILITIES if disinfectant supplies are low.

3. **ELEVATOR ETIQUETTE for Your Health**
   - For your health, by practicing physical distancing and minimizing contact with others, you can help reduce your risk of infection:
     - Avoid overcrowding and limit elevator capacity to 2-3 people – wait for the next elevator or take the stairs
     - After pushing the elevator buttons, avoid touching your face
     - Cover your cough
     - Sanitize your hands after exiting the elevator

4. **MAINTAIN A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT in kitchens and conference rooms**
   - This and other medium and large conference rooms are temporarily closed for the health of our people.
   - Please book a different room by contacting Corporate Facilities with any questions.

5. **CONFERENCE ROOM TEMPORARILY CLOSED**
   - This and other medium and large conference rooms are now open, with reduced occupancy. To ensure social distancing, occupancy will be reduced until further notice. Please observe social distancing guidelines.
   - THE CAPACITY FOR THIS CONFERENCE ROOM IS
     - SINGLE OCCUPANCY
     - Contact Corporate Facilities with any questions.

6. **REDUCED OCCUPANCY**
   - This and other medium to large conference rooms are now single occupancy, to ensure social distancing. Please observe social distancing guidelines.
   - Contact Corporate Facilities with any questions.

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**COVER YOUR COUGH**

Stop the spread of germs

DO YOUR PART TO HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19!

1. **COVER YOUR COUGH**
   - Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze
   - Wash hands with soap and warm water
   - Put your used tissue in the waste basket
   - Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands

2. **CLEAN YOUR HANDS AFTER COUGHING OR SNEEZING**
   - OR
   - Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze
   - Wash hands with soap and warm water
   - Put your used tissue in the waste basket

---

**MAINTAIN SOCIAL DISTANCE**

In workspaces and common areas

DO YOUR PART TO HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19!
DO YOUR PART TO HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19!

If you or a family member becomes ill with these symptoms:
- Fever higher than 38 °C / 100 °F AND/OR
- Sudden congestion or trouble breathing AND/OR
- Cough AND
- Difficulty breathing
Separate yourself from others as soon as you have symptoms of COVID-19.

DO NOT COME TO WORK
- If you develop these symptoms.
- If you have been exposed within the past 7-14 days to someone with symptoms who has tested positive for COVID-19 or if you are returning from an affected area.
- By telephone - contact your local Health Services representative.

IF YOU ARE ALREADY AT WORK
- Consult your local Health Services representative.

DO NOT COME TO WORK
- If you develop these symptoms.
- If you have been exposed within the past 7-14 days to someone with symptoms who has tested positive for COVID-19 or if you are returning from an affected area.
- By telephone - contact your local Health Services representative.

TOSELF-MONITORING
-DO NOT COME TO WORK
- If you or a family member becomes ill with these symptoms:
  - Fever higher than 38 °C / 100 °F AND/OR
  - Sudden congestion or trouble breathing AND/OR
  - Cough

STAY AT HOME
- If you or a family member becomes ill with these symptoms:
  - Fever higher than 38 °C / 100 °F AND/OR
  - Sudden congestion or trouble breathing AND/OR
  - Cough

DO NOT COME TO WORK
- If you develop these symptoms.
- If you have been exposed within the past 7-14 days to someone with symptoms who has tested positive for COVID-19 or if you are returning from an affected area.
- By telephone - contact your local Health Services representative.
RESOURCES

Prevention & Testing

- Guidance on how to properly Don (put on) and Doff (take off) PPE gear
- Proper usage of masks/facial coverings
- Definition and use of different types of facial coverings
- Covid-19 On-Site Testing Guidance
- Wash Hands Thoroughly
- Testing for COVID-19

Employee Wellbeing

- Country-specific Services on My HR Portal
- COVID-19 Wellbeing Tips and Tools
- Managing stress and anxiety related to COVID-19

Note: all employees can contact their local Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for help coping with the unknown, including COVID-19.

Communication Resources

- Alert@Dow - Sign up or re-register
- Join Dow Connect

Resource Tools

- Regional Crisis Communication Contacts
- Health Services Contacts
- Pandemic Standard (Pandemic Plan go to Tools)
- Pandemic Alert Levels
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
- COVID-19 Requests Intake Form
- COVID-19 Employee Giving Opportunities
- NA Essential Worker Child Care Information
- Corporate Pandemic Response Crisis Management Plan
### TRIGGER CRITERIA EXTERNAL

Regional CMTs will assess the Return to workplace step based on a set of recommended external and internal criteria to determine risks, timing and readiness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>External Trigger Criteria</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Local governments have removed or eased the stay-at-home/work-from-home orders for non critical-to-operations personnel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dow has determined that the following criteria are strong indicators of slowing of COVID-19 spread. Supporting data should be identified/colllected from the area where site employees are drawn from. If data to inform these criteria is not available, sites should identify what is available from local health agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Evidence of decreased incidence and distribution of COVID-19 illness within the region/sub-region/local area</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doubling rate is the best indicator of slowing disease spread and is considered the primary data-based trigger. However, it is not the only criteria and should be supported by the other data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Primary Criteria - Virus Case doubling rate is greater than 30 days (3 day moving average)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Supporting Criteria - Death rate is below 2.5/million/day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Supporting Criteria - New case rate is below 40 cases/million/day</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Supporting Criteria - COVID-19 death rate is &lt;10% of the peak COVID-19 death rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sites should understand the status, capability, and capacity of the local health system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The Health System is able to treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The Health System is able to test all people with COVID-19 symptoms</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The Health System is able to conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## TRIGGER CRITERIA INTERNAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Internal Trigger Criteria</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Business conditions support restaging/increasing the workforce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Business/function/site level plans exist for phases of increasing site population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Site workforce is mentally and emotionally ready to begin the process of return to workplace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Adequate supplies of PPE exist on site for increased workforce (i.e., masks, face shields, gowns, gloves, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cleaning/disinfection plans have sufficient workers and resources to execute; with greater frequency and depth at earlier phases of return to workplace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Isolation protocols exist and remain in place for managing any subsequent pandemic waves</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Process to manage exceptions for return to workplace is defined (i.e., for caregivers, personnel considered at risk, etc.)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SITE READINESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Site Leadership Team (and/or EOC)</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Have key stakeholders been engaged in return to workplace plans/planning (businesses, local government, unions/works councils, tenants, contractors, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Is there a plan for routine monitoring of return to workplace progress (i.e., issues identified, daily headcounts, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Is there a plan for periodic status updates to employees and key stakeholders (including regional CMTs)?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Is there a plan for responding to any new reported COVID-19 cases on site?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Have critical roles/skills, functions or requirements been identified for return to workplace (for each phase)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Have safety plans and expectations been established that align with the return to workplace plan (i.e., leadership oversight, observation/intervention, recognition of potential distractions, updated PPE grids, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Are there other planning situations that need to be considered in return to workplace (i.e., tenants, turnarounds, deferred maintenance, regulatory requirements, licensing, hurricane season, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Have external factors been identified/addressed that may impact the site’s plan (i.e., ongoing government restrictions, use of public transportation, resource shortages, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Has the site conducted a tabletop drill to identify any potential issues with the phased return to workplace plan?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Are there areas/facilities that should remain closed/out of service until later phases of return (i.e., fitness centers, picnic areas, gathering places, conference centers, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Has training been conducted for leaders on return to work expectations, measures and controls?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Screening/Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Have processes for Potential Infectious Person Screening been established (Site Infection Control Plan)??</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Is temperature screening/monitoring able to be conducted effectively for the increase in workforce?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Is there signage in place (near gates, doors, visitor centers, common areas, etc.)?</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Are processes in place to identify and handle business critical visitors and deliveries?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Are processes in place to deter non-business critical visitors and deliveries (i.e., food, flowers, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Have signs been posted at all access points warning personnel not to enter if they have any COVID-19 signs/symptoms?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Communications/Education/Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Is there a clearly communicated process for employees to follow when feeling ill at work or at home?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Are posters and signage reinforcing personal hygiene, social distancing, reporting, etc. available in relevant areas?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Have orientation plans been established for employees prior to returning to the workplace?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Are plans in place for ongoing monitoring and identifying concerns for employees upon return to the workplace?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Are plans in place for routine communications to employees and key stakeholders?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Are plans in place to communicate availability of EAP and similar resources?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Establish a go-to-place or role for people to report issues, concerns or ask for clarity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EFFECTIVE MITIGATION

