

Precautionary measures to resume diving and water sports activities

Recommended Guidelines

The Chamber of Diving and Water Sports - Egypt





Outline:

- Part 1. Precautionary guidelines for staff
- Part 2. Precautionary guidelines for dive, snorkeling and water sports centers
- Part 3. Precautionary guidelines for touristic boats
- Part 4. Precautionary guidelines in the case of a COVID-19 outbreak on boats
- Part 5. Recommended disinfecting agents and disinfecting methods

All staff and boat crew must be aware of the COVID-19 symptoms, risks and Precautionary protocol before returning to work.



^{*}These recommended guidelines are subject to change overtime with new information regarding the Covid-19 virus, its transmission and Precautionary is confirmed.

^{*}For inquiries and questions, please contact environment@cdws.travel



Part 1. Precautionary guidelines for staff – including the boat crews

Disease's signs and symptoms:

- All staff must be encouraged not to go to work if they are feeling any of the following signs and symptoms:
 - High temperature to 37.8 ° C or above
 - Loss of taste
 - Cough or lung infection
 - Tiredness and muscle pains
 - Diarrhea

Personal Hygiene:

- Wash hands regularly with soap and water for 20 seconds every 20 minutes, especially when returning from crowded public places (bank, food stores, hospitals, public transport), after using the bathroom, before eating and preparing food, after blowing one's nose, coughing or sneezing. Hand washing must be as regular as possible.
- Use hand sanitizer when you cannot wash your hands. Make sure the sanitizer contains at least 70% alcohol, wait 1 minute for the sanitizer to take effect.
- Do not wash or spray your hands or body using bleach. It causes skin irritation and burns.
- Always keep the nails short.
- Avoid touching your mouth, nose and eyes with unwashed hands.
- Cough and sneeze in your elbow and away from others. Avoid coughing or sneezing in the direction of people.
- Avoid putting your personal items such as your backpack on the tables or the floor in public places.
- Body temperature measurements using an infrared thermometer should be carried out every morning on all the staff. The body temperature should not exceed 37.8 C. If the thermometer indicates temperatures lower than 36C, it is defective and must be replaced.

Face Masks:

- Staff members who are sick should immediately wear a face mask, report their illness and not go to work. The case should be followed, and if there is doubt, self-isolation with further following up is required. The case must be reported.
- Face masks prevent droplets from spreading around contaminating their surroundings.
- Staff who are in direct contact with guests should always wear face masks to prevent them from contracting the virus. If you are using reusable masks, regularly wash with hot water and disinfect them. (Preferably, avoid using reusable, washable masks and stick with the single use).
- Wash your hands before putting the mask on.





- Do not touch the face mask while you have it on.
- Do not share face masks.
- Chefs or cooks working on boats should always wear a face mask when cooking.
- When removing the mask, make sure to remove it correctly by grabbing the rubbers and fold inwards, so as not to touch the outside part of the mask and discard safely in a closed trash bin.

Gloves:

- Only the following staff members are required to wear gloves while working housekeeping, chefs, those
 working in the compressor room filling tanks, while performing maintenance for tanks and equipment or
 those who clean rental equipment. We recommend using reusable household gloves that should be
 disinfected after every use using alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Other staff are not required to wear gloves. If the hands are regularly washed, there is no need for gloves. Gloves can give a false sense of protection.

Social Distancing:

- Encourage social distancing as much as possible. By keeping 1 meter to 2 meters, you reduce the chances of contracting or spreading the virus.
- Explain to the staff why they should keep their distance from the guests; keeping in mind that some people will not feel comfortable if somebody is standing too close to them.
- Explain to the staff to avoid touching other people things before asking for permission.
- Avoid interacting with sick people when possible.

General operating instructions:

- All staff must be encouraged not to go to work if they are feeling any of the following symptoms:
 - High temperature to 37.8 ° C or above.
 - Loss of taste
 - Cough or lung infection
 - Tiredness and muscle pains
 - Diarrhea
- Reduce the staff to the minimum operating capacity to ensure safe operation.
- All staff members should work 60 days periods before taking holiday and returning home as per the instructions of the ministry of tourism and antiquities.
- Measure staff temperatures daily.
- Rapid Testing will be done at the coastal city gates in cooperation with MoH.
- Protect the elderly working in the establishment.
- Ensure that all staff are aware of the COVID-19 signs and symptoms, and the personal protective measures.





