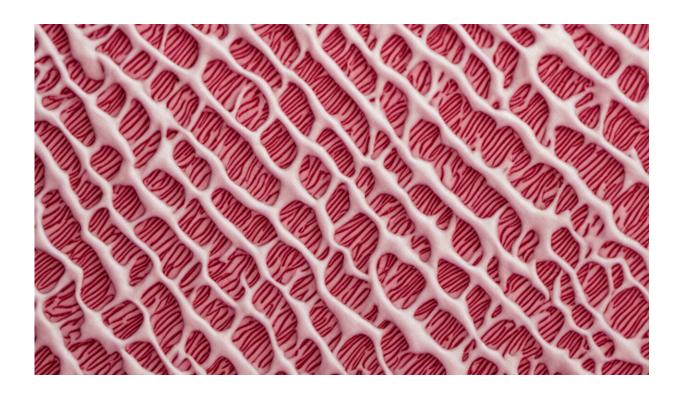


Single-use masks could be a coronavirus hazard if we don't dispose of them properly

July 21 2020, by Saniyat Islam and Kate Kennedy



Credit: AI-generated image (disclaimer)

From midnight tomorrow, it will become mandatory for anyone in <u>Melbourne and Mitchell Shire</u> leaving their homes to wear a mask. Many people have already been wearing masks for some time in a bid to protect themselves and others from COVID-19.



Evidence has shown masks likely do <u>reduce the spread</u> of COVID-19, so <u>wearing them</u> is a good thing—particularly as Victoria continues to grapple with a second wave.

But one conversation we're not having enough is around how to safely dispose of single-use masks. Disposing of used masks or gloves incorrectly could risk spreading the infection they're designed to protect against.

A convenient choice

While reusable cloth masks are an option if you've been able to buy one or even make one yourself, disposable, single-use surgical masks appear to be a popular choice. They provide <u>protection</u> and they're cheap and convenient.

It's estimated the global use and disposal of masks and gloves will amount to <u>129 billion face masks and 65 billion plastic gloves</u> for every month of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The effect on the environment is an important but separate issue to the health risks we're discussing here.

Alarmingly, from what we've observed, people are discarding masks in communal rubbish bins and even leaving them in empty shopping trolleys.

People should know better than to leave used masks lying around. But they can't be expected not to discard them in public bins when there's no other option, and when they're not given any advice on how to dispose of them properly.

Importantly, while there are <u>clear guidelines on the disposal</u> and



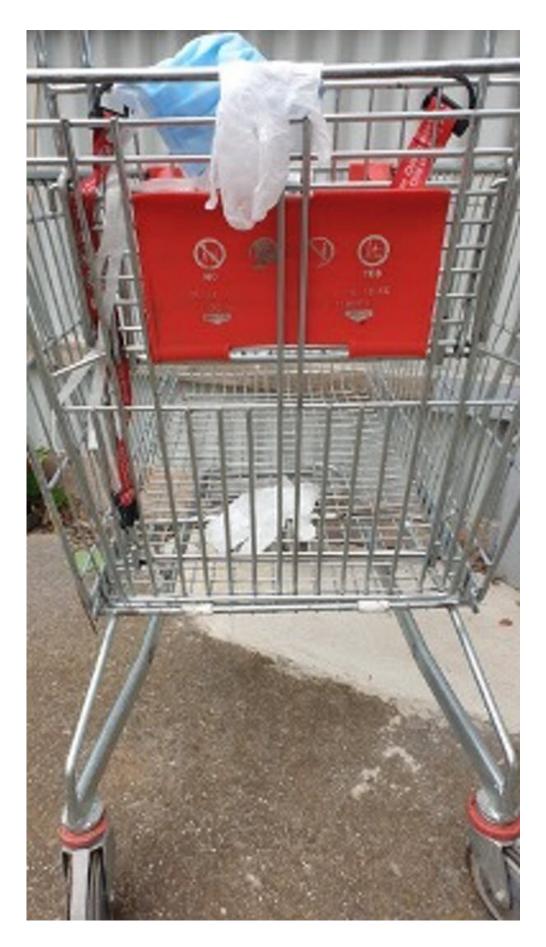
separation of medical <u>waste</u> within health-care settings, guidelines for disposal of surgical masks in public settings are unclear.

The Victorian government simply advises they be disposed of "<u>responsibly in the rubbish bin</u>", meaning they will be mixed with ordinary waste. This is in contrast to <u>personal protective equipment</u> (PPE) used in health-care settings, which is disposed of separately to regular waste, transported to sealed landfill, and in some cases incinerated.

Why could this be a danger?

We don't yet know a whole lot about the survival of SARS-CoV-2, the coronavirus that causes COVID-19, on textile materials.







Incorrectly disposing of masks could create a risk of infection for others. Credit: Kate Kennedy, Author provided

One study published in the <u>medical journal The Lancet</u> found no infectious SARS-CoV-2 could be detected on textile materials after 48 hours.

A review study which looked at the survival of a <u>range of pathogens</u> on textiles found viruses could survive longer than 48 hours, though not as long as bacteria.

Although we need more research on this topic, it seems there is potential for cross-contamination, and therefore possibly COVID-19 infection, from disposed masks.

In all likelihood, other people, such as supermarket staff collecting trolleys, or waste handlers, will come into contact with discarded masks well within that 48 hour window.

In addition, if the discarded mask is carrying infectious particles, it may be possible for these to cross-contaminate the surfaces they come into contact with, such as shopping trolleys. And we know SARS-CoV-2 survives more readily on hard surfaces than porous ones, so this is a worry.

Who needs to act?

This issue is a potential biosecurity concern, and we need segregation of used masks from ordinary waste immediately. We urge attention from



the Victorian government and local councils to act on this issue, including in the following ways:

- create general awareness of this problem, potentially by including messaging around how to properly dispose of masks in directives on their use
- install pop-up secured bins in public places such as shopping centres for used masks and gloves
- workers collecting the waste should follow biohazard protocols similar to those used to manage waste collected from health-care settings.

What you can do

In the first instance, please don't leave your used masks and gloves in a shopping trolley, or lying around anywhere else.

The safest thing to do is to put used <u>masks</u> and gloves into a plastic bag when you take them off, and seal it. Then, when you're back at home, throw the bag away into a closed bin.

Hopefully we will have further directions on how to dispose of these items soon.

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