#### Personal Protective Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Are supplies of PPE available for the increase in workforce?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Are supplies of PPE available for increased cleaning/disinfection?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Are disposal plans in place and communicated for used PPE (i.e., facial coverings, masks, gloves, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cleaning and Disinfection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Are workspaces cleaned and disinfected prior to the return of the workforce?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Are resources available to provide cleaning and sanitation of high touch/high traffic areas (i.e., people, supplies, PPE, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Are cleaning protocols/resources available to respond to illness in the workplace?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Are expectations and processes in place to routinely clean common areas and equipment (i.e., conference rooms, kitchens, radios, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Are HVAC systems air circulation adequate?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Are there communications or postings to show cleaning schedules and which areas have been cleaned?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Is there a cleaning/disinfection plan for company transportation (i.e., vans, buses, shared vehicles)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Physical/Social Distancing</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Have individual buildings/workspace layouts been evaluated for appropriate physical separation?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Do visitor centers, delivery points, gates, etc. provide space and aid in social distancing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Have social distancing best practices been identified and communicated to each work group?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Are work schedules, breaks, etc. being adjusted to support social distancing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Have face-to-face meeting expectations been identified and communicated?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Do Shelter-In-Place and Evacuation plans need to be modified to allow for social distancing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Emergency Services &amp; Security</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Are emergency response services in place to manage and respond to “all hazard” incidents (including mutual aid, external responders, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Are security services in place to manage an increase in or changes to site access (i.e., badge access, times, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Are all life safety and security systems in service and operating as needed/required?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Are plans/processes in place to respond to potential COVID-19 cases (i.e., isolation areas, notifications, cleaning, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Are security plans in place to address any changes in site risk (Global Security Contingency Plan and Regulatory Plans)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Travel Restrictions</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Have travel restrictions been clearly identified and communicated (i.e., inter-site travel, inter-country, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Are there any local travel situations that must be addressed (i.e., travel between sites)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDIVIDUAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Health Services</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Is Dow Health Services staff available to support the increased workforce?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Do the health services supporting the site have the necessary supplies, resources and equipment needed to support the increased workforce? If using external health services, are they prepared?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Are external health services which support tenants and contractors available to support the increased workforce?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Do external health services which support tenants and contractors have COVID-19 case management/return to work processes that align with Dow’s?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Are all elements of the Site Infection Control Plan in place (i.e., screening, isolation, contact tracing, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Are health services return to work (RTW) processes following COVID-19 diagnosis and recovery understood by leaders?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Have case handling instructions been communicated to people leaders?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Are self-monitoring and reporting expectations and processes established for employees, contractors, tenants and visitors?</td>
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<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Employee Wellbeing</td>
<td>Facility Comments/Rationale</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Have processes been established for managing exceptions and extenuating circumstances (i.e., caregivers, child care, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Have processes been established for self-identification and management of vulnerable/high-risk individuals?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Are leaders and employees aware of COVID-19 Wellbeing Services and Tips?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is there a psychologically safe mechanism in place for employees and leader to ask questions and share challenges/concerns/ideas?</td>
<td>Training is being developed and will be rolled out soon.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Have leaders received COVID-19 mental health online training?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Have leaders cascaded training to their employees?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Have resources been communicated to employees (i.e., EAP, government resources, etc.)?</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Behaviors</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Have behavior expectations been established and communicated for encouraging intervention when key controls are not being followed?</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Have COVID-19 behaviors been incorporated into the site BBP work process?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


## REGION- AND SITE-SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

Regions and sites may have additional considerations that should be addressed. This worksheet is intended to collect and document these. The list below is intended as examples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Facility Comments/Rationale</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Use and service of ATMs on site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Use and operations of Fitness Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Need for/use of external health providers on site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Public access needs (i.e. LaO &amp; SCO cemeteries, hunting/fishing clubs, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mail service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site operating hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Service requests, office moves, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Retiree/family access for services</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Top Nine Social Distancing List

*This list contains items to look for when completing a field assessment on Social Distancing. If you find unacceptable behaviors or conditions; intervene as necessary. Upon completion, communicate findings to the FWGL if needed.*