Part 2. Precautionary guidelines for dive, snorkeling and water sports centers.

Companies and liveaboards should keep a record of their clients in the case of a confirmed COVID-19 case. This record should be daily. It will help trace the potentially infected clients.

Reception area

- All centers must install a hand sanitizer dispenser and a COVID-19 awareness sign in several languages at the
 entrance of the center. The hand sanitizer must be at least 70% alcohol. Everybody who enters the center
 should sanitize their hands.
- The center must deny entry to non-dive or water sports related people.
- If possible, the center should encourage as many online transactions with guests such as: filling online forms, e-learning for theory, paying using online payments or credit cards instead of cash.
- The center should have a bottle of hand sanitizer on the counter. The counter must have single use pens available. The guest can be asked to clean the pen themselves.
- The center should put up COVID-19 awareness signs, especially in bathrooms reminding guests to wash their hands with soap for 20 seconds.
- Hand sanitizers dispensers should be placed in every bathroom.
- If possible, use a shield or see through barrier at the reception counter to minimize the droplets from spreading. Also, it is recommended to place a marker at distance of 1 meter minimum on the floor to designate the waiting spaces leading up to the counter.

Social Distancing

- Social distancing will be crucial in the daily operations of a center especially when dealing with different groups and guests.
- In the classrooms, the tables should be spread apart at 2 meters distance and chairs 1-meter distance.
- Inform guests in their booking confirmation e-mail to bring their own reusable bottle, cup, straw, cutlery and pens with them to reduce their need using potentially infected items during their stay. These reusable items will be used on dive and snorkeling boats.
- Encourage guests to bring their own equipment, especially masks and snorkel to reduce the usage of rental equipment.
- The flow or movement of people in and out of the center should be quick, avoid gatherings.





Cleaning and Disinfecting of Surfaces in the Center

- Regularly cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces helps to reduce the spread of the virus. It still is not clear how long the virus can survive on surfaces; therefore, daily cleaning of surfaces every couple of hours is required to ensure the virus does not survive.
- Surfaces must be cleaned before disinfected to remove dirt and properly disinfect.
- Frequently touched surfaces are credit card machine, pens, keyboards, phone screens, tables and counter surfaces, chairs, door handles, light switches, bathroom door locks, bathroom sink faucets, toilet seats, toilet flush button, showers, water and sanitizer dispensers, lockers, transportation buses (door handles and driver's area) and ATM machines.
- A mixture of soap and water can be used to clean surfaces. The surfaces should be scrubbed or wiped clean with a cloth for the product to effectively clean.
- Diluted Hydrogen Peroxide or diluted Bleach or 70% alcohol-based products can be used as a surface disinfectant. Make sure to read the dilution and safety instructions in the table below.
- Cleaning log sheets / rosters must be available for every area of the center (bathrooms, classrooms, reception). The house keeping must write down the date and time of every cleaning and sign it.
- The center must have designated bins with lids solely to dispose of potentially infected items such as used PPE (face masks and gloves), used tissues and cloths or paper towels used to clean surfaces. These bins must have a plastic bag inside them which, must be carefully sealed before disposing in the trash. The center must put a sign indicating these are special "covid-19 waste bins". Collecting all the potentially infected items in one bag will reduce the risk of infecting others, especially those who handle and sort general waste.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Dive, Snorkel and Free Diving Equipment

- All equipment touching people's mouths, face and body must be disinfected after every use. Especially the
 rental equipment. Masks, snorkels, second stages (regulators), BCD inflator hose, wetsuits, fins and
 lifejackets.
- Rental equipment must be cleaned after every single use.
- Bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite of 5 or 10%) can be used to clean and disinfect dive and snorkel equipment. Bleach effectively neutralizes the virus as per DAN's RECOMMENDATIONS. Refer to the instructions for using bleach in the tables in Part 5 of the guidelines.
- Guests should clean their own personal equipment. A separate rinsing tank for private equipment can be allocated.
- We do not recommend disinfecting dive or snorkeling equipment on board a boat or liveaboard unless a
 potential contamination occurred. The equipment should be disinfected at the center to reduce the amount
 of bleach entering the red sea.





