COVID-19

GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE

for music stores / instrument workshops / musicians

DRUMKITS & PERCUSSIONS

CSFI
AU SERVICE DE LA MUSIQUE DEPUIS 1890

Itemm
Institut technologique européen des métiers de la musique

MINISTÈRE DE LA CULTURE
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Issue 18 December 2020 - Sources: CSFI - ITEMM - Manufacturers - Ministry of Labour

These recommendations are based on the current knowledge and are provided for the time needed to manage the COVID-19 pandemic.

Always maintain a minimum distance of 1.50m from any other person.
Wearing a mask is mandatory in public transportation and recommended when moving inside the shop or the workshop when several persons are present.

Contents

ANY TYPE OF ACOUSTIC AND ELECTRONIC MALLET OR HAND-PERCUSSION,
ANY TYPE OF AMPLIFIER AND PERCUSSION ACCESSORY.

General principles

IMPORTANT REMINDER: This disinfection recommendation guidance must only be followed if you believe you have been in contact with the virus. We recommend, however, that you pay special attention to the different lacquers and parts of the instrument, and ideally contact your manufacturer.

When trying an instrument in a store or workshop, should the musician washes / disinfects their hands correctly, wears a face mask and washes / disinfects their hands once again after trying the instrument, the risks of virus transmission between the musician and the instrument will significantly be reduced.

These recommendations are based on the current knowledge and are provided for the time needed to manage the COVID-19 pandemic.

1/ PREAMBLE

Following are the situations when the instrument / accessory could be contaminated (these cases depend on whether you are a musician or work in a workshop or a music store):

- Purchase, rental
- Repair or maintenance
- Exhibition / trade show
- Bench trial in a workshop or a shop
- Loan, class, rehearsal or live performance
- Transportation
- Using / playing the instrument without prior hand washing / disinfecting
- If someone touches it or gets close to it (<2m and coughs or talks)

In any other case, disinfection is not necessary. Regular cleaning and maintenance of the instrument and its accessories remain the good practice, whether the virus is present or not.

Good practice is common sense

- Prior to any disinfection, wash / disinfect your hands and clean every part of the instrument and accessories with a disinfected dry cloth1;
- Do not use any paper-based material such as paper towels which may scratch the lacquers and leave bits of lint on the surfaces
- If possible, quarantine the instrument and its accessories, for it will significantly help reduce the virus levels. The virus survival on the different surfaces depends on multiple parameters such as material, texture, humidity, presence of proteins and bio film. Preliminary data give a more accurate evaluation of the necessary quarantine duration according to the material. Please read Section 4 for further information about the quarantine.
- Before applying any of the products listed below on the entire instrument and its accessories, please try on a small part of it
- When multiple persons are playing or using an instrument and its accessories, encourage them to use at least a surgical face mask and wash / disinfect their hands.

(1): Do not use the cloth multiple times without either disinfecting it with an effective product, or washing it at 60°C or higher for over 30 minutes. Otherwise, throw it away in an airtight container.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

2/ DISINFECTANT PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES

The following products allow for disinfection which will significantly reduce the virus levels.

You will find in the second part of this document a list of products suited for the different parts of your instrument:

• Chlorate derivatives: bleach > 0.5%. The value represents the sodium hypochlorite concentration. It's usually available with a 2.6% concentration – or a 5 times maximum dilution – which means one dose of the 2.6% product for 4 doses of cold water.

• 70% Alcohol. Alcohol is a well-known virucidal agent. Here's a list of recommended alcohols:
- Ethanol (the most common)
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Their concentration must be at least 70% (drugstores).

• NF EN 14476 standard compliant products (Sanytol®, Sani-Cloth®), in which hydrogen peroxide or quaternary ammoniums (didecyldimethylammonium chloride) are the most common active agents ; please strictly follow the instructions of use (e.g. contact time). These are often alcohol-free solutions.

• Soap. Certain soaps have proven effectiveness in deactivating the virus but only after 3 minutes of use. These are:

- KLINTE DE® soap, diluted 10 times

- Little Marcel Green Soap®, effective when diluted up to 10 times.

