



COVID-19

ALSPEC RESPONSE

12th March 2020

KEY SUPPLIER UPDATE & ALSPEC RESPONSE

Key Supplier Briefing

Alspec has prepared this document to support our key suppliers with information about coronavirus, otherwise known as COVID-19 and Alspec's response to the declaration of a pandemic by the World Health Organisation.

We want to ensure that:

- You're safe,
- Your employees are safe
- All your families are safe
- Those that you come into contact with are safe

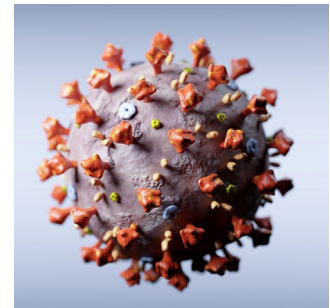
We haven't currently been impacted by any supply issues out of China and have sufficient stock to overcome any temporary disruption. In fact, China appears to be rebounding quickly.

What is Coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans.

In humans, several coronaviruses are known to cause respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

The most recently discovered coronavirus is strain COVID-19.



People can catch COVID-19 from others who have the virus.

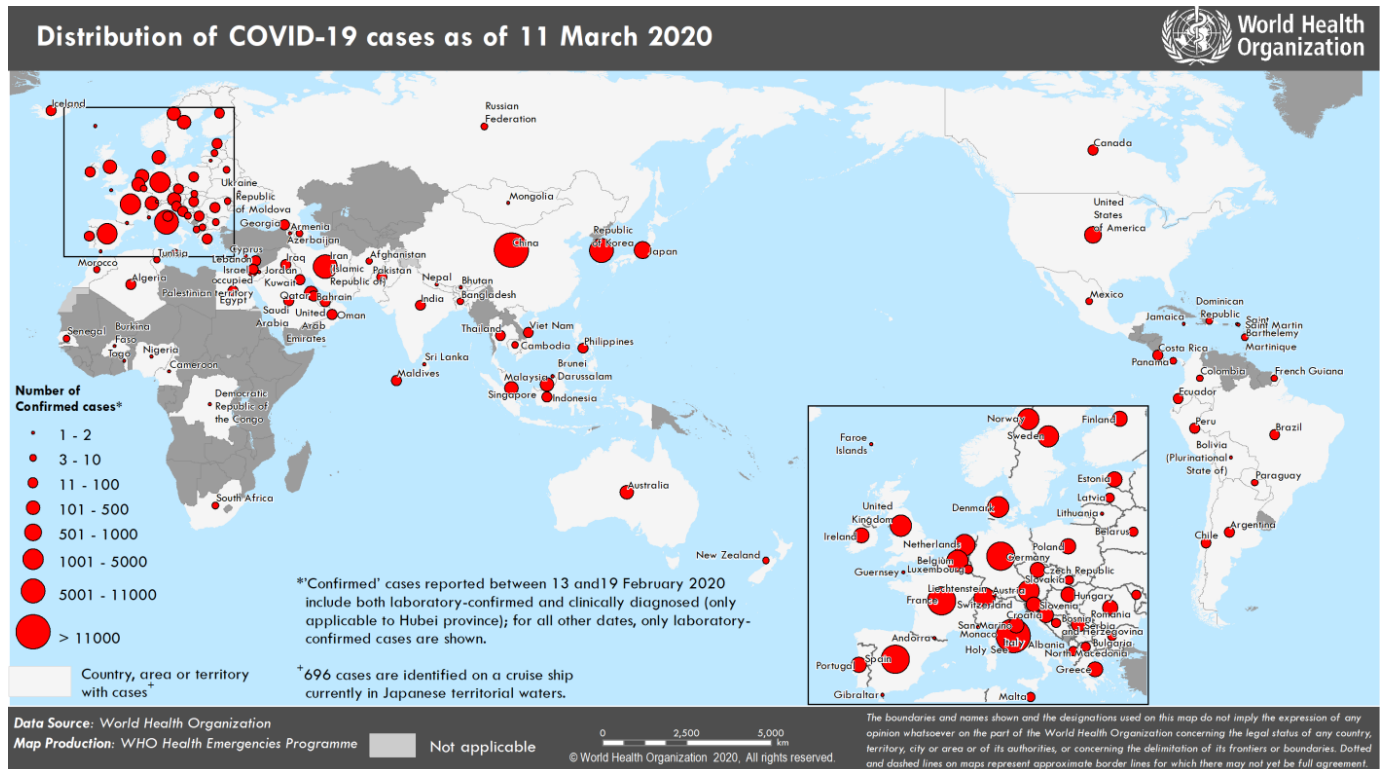
- The disease can spread from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth which are spread when a person with COVID-19 coughs or exhales. These droplets land on objects and surfaces around the person.
- Other people then catch COVID-19 by touching these objects or surfaces, then touching their eyes, nose or mouth.
- People can also catch COVID-19 if they breathe in droplets from a person with COVID-19 who coughs out or exhales droplets. This is why it is important to stay more than 1 metre away from a person who is sick.



