



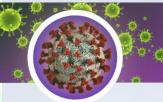
# SAFE DRIVING NEWSLETTER

NOW THAT WE ARE BEING TOLD THAT IT'S SAFE TO GO TO WORK:

Is it really safe to go in your car? Should everyone wear face masks?
How many people should be in the car?
Who should be in the car? Is the car germ free?

What to do when using public transportation? — What to do when using Uber or Lyft? ———

PLEASE LOOK AT THE REST OF OUR NEWSLETTER FOR MORE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS!



# **2020 COVID-19 SPECIAL EDITION**



## **Cleaning The COVID -19 Road For Safe Driving**

Why Safe Driving During The Coronavirus
Pandemic Matters

How To Keep Your Car Clean And Coronavirus Free

**How To Protect Yourself At The Gas Pump** 

COVID – 19 Symptoms

**Stop The Spread Of COVID -19 Germs** 

COVID - 19 Facts

**COVID – 19 Safe Driving Resources** 





### Cleaning The COVID -19 Road For Safe Driving

For many years the Dori Slosberg Foundation has been fighting the global pandemic called Distracted Driving. Dori Saves Lives has always been the first line of defense for road safety on the front lines of keeping young drivers alive and safe against an "enemy" that takes more than 40,000 lives per year in roadway fatalities.

In 2020 a new pandemic threatens road safety and is on the rise and claiming lives at an alarming rate. **Coronavirus (COVID-19)** has officially become a global pandemic, infecting over 1,411,348 people as of April 7th. While there are many precautions recommended by the CDC to prevent the spread of COVID-19, we all spend a lot of time in our cars, and it is important to make sure that it is a safe clean environment for drivers and passengers.

A car has overlooked hot spots where COVID-19 germs can be spread, such as keys, door handles, and steering wheels. Research has shown that the dirtiest surface in your vehicle is the steering wheel that have four times more germs than a public restroom's toilet seat. A car is a breeding ground for the Coronavirus

In 2020 we have developed new resources and tools to help change COVID-19 driver behavior. Looking forward we must continue to join in the fight to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and thank our hero medical providers and first responders for their service and support them in the battle to keep our roadways safe.





# Why Safe Driving During The Coronavirus Pandemic Matters

With Distracted Driving claiming more than 40,000 lives globally every year being careful behind the wheel is always important, but during the current global public health crisis, road safety experts say it's more essential than ever. Buckling-up, observing speed limits, putting down the cell phone and not driving while under the influence are among the behaviors that can help save the lives of drivers and their passengers and reduce the impact of COVID-19.

Hospitals and emergency services will not be able to manage road crash victims as they struggle to cope with the pandemic and governments are working hard to contain the virus.

Now more than ever the drivers need be extra cautious at a time when medical systems are stretched beyond capacity in many states and cities. Limiting crashes that result in hospitalizations can free up medical staff, supplies and beds in intensive care units and improve ambulance response time.

Today In: Travel "While global travel has come to a halt, travel within local communities continues and, in some cases, is expected to increase. If you are driving, please be vigilant about checking surroundings and observing speed limits. Pedestrians and cyclists also have a responsibility to navigate the roads

safely and increase visibility by using light, bright or reflective gear. And for everyone, focus on the road and avoid distractions and cell phones.

The pandemic may also mean that as governments focus their attention on managing the pandemic in their states, other priorities may be scaled back. This is likely to mean delays and cancellations of planned legislation and infrastructure implementations in the short-term, and less capacity for awareness and education campaigns, and police enforcement.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is postponing its scheduled annual traffic safety and enforcement programs, including Heat Stroke Awareness, Click It or Ticket, and Distracted Driving campaigns.

"NHTSA recognizes that States and our law enforcement and first responder partners are working tirelessly to respond to the current public health emergency," and may have to re-prioritize other actions, the federal agency said.

Distracted Driving Awareness Month, observed each April to raise awareness of the dangers of driver distraction, has officially been suspended. "We are in unprecedented times" Lorraine M. Martin, president and chief executive of the National Safety Council, said in a statement. The nonprofit advocacy group aims to reschedule the initiative for later this year.

It should also be stressed that while work and travel restrictions in many countries may mean that overall it is likely that less journeys are being made and as a result less traffic crashes occur, if people do travel and choose to use private cars instead of public transport, crash rates could increase.

The strongest road safety message we can offer at this time is to follow your government's advice, stay at home, and if you need to go out, walk, drive, or ride carefully: use a seat belt or helmet, reduce your speed, don't drink and drive, and stay off your mobile phone Be responsible for your own sake and the sake of everyone.

For More Information On COVID – 19 And Safe Driving Visit



### **How To Keep Your Car Clean And Coronavirus Free**

There is an abundance of information about general hygiene, but more guidance is needed to educate the public about how this nasty virus can be spread inside vehicles. Careful attention needs to be paid to your car if you use it for unavoidable errands or to go to work. Germs picked up in public places are deposited on your keys, door handles and steering wheel, just to name a few.

#### **How Coronaviruses Can Spread in Vehicles**

The problem with cars is that their interiors normally contain many kinds of surfaces, from leather and metal to rubber and plastic. The virus can spread while sharing airspace with an infected person, the surfaces the person touched, or even the airspace after an infected passenger has left. Numerous studies are being conducted, but some of the early reports suggest that the virus can persist in the air for up to three hours and for two to three days on stainless steel and plastic surfaces. Another study on a related coronavirus found that the virus can survive on "inanimate surfaces like metal, glass or plastic for up to nine days.

A car is a breeding ground for the Coronavirus

#### **Have the Right Tools**

While there isn't yet a vaccine for COVID-19 in people, the good news is that it is possible to disinfect and kill the virus on external surfaces. There are several ways to prepare your vehicle to be especially clean and safe during the outbreak. Experts recommend using disposable gloves while cleaning or dedicating reusable gloves for COVID-19 disinfection purposes only.

Most common EPA-registered household disinfectants will work. but be sure to read the labels to make sure the cleaner is safe to use on the different surfaces in your vehicle. It is recommended to keep a tube of disinfectant wipes in the vehicle as an easy and effective preventive measure.

#### **Focus on Common Vehicle Touchpoints**

You'll want to clean the places you mostly meet COVID -19. Besides the obvious places such as a door handle, key fob or steering wheel, the most important part of the interior to keep clean is the dashboard, it is the worst site in terms of total number of bacteria, air is constantly being drawn over and circulated inside the car.

Other places to clean include the inside door buttons, seat belts, gear shifters and touchscreens. How often should you do this? While your individual circumstances with your vehicle will vary, the CDC recommends cleaning and disinfecting touched surfaces daily.

#### The outside of the car is less susceptible to carrying the virus.

That's because the sun and outside weather can shorten its life span. However, it is still a good idea to clean door handles and other exterior touch points. Gas pump handles and keypads at gas stations are also locations to be wary of.

There's a chance that some of the harsher disinfectants can dry out the leather in your vehicle. In this case, you might want to use a milder solution of soap and water and occasionally combine it with a leather conditioner. Soap won't kill the germs, but it lowers their numbers and reduces the risk of spreading infection.



The best way to disinfect surfaces is with 70% alcohol. Be careful with other cleaning products (like bleach, which may cause discoloration of fabrics or corrosion of metals).

Finding a 70% solution of alcohol, however, may be a problem, a bottle that normally sells for around a dollar to two dollars is being sold online at Amazon against price gouging laws for over \$14.00 while eBay sellers are showing near retail prices but adding on \$8.00-\$25.00 shipping fees.

For More Information On COVID – 19 And Safe Driving Visit



## **How To Protect Yourself At The Gas Pump**

Despite social distancing and shuttered venues—moves designed to staunch the spread of the novel coronavirus—some essential workers still need to commute in their cars, and many others need to drive to places for food, medicine, and other supplies and services.

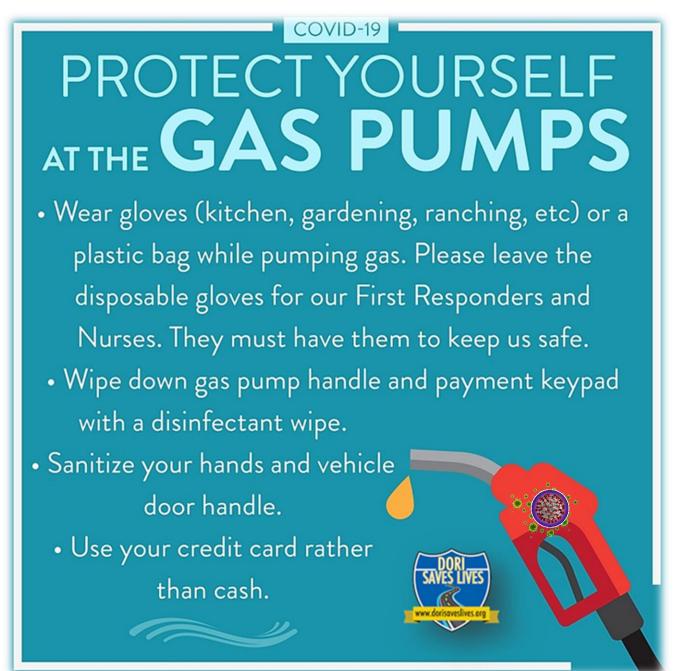
For many, that means the occasional trip to the gas station is inevitable, as is touching the pump handle and payment keypad. Pump handles and credit card keypads, which are high-touch areas, could have the virus present, which experts say can stay alive for hours or even days on hard surfaces.

