

Fair Safety for Staff

Protect yourself and visitors from getting sick

Disease and injuries can occur due to contact with animals and their environment. Staff, including volunteers, should be informed on how to keep themselves and visitors safe during their visit to the fair.



Handwashing:

- Everyone should **wash hands immediately after leaving an animal area** and before eating or drinking, even if they did not directly contact the animals.
- Hands should be **washed with soap and running water for at least 20 seconds** and dried using a disposable paper towel.
- If running water and soap are not immediately available, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol can be used. **Hand sanitizer should not be used as a replacement for handwashing.** Advise visitors to wash their hands as soon as they are able.
- Shoes and clothing worn in animal environments can carry germs. Staff and visitors should change or remove shoes and clothing as soon as possible and wash hands right after.

Keep in Mind:

- Animals that appear healthy can carry harmful germs that can make people sick.
- Visitors should have contact with ill animals.
- Young children, pregnant people, older adults, and those with weakened immune systems are at risk of severe illness. They should not have direct contact with pre-weaned calves, young goats, young sheep, or live poultry.
- Food, drinks, baby bottles, pacifiers, toys, and strollers should not be allowed in animal areas.
- Everyone should avoid touching their face or putting items in their mouth while in animal areas.



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