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Have you observed workers within 6 feet of each other? If a task requires people to work within 6 feet of each other, are they taking appropriate precautions (ex. wearing face shields)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Are workers observed sharing hand tools in the field? If so, are they getting cleaned/disinfected?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Are workers observed touching their faces? If so, are they washing their hands before and/or after?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4 | Is PPE getting shared amongst the work crew / shifts? If so, is it getting adequately cleaned and/or disinfected following each use? Ask.  
**Body Suits:** Acid / ARC Flash / Aluminized Suits require professional cleaning before swapping amongst workers or workers should wear Tyvek suits underneath to minimize direct contact.  
**Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE):** Cleaning and disinfecting are required for RPE that are shared amongst employees before swapping. Whenever possible, sharing respirators should be discontinued. |   |   |   |
| 5 | Are workers observed in close proximity to each other in vehicles? Are they using open air methods where possible?  
**Vehicles:** Should be no more than 2 passengers per vehicle. No more than 2 in the cab of a truck. Open windows to increase air flow in the cabin. Wipe down/disinfect frequently touched surfaces.  
**Passenger Vans/Buses:** Keep your distance by skipping seats or benches and sitting cater-cornered. Wipe down/disinfect occupied seats after each use. |   |   |   |
| 6 | Are workers observed in close proximity to each other at water coolers/ice chests? Are there hand wash stations near water coolers/ice chests? |   |   |   |
| 7 | Are workers following best practices for social distancing within the permit office/control room? Is there an effort to minimize personnel from entering the control room?  
• Maintain a 6-foot distance from permit issuers and others.  
• One permit receiver in the permit office per work crew. The rest of the work crew remains outdoors/in vehicles/not in permit office.  
• Staying within/behind taped designated areas or behind tables.  
• Prior to entering permit office/control room, are personnel are utilizing outside hand washing stations to disinfect hands. |   |   |   |
| 8 | Are common indoor areas/surfaces getting cleaned/disinfected on a routine basis? Does the facility have a cleaning schedule with assigned areas? |   |   |   |
| 9 | Do you see group gatherings that are greater than 10 people? Are break room/conference room chairs adequately spaced for people to sit 6 feet apart? |   |   |   |
STAY SIX FEET APART JOB/TASK EVALUATION FOR CLOSE CONTACT WORK

Work teams should challenge themselves on how the job/task can be performed SAFELY while following COVID-19 social distancing 6 ft precautions.
Consider the following:

☐ Can this job/task be delayed? __________________________

☐ Are there additional steps that can be put in place to achieve the same outcome that will allow for compliance with social distancing 6 ft precautions? __________________________

☐ Are there additional layers of protection that can be applied or performed, before work commences?

☐ Conduct a wellbeing check and temperature screening.
Note: If any COVID-19 symptoms are present contact Medical. Do not perform the task with the other person.

☐ Limit time of exposure between co-workers. __________________________

☐ Be conscious of where you are facing vs. other workers. __________________________

☐ Safety pre-plan the job and discuss how each person should monitor themselves and what they should do if they feel a cough or a sneeze coming on. __________________________

☐ Could additional PPE be used (goggles, face shields, breathing air, etc.)?
Note: PPE is the final line of defense for work. We should not use any medical respiratory protection to accomplish the task. __________________________

☐ Are there any other means of accomplishing this work – by adding additional layers of protection? __________________________

If at any time, workers are uncomfortable performing the close contact work, escalate to Supervision.
COVID-19 PPE
FILTERING FACEPIECE RESPIRATORS, SURGICAL MASKS, AND CLOTH FACIAL COVERINGS

N95 Respirators* (also known as “filtering facepiece respirators” and “dust masks”)

- When correctly worn by a person who has been fit tested and trained, and who is clean shaven, a filtering facepiece respirator protects the wearer from breathing virus particles.

- If the wearer is infected, a filtering facepiece respirator can also reduce the virus particles expelled by the wearer, reducing transmission risk to others.
  - NOTE: Filtering facepiece respirators equipped with an exhalation valve can release more expelled particles than those without the exhalation valve.

- Frequently used as respiratory protection for routine plant tasks.

- For pandemic response their use is reserved for healthcare providers and other medical first responders who provide direct patient care.

* “N95” refers to a filtration efficiency rating for certified filtering facepiece respirators produced in the United States (NIOSH-42CFR84). Other geographies use similar certification systems with the following ratings:
  - FFP2/FFP3 (Europe EN 149-2001)
  - KN95 (China GB2626-2006)
  - P2 (Australia/New Zealand AS/NZA 1716:2012)
  - Korea 1st class (Korea KMOEL - 2017-64)
  - DS (Japan JMHLW-Notification 214, 2018)
COVID-19 PPE
FILTERING FACEPIECE RESPIRATORS, SURGICAL MASKS, AND CLOTH FACIAL COVERINGS