However, this effectiveness is not guaranteed for all soaps and application modes. Other products should therefore be preferred whenever possible. Most notably, soap cannot be applied on an instrument with a friction that is equivalent to that of the hands, nor with the same amount of water. It's probably not as efficient when only "applied" and wiped up.

⚠ Non-Validated Products

The following products have been tested against active SARS-CoV-2 but have not demonstrated sufficient efficiency as a disinfectant.

• 3% hydrogen peroxide (or 10 volumes).

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Disinfection Processes

We can see, especially on the Internet, that UV- or ozone-based processes are used for disinfecting music instruments and other products. Extreme caution is required when using these methods to potential health risks, if they have not been certified by independent, scientific and professional organizations.

⚠ • **Ultraviolets treatments** can be efficient in certain contexts but they **must be handled with extreme caution because they may be harmful to the skin and eyes** and may form ozone, which is toxic. Moreover, these processes do not guarantee full efficiency, in particular when specific parts cannot be lit. It is important to take into account the UV-C light wave length (220 to 280nm), its power, distance and exposure duration. **These treatments may also damage the lacquers, especially on string quartet instruments.** In any case, the provider must present evidence of the effectiveness of such approach (in particular the time required to deactivate SARS-CoV-2).

⚠ • **Ozone** in gas phase may deactivate viruses, but at **high concentrations only, which will be harmful to human beings.** Its use requires very specific knowledge and skills. It is not particularly recommended to this day..

3/ CLOTHS AND CLEANSING WIPES

• **Microfiber cloths** that won't scratch the lacquers can be reused after being disinfected or washed (> 30 minutes, > 60°C, with a detergent product).
• **Non-impregnated polishing cloths or wipes** can be reused after disinfection or wash (> 30 minutes, > 60°C, with a detergent product).
• **Pre-impregnated wipes**, please ensure that these are NF EN 14476 standard compliant2, that they are not abrasive and follow their instructions of use. **Please pay attention to the string quartet instrument lacquers and check compatibility, in particular when using alcohol products.**
• Avoid any paper towels on the lacquers, but preferably use cotton cloths instead.

(2) NF EN 14476 standard means that the product inactivates 99.99% viruses (per 10,000 division) in the protocol provided by the manufacturer.

4/ QUARANTINE

Quarantine duration has not been clearly defined yet, because it depends on multiple factors (material of the surface to be decontaminated, room ventilation, humidity, temperature, and more).
Several results have emerged. Most notably, the common 3-day duration **is in no way the generic rule.** The instrument or accessory material must be taken into account. The list below describes the materials for which the viral load is sufficiently reduced. These results follow from trials carried out by a French Institute using SARS-CoV-2, for the purposes of the PIC Project (Protocoles pour les Instruments face au Coronavirus / Procedures against Coronavirus for Music Instruments). This is the second part of the PIC Project, the first one being the writing of these guidebooks.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Materials on which the virus has been sufficiently deactivated (disinfection) after 3 days

Silver
Nickel
Nickel Silver
Gold Plating
ABS Plastic
Polyurethane Varnish
Nitrocellulose Varnish

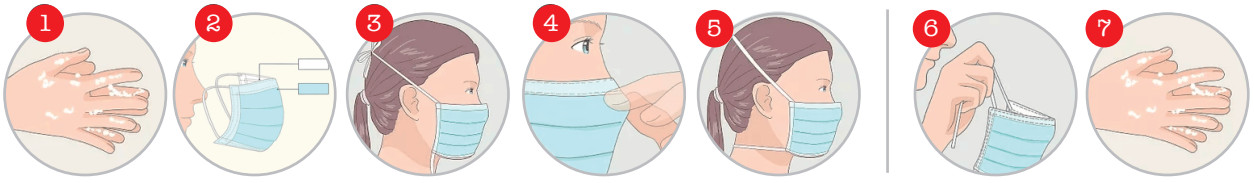
Materials on which the virus is still active in significant amounts after 3 days,
(quarantine during at least 6 days as a precaution)

Ebonite
Brass
Oil-Based Varnish
Alcohol-Based Varnish
Epoxy Resin-Based Varnish

5/ FACE MASK USE

- Wearing a face mask is mandatory when being near other persons.
- Strictly follow the protocol to wear your mask:

How do I put my surgical face mask on?