Rental Equipment Handling

- Rental equipment must be cleaned after every usage as per the above instructions in a separate rinsing tub
 than for private equipment.
- Keep areas for returned rental equipment "not cleaned" separated from the clean equipment storage area.
- Rental equipment should be brought out to the guests. Customers should not enter the storage area to prevent the spread of the virus.
- Disinfected equipment should be stored in a closed plastic bag: regulators, snorkel and mask sets. The gear should be transported in the reusable bag onto the boat.
- Inform customers to not touch the cylinder valve outlet or regulator inlet when assembling and disassembling the scuba gear.
- Disinfection schedule and log sheets / rosters must be put in place in every center and equipment rental stores. the staff must write down the date and time of every cleaning and sign it.

Compressors and Refilling Stations Procedures – Applicable to Liveaboards

- Contamination can happen when an infected person handles the cylinder valves and refill hoses.
- All staff operating the refill stations must follow the above hygiene procedures and wear PPE (mask and gloves).
- Remember to regularly disinfect the tanks' on and off handles using soap and water as it is frequently touched by divers.

Warning: avoid using alcohol-based disinfectants, including hand sanitizer in the compressor and refill station because of the oxygen-enriched air. Alcohol is easily flammable even at low temperatures and can cause a fire or explosion.

Cleaning Water Sports Equipment

- The large surfaces of water sports equipment: kite surfing, wind surfing, wakeboarding, water ski, para sailing harnesses and handles and banana boat and tube "doughnut" do not require disinfecting using chemical products because there is no direct mouth contact with the gear. We recommend rinsing off the gear and leave it dry in the sun for more than 1 hour. The prolonged heat from the sun is expected to be strong enough to neutralize the virus.
- IKO recommends to only disinfect the kitesurfing handlebar, board and pump after every lesson. The disinfection of must be done in a shower with a proper drain. Disinfection must not be done in the sea or on the sand. This is also applicable for windsurf bars. We recommend using Dettol or a similar product since chlorine-based products like bleach can potentially damages water sports equipment.
- Water sports centers should frequently rotate the use of their equipment to avoid using the same equipment regularly.
- Water sports centers should encourage their guests to use their own equipment when possible, for example in kitesurfing, windsurfing, wake boarding, etc.





Water Sports Trainings – Kitesurfing, Windsurfing Mainly

- IKO recommends for the instructor to stay at the student's side (never directly behind the student) to avoid contamination through the wind. Ideally both the instructor and student should wear a face mask.
- Instructors should avoid touching the student's bar and harness.
- Instructors can dedicate a kite for demonstrations to avoid having to touch the students bar.

Part 3. Preventing COVID-19 on Boats

Embarking on the Boat and Maximum Boat Capacity

- All touristic boats are instructed to operate at 50% of their capacity as phase 1. This includes Safari liveaboards, daily, snorkeling, glass-bottom, semi-submersibles).
- If possible, speed boats registered under water sports activities: parasailing, wake boarding, banana and tubes should only accept groups such as friends and families. Under no circumstances can a company book and gather random individuals on the same speed boat trip.
- Facilities must measure the temperature of all the passengers and crew using an infrared thermometer before picking them up from their place of residence or in the center and before heading to the harbor and in case the fever exceeds 37.8 °C, they shouldn't be allowed to go to the harbor. If the thermometer indicates less than 36 °C, this means that it is damaged and must be replaced. Masks must be worn while in transportation and on board the boat.
- All embarking passengers must either disinfect or wash their hands as soon as they take their shoes off.

Social Distancing – Applicable for All Boats

- Social distancing will be crucial in the daily operations of a boat especially when dealing with different groups and guests.
- Instruct guests to keep 1 meter on the boat, encourage guests to spend more time outdoors than in the cabins.
- Encourage guests to bring their own equipment, especially masks and snorkel to reduce the usage of rental equipment.
- Instruct guests not to touch other people's equipment and personal belongings.
- Instruct guests to assemble their dive kits in small groups to avoid crowding.
- Make sure distancing is maintained when people are entering and exiting the water, only 2 people allowed on the diving deck at the same time to avoid crowding on the deck.