Certified Surgical/Medical Masks*

- Certified Surgical/Medical Masks refer to masks that have been **certified for use by health care providers**
- Unlike filtering facepiece respirators, surgical/medical masks are not “respirators” as they are **not designed to provide effective filtration of inhaled air and the wearer is at risk of breathing virus particles**
- However, if the wearer is infected (either symptomatic or a-symptomatic), a **properly worn mask is effective at reducing virus particles expelled by the wearer**, lowering transmission risk to others
- Certified Surgical/Medical Masks are reserved for:
  - Patients who become ill or exhibit symptoms while at work.
  - Health care providers in non-direct patient care settings, or settings with little risk of infection transmission from the patient

* Examples of certification standards include:
  - ASTM F2100-19 Standard Specification for Performance of Materials Used in Medical Face Masks
  - ANSI/ASQC Standard: ANSI/ASQC Z1.4
  - 2.3 ISO Standard: ISO 2859-1
  - 2.4 European Standard: EN 14683 Medical Face Masks—Requirements and Test Methods
COVID-19 PPE
FILTERING FACEPIECE RESPIRATORS, SURGICAL MASKS, AND CLOTH FACIAL COVERINGS

Non-Certified Surgical/Medical Masks

• Non-certified surgical /medical masks are not “respirators” as they are not designed to provide effective filtration of inhaled air and the wearer is at risk of breathing virus particles
• However, if the wearer is infected (either symptomatic or a-symptomatic), a properly worn non-certified mask can reduce virus particles expelled by the wearer, lowering transmission risk to others
• These masks are not tested and certified against the standards required of masks used in the health care industry
• Therefore the use of non-certified masks does not compete with or deplete the supply of certified masks needed by the health care industry for dealing with COVID-19
• Intended for general plant use where proper social distancing is not possible, and in areas of significant social community-based spread (hot spots)
• Intended as an interim solution until adequate numbers of reusable cloth facial coverings are available
COVID-19 PPE
FILTERING FACEPIECE RESPIRATORS, SURGICAL MASKS, AND CLOTH FACIAL COVERINGS

Cloth Facial Coverings

- “Cloth facial covering” is a generic term describing manufactured and/or home made devices that cover the mouth and nose of the wearer
- Cloth facial coverings are not “respirators” as they are not designed to provide effective filtration of inhaled air and the wearer is at risk of breathing virus particles
- However, if the wearer is infected (either symptomatic or a-symptomatic), a cloth facial covering can reduce virus particles expelled by the wearer, lowering transmission risk to others
- There are no established certification schemes and/or standards for cloth face coverings
- Intended for general plant use where proper social distancing is not possible, and in areas of significant social community-based spread (hot spots)
- CDC has posted detailed instructions on how you can make a facial covering, as well as information on how to properly position
- Cloth facial coverings can be laundered and reused and the CDC has indicated a washing machine should suffice in properly washing a cloth face covering

Examples of homemade cloth face coverings from the CDC web site
# COVID-19 PPE
**FILTERING FACEPIECE RESPIRATORS, SURGICAL MASKS, AND CLOTH FACIAL COVERINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Protects the wearer from inhalation of virus particles</th>
<th>Reduces virus particles expelled by infected (symptomatic and a-symptomatic) wearers</th>
<th>Pandemic Response Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N95 Respirator (Filtering Facepiece Respirator)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Reserved for healthcare providers and first responders who provide direct patient care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Surgical/Medical Mask</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Reserved for • Patients who become ill or exhibit symptoms while at work. • Health care providers in non-direct patient care settings, or settings with little risk of infection transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Certified Surgical/Medical Mask</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Intended for general plant use where proper social distancing is not possible, and in areas of significant social community-based spread (hot spots)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloth Facial Coverings</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Intended for general plant use where proper social distancing is not possible, and in areas of significant social community-based spread (hot spots)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Site Pandemic Response Level Trigger Criteria

Purpose
The purpose of this document is to give specific trigger criteria to escalate in Pandemic Alert Level on a Single site in case of the COVID-19 Pandemic of 2020.

Alert Levels
This plan is designed to respond in phases. These phases or ‘Alert Levels’ may be applied locally, regionally and corporately at different levels in the event of an area specific threat. The recommended actions at each level assume that levels at the lower levels have been implemented.

Determination of the Dow Alert Level requires an evaluation of the current situation and includes consideration of the World Health Organization (WHO) pandemic phase alert level as well as other indicators such as the severity of the virus through severity index or case fatality rates and an assessment of the local outbreak, impact to Dow businesses and people as well as local government actions.