Source: World Health Organisation

Where is the Coronavirus?

- The World Health Organisation reports that the Coronavirus has infected nearly 118,326 people globally (as of 11 March 2020).
- Australian infections have started to increase.
- Thankfully, Australia has one of the most advanced health systems in the world and a large stockpile of critical items.



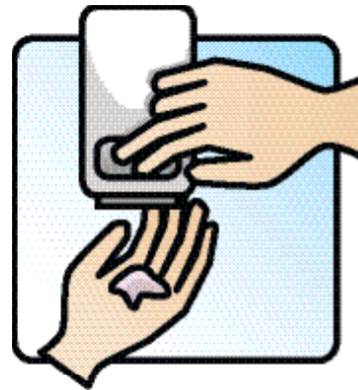
Source: World Health Organisation

Washing your hands will never be the same again!



Step 1
Wet Hands

Use warm water to remove any visible dirt or soiling.



Step 2
Apply Soap

To prevent contamination, always use liquid soap.



Step 3
Lather & Scrub
20 seconds

Clean palms, back of hands, thumbs, each finger, between fingers and fingernails.



Step 4
Rinse Hands
20 seconds

Rinse under warm running water, pointing your fingers downwards.



Step 5
Turn Off Tap

If possible use a paper towel or your elbow to prevent contamination.



Step 6
Dry Hands

Dry thoroughly using a dry paper towel or a hand dryer.

Your best defence is stepping up personal hygiene

Regular and effective hand hygiene

- Frequent hand hygiene is the most useful way to prevent infection.
- Hand hygiene is particularly important after coughing or sneezing, after going to the toilet, after contact with other people and before eating.
- An effective hand washing technique involves using soap and water, scrubbing all parts of the hand and wrist including nails and between fingers for at least 20 seconds, rinsing and then drying with paper towel or a hand dryer.
- NSW Government now recommends no handshaking until further notice.
- Medical advice is that hand washing is far more useful than masks. Masks are only useful for those with the virus or health professionals, so won't be distributed.



Coughing and sneezing etiquette

When coughing or sneezing, the nose and mouth should be covered with a disposable tissue or the upper arm or elbow. Tissues must be used only once and then disposed of into a bin. Hands should be washed after coughing or sneezing or touching used tissues.

Avoid crowds

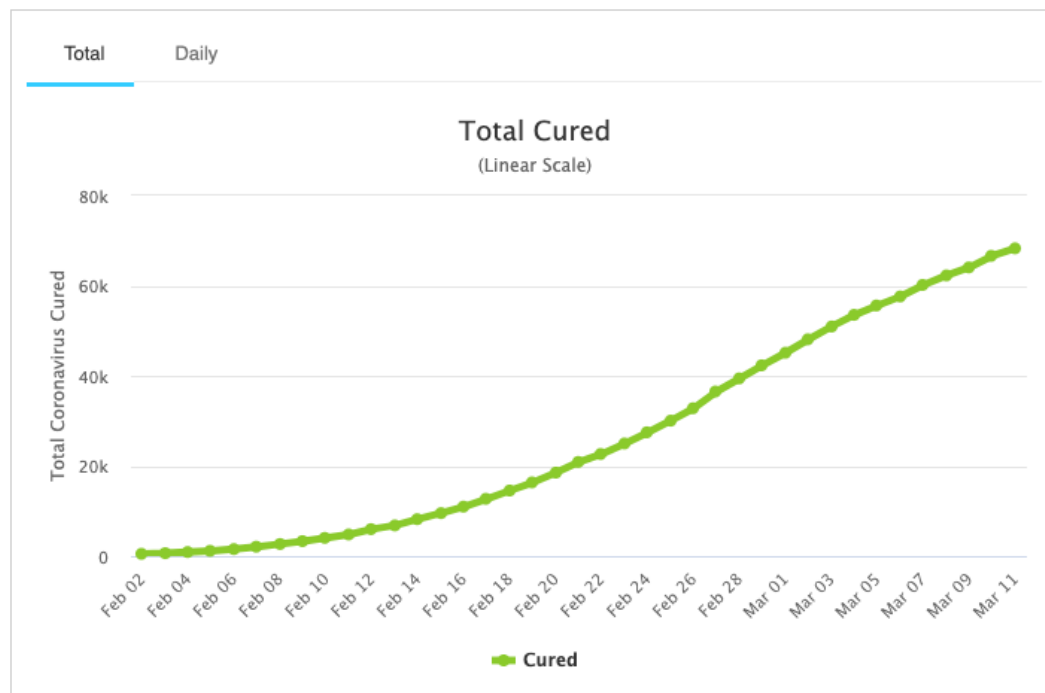
- Try to avoid crowds.
- Keep a 'social distance' of around 1m from others and even more distance if they are coughing and/or sneezing

Source: World Health Organisation

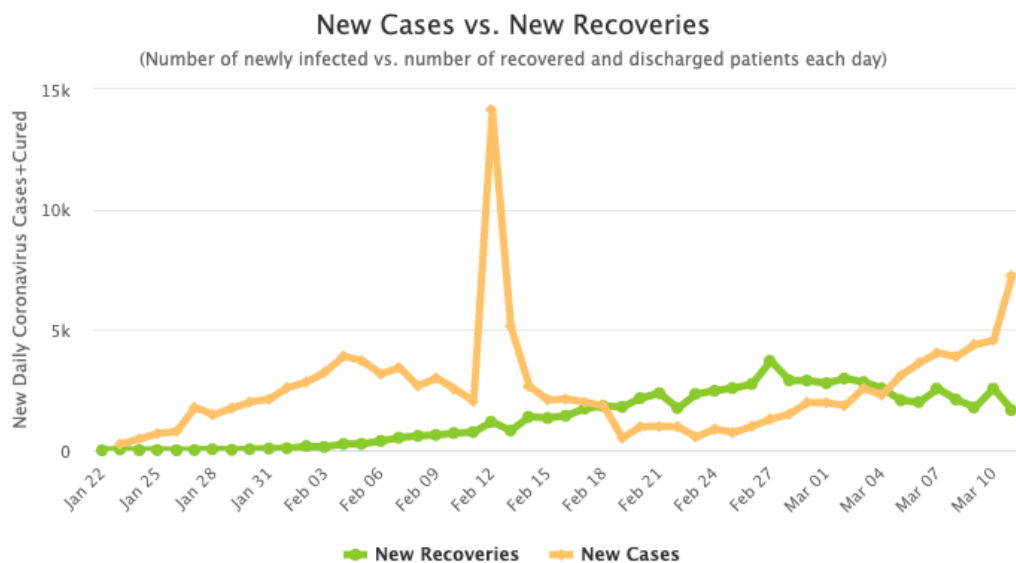
Recovery rates are increasing especially in China

- Over half the people infected are now fully recovered.
- More people are recovering each day than new cases.
- For <60 year olds, the risk of death is very low.
- Alspec's response is designed to minimise risks to those that are most susceptible.
- Based on the experience in China, supply chains are impacted for 3 weeks.

Recovered and Discharged



Newly Infected vs. Newly Recovered



(idea by Rudi Roth)

Source: Worldometer - www.worldometers.info

Alspec's response include but are not limited to:

- Alspec has implemented additional measures to protect our at risk workers on all branches.
- We encourage you to do the same with your teams.
- We are monitoring our employees for any symptoms.
 - If any staff has a fever or are sneezing or coughing, they will be referred to their local medical provider or the hospital.
 - They will only be allowed back to work with a Medical Certificate for fitness saying tested negative or recovered from coronavirus.
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfection activities are being undertaken in our branches.
- We will minimise contact with any non - Alspec staff using available teleconferencing facilities.

**For more specialist advice,
call the Government helpline**

Coronavirus Health Information Line

1800 020 080

Call this line if you are seeking information on novel coronavirus.
The line operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

health.gov.au/about-us/contact-us

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