Regulations to following in the restaurant "food & beverages" section:

- Inform guests in their booking confirmation e-mail to bring their own reusable bottle, cup, straw, cutlery and towel with them to reduce their need using unhygienic items during their stay.
- If guests do not bring their own reusable bottle, cup and cutlery, the boat or company could provide them with their own reusable set. The set can be numbered to make sure that it does not get mixed with somebody else's. It is possible to use single use biodegradable cutlery and cups, however it's not encouraged to reduce the boat waste.
- All crew and guides must bring their own reusable cup, bottle and cutlery to use while on the boat.
- Food on board will be served "a la carte" since buffets are forbidden by the Ministry of Health. The chef will have to serve each guest one by one, while wearing a face mask and gloves. The boat can offer menu options for guests to choose from.
- As the guests are eating, encourage social distancing by having them spread out on the boat.

First-Aid Measures, Kits and PPE on Boats – Applicable to All Boats

- DAN advises everybody on board must wear a protective face mask.
- Staff should wear gloves and a face mask while handling equipment. For example, loading and unloading gear from the boats. Under no circumstances should the gloves be kept for the entire day.
- The cook or chef must wash his hands before cooking and constantly wear a face mask while cooking.
- Make sure that boats, especially liveaboards, have enough PPE equipment stored on board for every guest and crew member in the case of an outbreak. This includes face masks, gloves, one pair of goggles, mask shield, rubbing alcohol of 70% strength and hand sanitizers.
- The First Aid Kit must contain two new frontal infrared thermometers. If the thermometers indicate a temperature lower than 36C they are defective and need to be replaced.
- Make sure that all items used in the first aid kit are regularly restocked.
- In the case of somebody showing symptoms, make sure to disinfect medical items used on the boat before putting them back in the kit.
- Hand sanitizer dispensers should be installed at the entrance of the main cabin and in every bathroom.

Reminder: avoid keeping any alcohol-based products nearby the oxygen tank.





COVID-19 Precautionary Information to Include in Boat Briefing – Applicable for All Boats

- All briefings should be held outdoors.
- Inform guests during the boat briefing to keep 1 meter from others. With the reduction of on-board passengers, this should allow for proper distancing. Encourage guests to spread out.
- To keep the face masks on when on board and practice basic hygiene.
- To not touch other people's equipment.
- To regularly wash their hands for 20 seconds.
- After using the bathroom, guests should use the provided 70% alcohol-based based disinfectant spray to clean all the surfaces they have touched.
- Encourage guests to wait 10 minutes before entering a bathroom after somebody to allow for the disinfectant spray to take effect.
- For meals, guests should be informed of the a la carte food service.
- Encourage guests to use their own reusable bottles, cups, cutlery while on the boat.
- If guests do not have their own reusable bottles, cups and cutlery, the boat can provide them with their own set to keep throughout the entire trip.
- Guests should take social distancing precautions while eating.
- Towels could be hung on the rails at a safe distance.
- Personal items should be stored in a way that avoid contacts with common surfaces.

Additional COVID-19 Precautionary Information for Liveaboards

- A cabin should be designated for quarantine purposes. This cabin must not be the one with emergency exit on the lower deck. In the case of an outbreak, see part 4 for instructions.
- Cabin windows should be kept open for ventilation as often as possible.
- Guests should be advised to reduce the usage of AC in the cabins if available.
- Guests should be instructed to bring their own towel if possible.
- Guests can be assigned seating areas on the boat to use throughout their stay to reduce the potential spread of the virus and need to regularly disinfect seating areas, for example sun lounges, chairs and tables.

COVID-19 Precautionary Information to Include in Dive, Snorkeling and Free Diving Briefings

- During the Buddy Checks, inform divers to avoid touching their buddy's face, mask and mouthpiece. DAN recommends a visual buddy check with self-demonstration and verbal confirmation.
- While assembling dive kits, only two buddy teams should be allowed on the deck at the same time. The dive guide should split divers into groups to avoid over-crowding.
- For gas sharing in emergencies and training in diving, DAN recommends using an alternative gas source to avoid donating the main regulator if possible.
- Inform guests to not use buckets to rinse masks, snorkels and regulators. The equipment should be rinsed using the water hose on the back deck. Only cameras and other gadgets are allowed in the rinsing tanks.





Since the masks, snorkels and regulator are not being put in the rinsing bucket or tank, there is no need to add bleach or disinfectants, this will minimize the chlorine-based products entering the sea.

- Use defogging products or a slice of raw potato to defog rental masks. Do not allow the use of saliva on rental masks.
- Remind guests to allow space on the back deck when entering and exiting the water. Two divers or snorkelers should be allowed at the same time.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Boats – Applicable for All Boats and Speed Boats

- Surfaces must be cleaned before disinfected to remove dirt and properly disinfect.
- The boat crew must regularly clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily on all types of boats and speed boats. The boat must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each day once the guests disembark. No new guests can embark on the boat before its completely disinfected and cleaned.
- There will be different instructions for cleaning indoors and outdoors of boats.
- While cleaning, it is important to scrub and wipe the cleaning product with a cloth or sponge to safely remove dirt, bacteria and viruses.
- Cleaning log sheets /roster must be available for every area of the boat (bathrooms, salon, cabins, outdoors). the boat crew must write down the date and time of every cleaning and sign it.
- The boat crew must wear the appropriate PPE while cleaning and disinfecting. See instructions in part 5 of the guidelines.
- The center must have designated bins with lids solely to dispose of potentially infected items such as used PPE (face masks and gloves), used tissues and cloths or paper towels used to clean surfaces. These bins must have a plastic bag inside them which, must be carefully sealed before disposing in the trash. The center must put a sign indicating these are special "covid-19 waste bins". Collecting all the potentially infected items in one bag will reduce the risk of infecting others, especially those who handle and sort general waste.

Outdoors:

- Frequently touched surfaces: door handles, outdoor tables, ladders, holding bars and rails, ice box or fridge lids, water dispenser, ashtrays should be regularly disinfected during the trip and once all passengers disembark
- Frequently touched surfaces mentioned in the point above should be disinfected using a spray bottle with a mixture of water and diluted hydrogen peroxide H2O2 or diluted bleach and a cloth. See the dilution instruction in part 5 of the guidelines.
- To disinfect the outdoor and indoor floors, windows, walls of the boat use diluted hydrogen peroxide H2O2 or diluted bleach. CDWS instructs crew members to use a mop and bucket to mop the floors and minimize the risk of chemical disinfectant entering the sea. The mop must be well drained before using.
- Under no circumstances must there be any splashing or throwing of buckets containing bleach while disinfecting the outdoor areas for the safety of the crew and the Red Sea.





Indoors:

- One designated crew member must oversee cleaning cabins and bathrooms. This person should always wear
 a face mask and gloves while cleaning.
- It is recommended to use a solution of diluted hydrogen peroxide bleach in the disinfection of indoor surfaces as the bleach does not enter the sea.

The Bathrooms:

- Frequently touched surfaces: toilet seat, toilet flush button, toilet sprinkler hose, sink faucet, doorknobs on both sides of the door, door lock must all be cleaned with soap and water then disinfected several times per day. Preferably after every use.
- The disinfection of the bathrooms must be done using a spray bottle mixed with a disinfectant. The disinfectant can be diluted hydrogen peroxide, diluted bleach or 70% alcohol-based product. Refer to the instructions in part 5 of the guidelines.
- Every passenger should be instructed to spray all surfaces they have touched after using the shared bathroom.
- A dispenser with 70% alcohol-based gel or liquid soap should be provided for people to wash their hands with. A sign should be hung reminding people to wash their hands.

The Kitchen and Restaurant:

- The chef must disinfect all food produce as it comes onto the boat: fruits, vegetables must be thoroughly
 washed and scrubbed. Produce in metal containers or plastic wraps must be disinfected using a water and
 vinegar solution.
- Dishes, cups and cutlery must be soaked in soapy water before being rinsed.
- Sterilize after rinsing by soaking the dishes, cups and cutlery in a pot of boiling water for 5 minutes. All utensils must be fully submerged in boiling water.
- A spraying bottle with a 70% alcohol-based disinfecting product should be placed next to the coffee and tea station. Every passenger should be instructed to spray the items they have touched after every usage.
- The chef / cook must wear a face mask while cooking and gloves while disinfecting the produce.
- Applicable to liveaboards and if possible to daily, all passengers could be asked to clean their own cups and cutlery while on the boat.

The Cabins and Salon:

- Frequently touched surfaces: doorknobs, light switches, handles, table surfaces, window handles, safe boxes, phones must be cleaned and disinfected on a regular basis and at the end of every trip before the arrival of new guests.
- The disinfection of the frequently touched surfaces of the salon and cabins must be done using a spray bottle mixed with a disinfectant. The disinfectant can be diluted hydrogen peroxide, diluted bleach or 70% alcohol-based products. Refer to the instructions in Part 5 of the guidelines.





- Indoor floors should be regularly washed with a mixture of soap and water, then disinfected by mopping the floors with diluted hydrogen peroxide or diluted bleach. Refer to the instructions in Part 5 of the guidelines.
- Bed linen, towels and carpets must be washed in the laundry at the warmest temperature to kill the virus. If a guest or crew member was confirmed sick, their laundry must be washed separately. It is up to the crew to inform the laundry company in the case of infected linens.
- For liveaboards, the cleaning of disinfecting of cabins can be done at the end of every trip. However, the frequently touched surfaces in the salon must be disinfected daily.

Part 4. What to do in the case of a COVID-19 outbreak on the boat?

Isolate the Symptomatic Passenger

- The boat should always allocate one cabin (not with the emergency exit in the lower deck) for symptomatic passengers
- Once somebody is showing or experiencing COVID-19 symptoms whether they are a guest or a crew member, they must be immediately isolated from the rest of the group for the rest of the trip to minimize the possible spread of the virus.
- If there are several symptomatic passengers, they should be all kept in the same cabin. If possible, their beds should be kept at 2 meters and a curtain or physical divider should be put up to separate the beds.
- In the case of an outbreak, the boat should allocate a bathroom for symptomatic passengers. If that option is not possible, then the boat crew must thoroughly disinfect the bathroom after every usage.
- The symptomatic person should self-monitor and write down their symptoms; High temperature to 37.8 °C or above. temperatures above 37.8C and its duration, dates, respiratory symptoms, etc.
- The symptomatic passenger should always wear a face mask. Several masks should be provided if possible.
- One person on the boat should be designated to interact with the symptomatic passenger to provide medical care, bring food, water and supplies. This designated person should keep a 2-meter distance with the patient and wear the PPE. Thoroughly wash their hands after each interaction.
- If possible, a window should be left open to ventilate the cabin.
- All touched surfaces and items by that symptomatic person must be disinfected.
- In the quarantine room, there should be a designated bin for tissue paper and medical waste / PPE used by the patient. This bin should be handled with precaution and closed in a leak proof plastic bag.
- Other passengers and crew members should monitor their symptoms.

Reporting a Suspected COVID-19 Case

- The crew must immediately report a passenger with suspected or known COVID-19 symptoms.
- In the report the following information must be given to authorities; a list of the signs and symptoms including a timeline, the highest recorded temperature and the passenger's embarkation date and port.





- If there is a suspected case on board, the boat should proceed to return to the nearby port recommended by the authorities
- The passengers and crew on board are not to disembark until the authorities give the green light. They are to wait on board at the port.

The contacts:

i. Egyptian Ministry of health hotlines: 15335 and 105

ii. Chamber of Diving and Water Sports emergency contacts:

a. Red Sea: 01273600002b. South Sinai: 01273600001

For inquiries and questions, please contact <u>environment@cdws.travel</u>

Part 5. Recommended Disinfecting Agents and Disinfecting Methods

Please make sure to read the label, follow the dilution instructions and wear PPE.

Agents	Active chemical	Usage	Concentration/mixture
Hydrogen Peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide –	Surface and floors for	Dilute with water at a
	H2O2 at 6.5%	centers and boats	ratio of 1:24 or if
	concentration	indoor/bathrooms	clearly specified on
		and outdoor surfaces	the label.
Bleach "Clorox" and	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	Surface disinfectant –	1 liter of bleach 5% to
water	AT 5% concentration	centers and boat	be diluted with 10
		indoor	liters of water
		area/bathroom	(according to the
		surfaces	Ministry of Health's
			instructions)
Bleach "Clorox" and	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	Equipment	For 5% Bleach use 1:50
water	of 5 or 10%	disinfectant	ratio
70% sanitizing gel or	Isopropyl alcohol	Hand washing – small	None
spray		surface spraying	

Instructions for using Hydrogen Peroxide

- Hydrogen Peroxide (H2O2) is an effective surface disinfectant.
- It is important to read the label carefully and note the H2O2 concentration.
- On the market, H2O2 is sold at a concentration of 6.5% at 40L.E for the jerry can.
- H2O2 must be diluted in cold water at a ratio of 1:24 cups.
- 1 Cup (US) is 236ml. The mixture would be 236ml of H2O2 for 5.6L.