Alert Levels:
- Are a planning and communications tool;
- Do not always proceed in a linear numeric order; and
- Do not reflect pandemic severity and risk.

The Dow Corporate Alert Level will be established by the Corporate Crisis Management Team in consultation with Health Services. The geographic Crisis Management Teams (CMTs) in consultation with Health Services will determine/declare the local Alert Levels.

Corporate CMT needs to be involved in review of the proposal and decision making.

For this plan the Dow Alert Levels are:
- Level 3: Heightened awareness and communication. Specific actions are not necessary but prudent company and preplanning and reviews should occur. Regular communications between key stakeholders should be established.
- Level 3.5: Increased communications and advanced preparations. Travel restrictions may be considered. Assemble critical supplies and finalize plans.
- Level 4: Actions are required. Review and implement elements of the plan as appropriate and as the local situation dictates.
- Level 5: Full implementation of the local plans.
- Level 6: Extended duration events. Escalation of response actions needed that could include site shut-down, lock-in, etc. A government-required curfew which shuts down operations. Lack of personnel to safely continue operations.
- Level 7: Post-peak period, pandemic waves and recovery. A phased approach to returning to the workplace and actions to monitor and maintain relevant preventive and response measures. Note: Level 7
actions/measures may be similar to those taken in earlier pandemic levels but are determined based on different criteria and decisions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pandemic Response Level Trigger Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.5        | Trigger criteria to go to Alert Level 4 for a **Single Site** may include:  
- Signals that the global spread of virus infection is increasing resulting in more illness cases in the region. This could be following an earlier expansive outbreak in other region with proven human-to-human transition leading to rapid increase.  
- Official statement by WHO that virus infection is an official Pandemic. Note: WHO declaration: Note: As we seen it with COVID-19, the official declaration may not occur until Dow has already escalated.  
- Strong recommendations for actions from the Global and Country Health Organizations to make preparations or take specific actions. |
| 4          | Trigger criteria to go to Alert Level 4 for a **Single Site** may include:  
- State/County/Local government demands that non-essential businesses close and ask manufacturing companies to take actions to minimize the amount of people on their sites.  
  *Note: Chemical manufacturers are usually defined as being part of a country’s critical infrastructure. This means there is an expectation to maintain safety while balancing business continuity. Critical infrastructure needs to remain as resilient as possible in its operations.*  
- An increased level with rapid escalating trend of illness cases in the area where a site is located which increases the risk of employees bringing infection onto the site.  
- A suspected illness case on a site has been reported. The area will move to Alert level 4 awaiting test results to confirm COVID-19 infection. *Note that the area moving to Alert Level 4 can range from a single location within a site to the entire site based on the risk assessment.*  
- Stronger guidance or direction from the Global and Country Health Organizations. |
| 6          | Trigger criteria to go to Alert Level 6 for a **Single Site** may include:  
- Escalation of actions needed that could include (partially) site shut-down, lock-in, etc.  
- Government curfew to shut down operations.  
- Lack of personnel to safely continue operations. |
| 7          | Trigger criteria to Level 7 for a **Single Site** may include:  
**External Criteria:**  
- Government restrictions: Local governments have eased/removed the stay at home orders for non-critical-to-operations employees  
- Evidence of decreased incidence and distribution of COVID-19 illness within the sub-region/local area. |

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Primary Criteria:
- Virus case doubling rate is greater than 30 days (3 day moving average);
- Supported by:
  - Death rate below 2.5/million/day
  - New case rate below 40 cases/million/day
  - Current COVID-19 death rate is <10% of the peak COVID-19 death rate
- Government health system is able to:
  - Treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care;
  - Test all people with COVID-19 symptoms; and
  - Conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts.

Note: Objective data may not be available in all locations. In those cases, sites should work with the local health services and the regional CMT to develop the evidence to support their rationale for return to workplace.

Internal Criteria:
- Business conditions support restaging/increasing workforce and regional/local plans exist for phases of increased workforce;
- Elements of facility design and key control measures have been considered including site entry, visitors, space for physical distancing, PPE, facial coverings, shared space (conference rooms, cafeterias, elevators, etc.);
- Process to manage exceptions is defined (i.e. for caregivers, personnel with underlying health conditions, etc.);
- Individual self-monitoring practices will be implemented.

Related Documents

Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan