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|  | **Field of operations:**  Companies working in the field of agriculture, forestry and horticulture | | | **Operating Instructions** | | | | **Occupation:**  Insured individuals with  increased contact with  customers, colleagues, etc. such as in the farm shop, in the garden centre or tree nursery | |  |
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|  | **according to Section 14 of BioStoffV  (Ordinance on Organic Materials)** | | | |  |
|  | **Date:** | | | |  |
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|  | **Biological Agent** | | | | | | | | |  |
|  | **Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 – Risk Group 3** | | | | | | | | |  |
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|  | **Dangers to Humans** | | | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by human-to-human infection with the SARS-CoV-2 corona virus.  **Transmission route:**  The virus is transmitted to the mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) via droplets in the air (droplet infection) or through contaminated hands (smear infection).  **Incubation period:**  After infection, it may take between a few days and two weeks for signs of the disease to occur.  **Health effects:**  Infections are usually mild and asymptomatic. There may also be acute disease symptoms,  for example, respiratory diseases with a high temperature, coughing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing. In more severe cases, an infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), kidney failure and even death. This applies in particular to individuals with previous diseases or those whose immune system is weakened. | | | | | | | |  |
|  | **Protective Measures and Rules of Conduct** | | | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | **For protection against an infection with the coronavirus, the following hierarchy of measures ids to be complied with:**   * Contacts with as few people as possible * Always maintain a distance of at least 1.5 m if possible * Adhere to hygiene measures * Personal protection by covering the mouth and nose   **In order to reduce the risk of infection, basic hygiene measures should be complied with which are also recommended for the prevention of influenza:**   * Avoid shaking hands and physical contact. * Regular, frequent and careful hand washing (at least 20 seconds with soap up to the wrist). * Use hand disinfectant if there is no way to wash your hands. Suitable means are included, for example, in the Robert Koch Institute’s (RKI) list of tested and recognised disinfectants (www.rki.de). * Keep your hands away from your face. * Cough and sneeze into a handkerchief or into the inside of your elbow. * Keep a minimum distance of 1.5 metres from other people. * Ventilate closed rooms regularly.   For individuals with previous respiratory diseases and those with weakened immune systems it is particularly important to apply these protective measures consistently. | | | | | | | |  |
|  | **What to do in Case of Danger – First aid** | | | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | In the case of symptoms of illness, inform your superior immediately and contact a doctor by telephone to discuss further measures. | | | | | | | |  |
|  | **Proper Disposal** | | | | | | | | |  |
|  | Dispose of household waste in the usual way for residual waste treatment. | | | | | | | | |  |
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