- The dilution must be done in a ventilated area.
- The person must be wearing the appropriate PPE, reusable rubber gloves, shoes, and face mask.
- The cleaning of the frequently touched surfaces on the boat must be done with a spray bottle and cloth.
- The cleaning of the outdoor of the boat: floors and walls, must be done with a well-drained mop. The H2O2 must not be rinsed afterwards.
- The remaining bucket water diluted in H202 must be stored in a jerry can and disposed of properly in the sewage.

For hydrogen peroxide at at concentration of 6.5%; dilute 1 cup of H2O2 with 24 cups of water.

Instructions for Using Bleach

- Bleach "Clorox" is a highly potent cleaning and disinfecting agent.
- It is effective in killing bacteria, viruses, fungus etc. by destroying the proteins of the mentioned living organisms.
- The chemical concentrations of bleach sold on the market can vary from 1% to 10%. The concentration refers to the amount of the active chemical "sodium hypochlorite" found in the bottle.
- It is important to note the concentration of the bleach to calculate the correct dilution ratio or bleach-water. CDWS is basing all its dilution examples on bleach at a concentration of 5%.
- It is important to read the label.
- It is crucial to follow the correct dilution procedures as bleach is a very corrosive chemical. If you add too much bleach it can burn the surfaces such as wood or metal and remove paints and varnishes.
- Bleach causes skin irritation burns and lung problems. It is important to wear PPE while handling bleach: reusable household rubber gloves, rubber shoes (booties, flip flops, crocks), a face mask.
- Do not to splash the bleach as it harms your skin and eyes.
- Dilute bleach in a ventilated area, preferably outdoors. Do not inhale bleach.
- Use cold water only. Never use hot water, it reduces the effects of bleach.
- Mix the solution in an open air or ventilated area.
- Never mix bleach with other products.
- Avoid bleach entering the Red Sea.
- Leftover diluted bleach should be stored in a jerry can then disposed of in the sewage drain on land.





Instructions for Disinfecting Dive and Snorkeling Equipment as Per DAN's Recommendations:

- It is important to read the label carefully and note the bleach concentration.
- A mixture ratio of 1:50 for bleach 5% and water is proven effective while soaking the gear for 5 minutes. If the gear is soaked for longer than 10 minutes, it can damage the equipment.
- Use cold water only. Never use hot water, it reduces the effects of bleach.
- Mix the solution in an open air or ventilated area.
- Never mix bleach with other products.
- Always use reusable rubber gloves and a face mask when using bleach.
- Avoid splashing bleach and water mixture. Avoid splashing on your face.
- Always rinse with fresh water and allow to dry before use.
- Store clean rental gear (regulators, snorkels & mask set) in a closed plastic bag once they have dried off to prevent further contamination.

As per DAN's instructions: for 5 liters of bleach mixture: 100 ml of bleach 5% mixed with 4900 ml of water

OR

50 ml of bleach 10% mixed with 4950 ml of water.

Instructions for Using Bleach to Disinfect Surfaces

- It is important to read the label carefully and note the bleach concentration.
- Use cold water only. Never use hot water, it reduces the effects of bleach.
- Mix the solution in an open air or ventilated area.
- Never mix bleach with other products.
- Always use reusable rubber gloves and a face mask when using bleach.
- Avoid splashing bleach and water mixture. Avoid splashing on your face.
- For small surfaces such as tables, door handles, sinks and more, we recommend using a spray bottle.
- For larger surfaces such as floors we recommend using a mop and bucket to reduce splashing, protect the person cleaning and reduce the risk of bleach entering the sea.
- Do not rinse with water after disinfecting surfaces, the product will evaporate.
- Leftover diluted bleach should be stored in a jerry can then disposed of in the sewage drain on land.





The Egyptian Ministry of Health instructs to use 1 liter of bleach 5% mixed with 10 liter of water

References:

- DAN Europe's COVID-19 and dive operations 10 recommendation guidelines:

 https://www.daneurope.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=acd21b88-05a1-408a-8e2b-b408af49c6b0&groupId=10103
- DAN COVID-19 Prepping for Return:
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