Your best protection overall is to wash your hands properly on a regular basis and to refrain from touching your face with unwashed hands. But there are a few things you can do that will help you stay safe when you must pump gas.

#### Experts suggest several ways to approach this task.

- Consider carrying some disposable nitrile or latex gloves in your car to use when gripping the pump handle. Short of that, you can try to use paper towels that are sometimes available at the pump or have some with you to cover your hands when you grip the handle.
- Do the same to isolate yourself from the keypad when entering payment information.
- Invert the gloves and throw them away, and any paper towels you might have used. Use hand sanitizer to make sure your hands are clean after you're done and before you get back into your car.

• Cleaning your hands after you're done seems like the quickest, easiest precaution. But some drivers might want to have disinfectant wipes handy for wiping down the pump handle and the payment keypad before pumping.



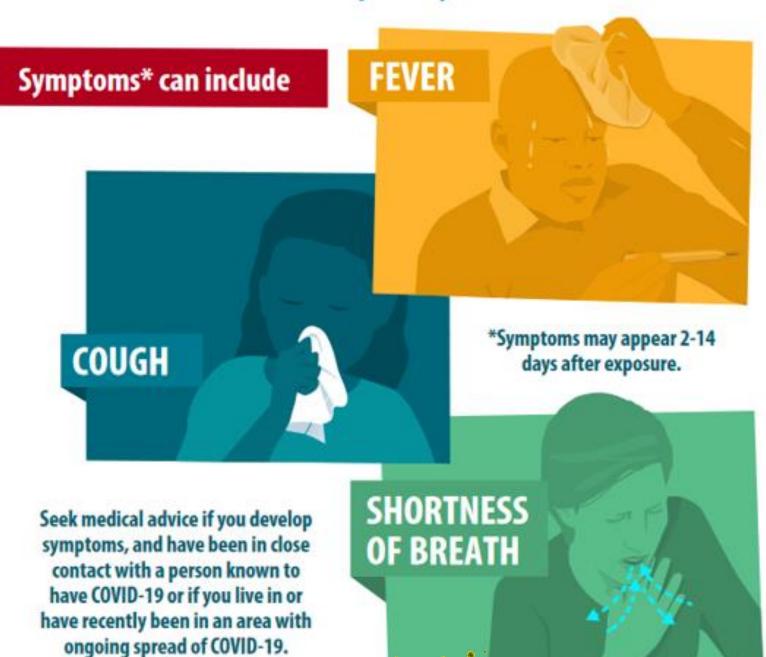
This process ensures that you are not inadvertently transferring the virus from a high-touch surface like a gas pump to my vehicle's door handle, and from there into the interior



Disinfect everything and use gloves at gas pumps. While on the road disinfect your car and minimize contact with anyone. Use disposable gloves, especially at gas pumps, which — like other frequently touched surfaces — can harbor bacteria and viruses for a long time.

## SYMPTOMS OF CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019

Patients with COVID-19 have experienced mild to severe respiratory illness.



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www.dorisaveslives.org

FLATTEN THE CURVE

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CORONAVIRUS

# STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.



Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



**FLATTEN THE CURVE** 

## SHARE FACTS ABOUT COVID-19

Know the facts about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and help stop the spread of rumors.

FACT 1

Diseases can make anyone sick regardless of their race or ethnicity.

Fear and anxiety about COVID-19 can cause people to avoid or reject others even though they are not at risk for spreading the virus.

FACT 2 For most people, the immediate risk of becoming seriously ill from the virus that causes COVID-19 is thought to be low.

Older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions may be at higher risk for more serious complications from COVID-19.



FACT 3 Someone who has completed quarantine or has been released from isolation does not pose a risk of infection to other people.

For up-to-date information, visit CDC's coronavirus disease 2019 web page.



FACT 4

There are simple things you can do to help keep yourself and others healthy.

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.

FACT 5 You can help stop COVID-19 by knowing the signs and symptoms:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Seek medical advice if you

Develop symptoms

#### AND

 Have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 or if you live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19.

**FLATTEN THE CURVE** 



**KEEP YOUR CAR SAFE** 

DOWNLOAD THE CORONAVIRUS CAR CARD AT: