



HOW LONG COVID-19 LIVES ON

SURFACES



AIRBORNE DROPLETS



Airborne droplets containing the virus can survive and remain infectious for **up to 3 hours**.

An average cough can produce 3,000 droplets and a single sneeze can make up to 40,000, according to WHO. Researchers don't know if a single cough is enough to infect others.

STAINLESS STEEL



The coronavirus can exist on stainless steel objects for **up to 72 hours**.

That's a problem because steel is commonly used in public transportation and in scores of other public places such as restroom stalls, faucets, and manual paper towel handles.

PLASTIC



Coronavirus can stay active on plastic objects for as long as **up to 72 hours**.

Many shared items are made of plastic and may not be sanitized often enough - light switches, cellphone cases, elevator buttons and more are commonly made of plastics.

CARDBOARD



The coronavirus can last on cardboard for as long as **up to 24 hours**.

Many people are using online delivery services during the quarantine instead of going to a store in person. Food products packaged in cardboard could still be a risk.

GLASS



The virus can last **up to 96 hours** on glass, depending on location & temperature

Items such as cellphone screens, mirrors and inside glass doors can also support the virus.

COPPER



The coronavirus can live as long as **up to 4 hours** on copper items.

Hospitals are increasing copper use in patient settings, including rails on hospital beds and other shared items.