

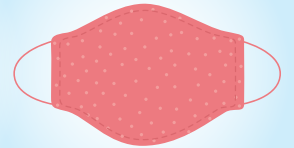
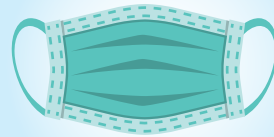
NOT ALL MASKS ARE CREATED EQUAL

Wear the right one to keep you and others safe.

Do Wear:

Procedure/surgical masks and cloth face coverings

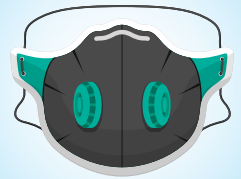
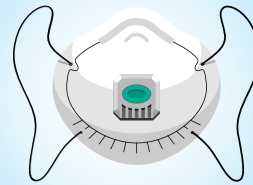
Procedure/surgical masks and cloth face coverings help to prevent large-particle respiratory droplets from your mouth and nose coming into contact with others. They also help to prevent others' respiratory droplets from coming into contact with your mouth and nose.



Don't Wear:

Masks with exhalation valves

Exhalation valves reduce the effectiveness of masks and cloth face coverings and pose a potential risk to those around you by allowing unfiltered air to escape. You can pass the COVID-19 virus to others through that unfiltered air, even if you are asymptomatic.



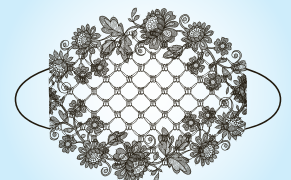
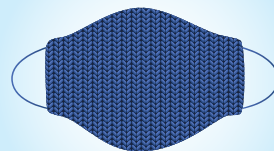
Zipper masks or coverings

Zippers are not air-tight, potentially creating risk for yourself and others. It can also be easy to forget to close the zipper, while touching the front of your mask to unzip it can increase risk of contamination.



Knitted masks and lace masks

Knitted – or crocheted masks – and lace masks do not provide full coverage and provide a number of openings for respiratory droplets to travel in and out, putting you and others at risk for infection.



Masks and cloth face coverings are most effective at reducing the spread of COVID-19 when used along with social distancing and frequent hand hygiene.