HANDWASHING STATIONS

The Southeastern Coastal Center for Agricultural Health and Safety (SCCAHS) is part of a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) / National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Agricultural Health and Safety Initiative. SCCAHS explores and addresses the occupational safety and health needs of people working in agriculture, fishing, and forestry in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. For more COVID-19 resources, please visit www.sccahs.org.

Handwashing

Handwashing is one of the best ways to protect yourself and others from getting sick. Farmworkers should be encouraged to wash their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after blowing their nose, coughing, or sneezing. Farmworkers must have reasonable access to permanent and/or temporary handwashing facilities equipped with soap, potable water, and clean, single-use towels. Easy access is especially important in areas where multiple farmworkers are working. If hands aren't visibly soiled or dirty, farmworkers can use hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol, rubbing hands until they are dry. These sanitizing stations should be in multiple locations on the farm, if feasible, such as the point of entry or exit to a farm field, the location where farmworkers clock in/out, and, if possible, in individual containers made available to workers in field settings.

Below you can find handwashing station alternatives and their respective required materials, cost, pros and cons.



SIMPLE TANK:

Cost:

- Aqua-Tainer or similar water container with spigot -\$20
- 2 heavy duty Bungee cords \$10
- Portable plastic paper towel holder \$10
- Catchment bucket or tub \$10
- Liquid hand soap/paper towels \$5
- **TOTAL \$55**

Pros: Very easy to construct; highly portable (can be put on the back of a truck or trailer); inexpensive.

Cons: Not an all-inclusive unit (soap separate); needs a bucket for wastewater.



PORTABLE FOOT PUMP SINK:

Cost:

- Available for purchase online \$75
- Soap and towel extra \$5

TOTAL - \$80

Pros: Easy to assemble; highly portable (has wheels); inexpensive; all-inclusive; drainage through a separate tube.

Cons: Not heavy duty; may not be suitable in fields; water tank holds only five gallons.













TWO-BUCKET METHOD:

Cost:

- 2 5-gallon buckets with lids \$20
- Hardware (primer bulb pump with hose and mounting, faucet, soap holder bracket - \$30
- Liquid hand soap, paper towels \$5 **TOTAL - \$55**

Pros: Very portable and self-contained; Strong water flow; inexpensive.

Cons: Requires some construction.







PVC AND COOLER STATION:

Cost:

- -PVC pipe (~30 ft.) \$50
- -PVC joints and elbows \$35
- -10-gallon cooler \$60
- -Sillcock (to retrofit cooler spigot) \$10
- -Paper towel holder \$30
- -Rack Sack frame \$20
- -Gallon jug bracket \$20
- -Soap, paper towels (bulk), garbage bags - \$50
- **TOTAL \$275**

Pros: Sturdy; large water holding capacity; can be used in fields; self-contained.

Cons: Requires construction; relatively expensive; needs a bucket for wastewater.





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