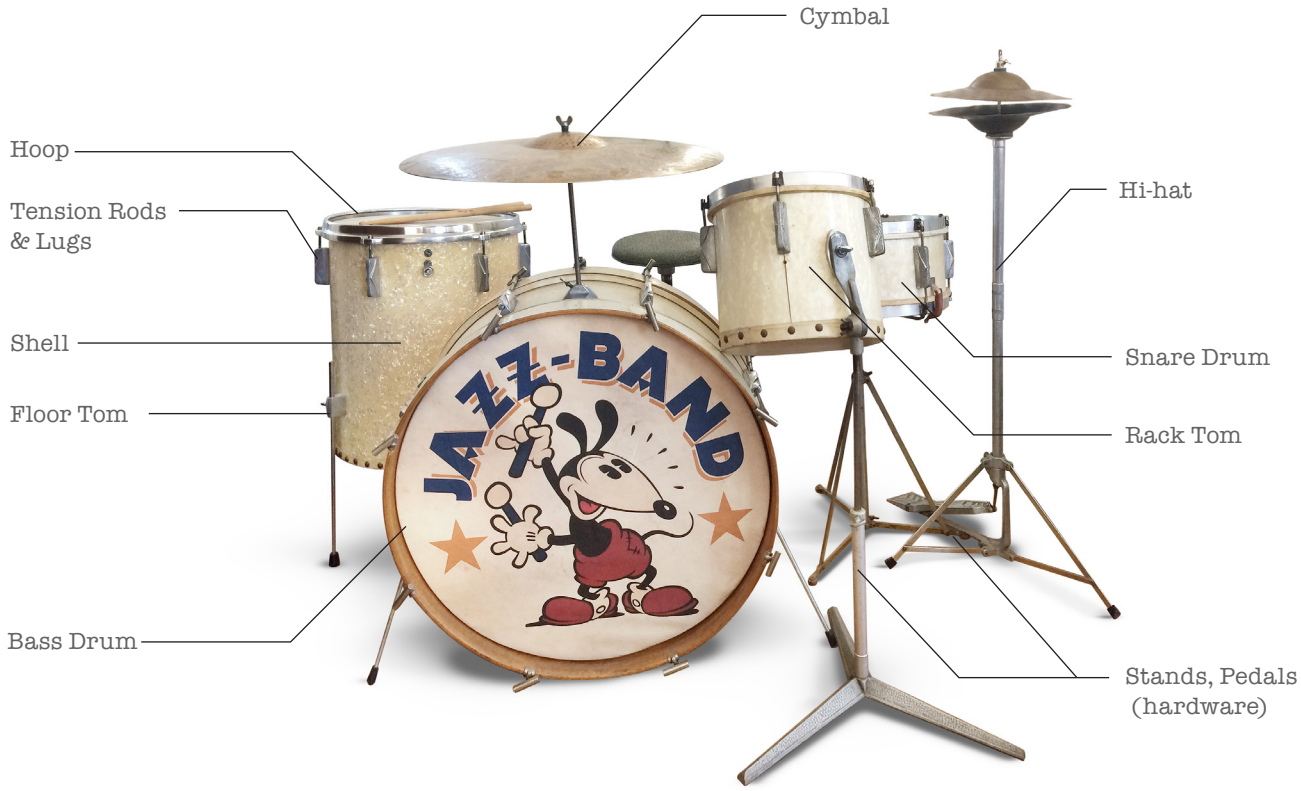


1. Wash your hands
2. Flip your mask to the right side (stiff edge is the top, white side towards your face)
3. Tie the top ties of your face mask
4. Pinch the stiff edge to adjust it to the shape of your nose
5. Tie the bottom ties of your face mask
6. To remove it, only touch the ties
7. Throw the face mask away and wash your hands

DRUMKITS
& PERCUSSIONS

PERCUSSIONS PLAYED WITH DRUMSTICKS & MALLETS

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRUMKIT



Process

1. Wash / disinfect your hands.
2. Clean the instrument with a disinfected dry cloth.
3. For liquid products to be applied: gently wipe with a disinfected cloth or a cleansing cloth which was previously slightly moistened with the product. Do not soak the cleansing cloth with the product.
4. Do no reuse the cloth after disinfection
   (sanitize, wash at 60°C for 30 minutes or throw it away).

COMPATIBILITY

	DISINFECTANT PRODUCTS / PROCESSES			
	Chlorate Derivatives > 0.5 %	**70% or higher Alcohol** (ethanol, isopropyl alcohol)	**14476 Standard** (Sanytol®, Sani-Cloth®, Cleanisept® etc.)	**UV-C**
SHELLS				
Metal	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Wood	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	To be tested	To be tested
Acrylic	No	No	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Carbon	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Plastic	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
DRUM HEADS				
Animal	To be tested	To be tested	To be tested	To be tested
Synthetic	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
HOOPS				
Metal	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Wood	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	To be tested	To be tested
TUNING KEYS				
Metal	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
TENSION RODS				
Metal Fastening	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Nylon String	Yes	To be tested	Yes	To be tested
Leather String	Yes	To be tested	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Vegetable String	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Leather Strap / Ring	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	To be tested
Wooden Block	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	To be tested	To be tested
HARNESS				
Plastic Parts	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Carbon Parts	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Wooden Parts	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Metal Parts	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Foam Parts	Yes	No	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
STRAPS				
Leather	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	To be tested
Nylon	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Cotton	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested

	DISINFECTANT PRODUCTS / PROCESSES			
	Chlorate Derivatives > 0.5 %	**70% or higher Alcohol** (ethanol, isopropyl alcohol)	**14476 Standard** (Sanytol®, Sani-Cloth®, Cleanisept® etc.)	**UV-C**
DRUMSTICKS				
Wood	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	To be tested	To be tested
Carbon	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
MALLETS / PERCUSSION STICKS				
Wooden / Cane / Bamboo Sticks	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Metal Sticks	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Plastic Sticks	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Hand Straps	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Cotton / Leather Felt / Yarn Tips	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Rubber Tips	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes	To be tested
Metal / Hard skin Tips	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Wooden Tips	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
IDIOPHONES				
Oxidizable Metal	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Stainless Metal	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Crystal	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Wood	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
CLAY/TERRACOTTA				
Non-Lacquered Clay	Yes	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes	To be tested
Lacquered Clay	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
VEGETABLE MATERIAL				
Wicker / Cane	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Coconut	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Calabash	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Seeds / Pearls	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Seashells	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested
Metal Marbles	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes	To be tested
STANDS				
Metal	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Plastic / Rubber	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be tested
Wood / Bamboo / Cotton	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	Yes, but may alter the color	To be tested
Raffia	Yes	Yes	Yes, if alcohol-free	To be tested

PERCUSSIONS PLAYED WITH DRUMSTICKS & MALLETS

1/ ACOUSTIC DRUMKITS

• Shells

Maple, mahogany, birch, beech, poplar, walnut, oak, wenge, bubinga, spruce, gum tree, jatoba, kapur, acrylic, metal (steel, aluminum) + lacquered finishes, cellulose acetate (Rhodoïd), brass, plastic (ABS, vinyl, tolex / leatherette). Hoops: steel, aluminum, maple + finishes.
Hardware: chrome, nickel, brass, bronze, epoxy paint finishes.

• Snare Drum

Woods: maple, mahogany, birch, beech, oak, walnut, ash + finishes (waxed, lacquered).
Metal: steel, copper, brass, bronze, aluminum.
Acrylic.
ABS, vinyl, tolex / leatherette, cellulose acetate coating.
Metal Snare Wire.
Tension Strips (silk, polyester, plastic, twine).
Strainer: steel, chrome, brass.

• Drum Heads

Mylar, organic, sleek or sandblasted.

• Hardware

Stands: steel, aluminum, rubber, plastic.
Pedals: steel, aluminum, felt, plastic.
Cymbals: bronze alloy, brass, nickel silver, aluminum.
Cymbal mounting: felt, metal, chrome, rubber, plastic.

2/ ELECTRONIC DRUMKITS

• Pads

Materials; plastic, silicone, steel, aluminum.

• Hardware

Steel, aluminum, plastic, rubber.
Sound modules: plastic, aluminum, glass.
Cables: metal, rubber.

3/ DRUMSTICKS AND ACCESSORIES

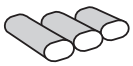
- **Drumsticks:** hickory, maple, nylon for some tips.
- **Tuning Keys:** metal, chrome.
- **Thrones:** metal, plastic, leatherette, fabrics, velvet, vinyl.
- **Soft cases, hard cases, flight cases:** fabrics, nylon, wood, polyester, polyethylene.

PERCUSSIONS PLAYED WITH DRUMSTICKS & MALLETS

4/ KETTLEDRUMS (CLASSICAL, FOLK, ETC.)

- Shells: copper, fiberglass.
- Drum Heads: mylar.

5/ XYLOPHONE - MARIMBA - VIBRAPHONE

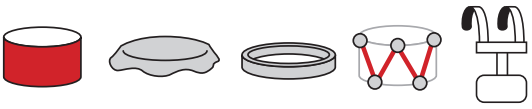


- Bars: rosewood (Honduran, notably), birch, padauk, aluminum.
- Resonators: mylar.
- Frame: steel, aluminum, wood.

6/ EDUCATIONAL PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

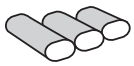
- Bars: nitrided steel, galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum, glass.
- Soundboard: stainless steel, titanium.
- Resonators: stainless steel, titanium, composite fibers (epoxy fiberglass, carbon, Kevlar).
- Stand: nylon, rubber.

7/ MARCHING PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS



- Shells: metal, wood, acrylic.
- Hoops: wood, metal.
- Drum Heads: mylar, animal drum heads.
- Tension system: steel strainer, nylon strings, natural string, leather ring.
- Harness: plastic, carbon, wood, metal, foam.

8/ IDIOPHONES



Bells - Gongs - Gamelan - Bowls - Vibratone - Chimes: metal, wood, crystal.

9/ MALLETS / PERCUSSION STICKS

- Sticks: metal, wood, plastic, cane, bamboo.
- Tip: leather, cotton, yarn, felt, rubber, hard skin, wood, metal.
- Hands straps: nylon string.

10/ STANDS

- Stands: metal, wood, plastic, bamboo.
- Floor stands: wood, rubber, cotton, raffia.

PERCUSSIONS ACOUSTIC HAND

1/ WOODEN PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

Drums, balafon, claves, woodblocks...

- Shells / body: wood.
- Drum heads: animal, synthetic.
- Tension system: nylon, metal, leather.

2/ CERAMIC / CLAY DRUMS

Udu, potee, cajudoo...

- Body: lacquered or non-lacquered ceramic.
- Drum heads: animal, synthetic.
- Tension system: metal.

3/ VEGETABLE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS (wicker / cane / coconut / calabash / seeds)

Shaker divers, güiro, xequere, djabara...

- Body: dry vegetable material.
- Rattles: seeds, plastic pearls, steel marbles, seashells.

4/ METAL PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

Handpan, tabla, rebolo, repique de mao...

- Body: metal.
- Drum heads: animal, synthetic.
- Tension system: metal, wood, leather.

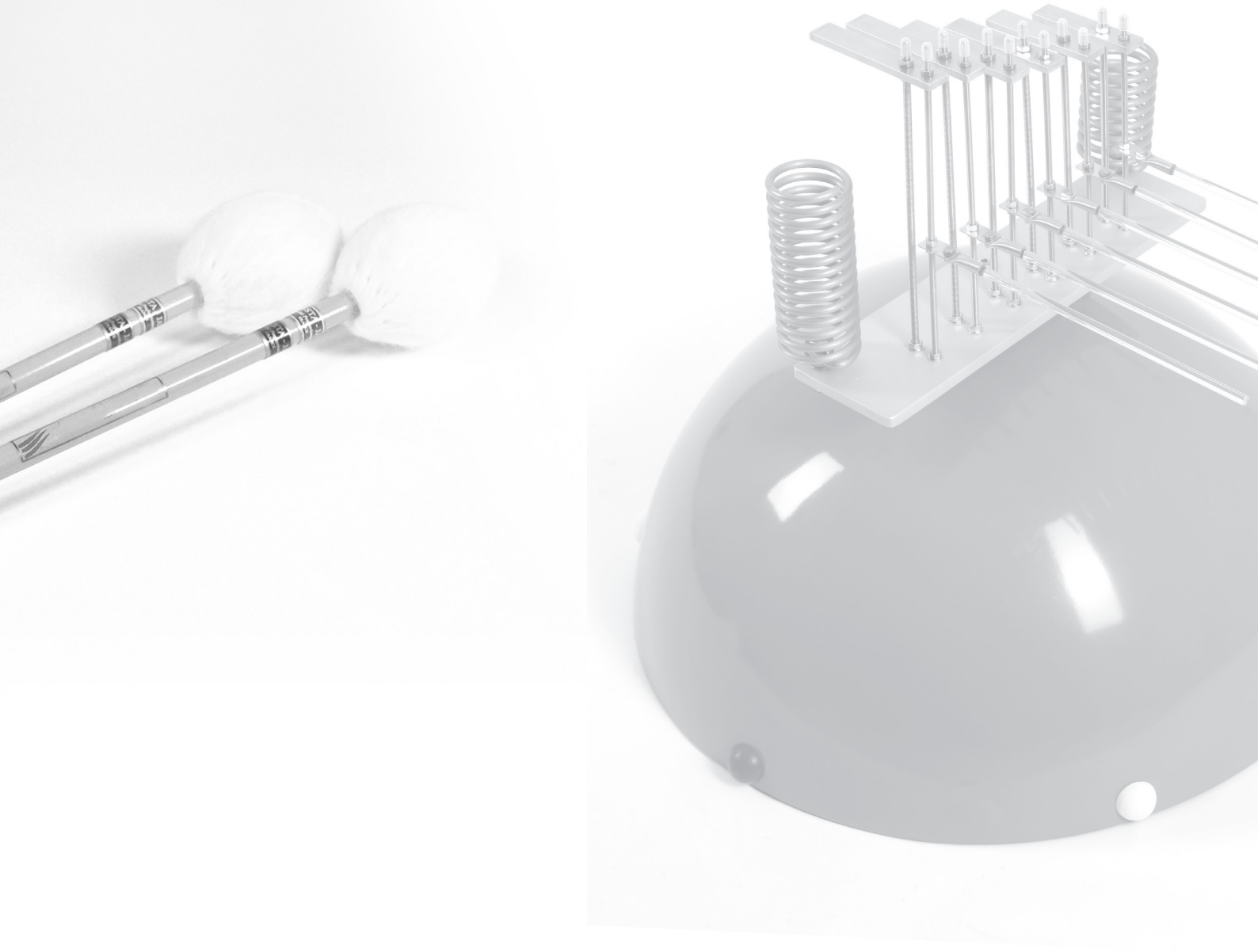
5/ COMPOSITE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

Djembe, repinique/repique...

- Shells, body, frame: wood, acrylic, carbon fiber, plastic.
- Drum heads: animal, synthetic.
- Tension system: metal, nylon.
- Strap: leather, nylon, cotton.

Accessories / miscellaneous

- Soft case: cotton, nylon, leather.
- Hard case: wood, fiber, metal.
- Strap: cotton, nylon, leather.
- Tuning key, hammer: metal.
- Stands, any type: steel, rubber, plastic.
- Miscellaneous (Add-ons): metal, plastic, wood.



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