Dear Fellow San Diego Safety Professionals,

On March 13th our chapter had our annual Professional Development Symposium. This is my favorite ASSE event of the year and I think that this year was our best yet. The day was organized by Chris Malicki and his committee of volunteers and consisted of 7 dynamic speakers and opportunities to network with other safety professionals and check out vendors. There was a phenomenal turnout and the energy in the room was electric.

Our first speaker was James Boretti, our Region 1 Vice President. He gave an update on the name change to American Society of Safety Professionals and explained a little more about the research and reasoning behind the change. He gave an update on the activities and accomplishments of Region 1 and talked about the benefits of membership.

Peter Kuchinsky was up next and he gave some great tips on navigating the new silica standard and Cal/OSHA’s Top 25 Most Cited Violations. His presentation was a tactical approach to improving workplace safety and I know I walked away with some new tips and tricks to try.

Barbara Materna is the Chief of the Occupational Health Branch of the California Department of Public Health. She gave an overview of the OHB and its key programs as well as some free training materials and resources.

Alan Nevin gave some interesting insights into the geographic locations likely to be at the forefront of economic prosperity in the next 25 years and talked about how technology and millennials are affecting trends in real estate, retail, trade, and even our government. Each attendee got a copy of his book “The Great Divide: The True Story of the Workforce in America Tomorrow.”

Our keynote speaker was Dr. John Howard, the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. He focused a lot on the role of technology as the “Fourth Industrial Revolution” and discussed how robotics, exoskeletons, drones, advanced manufacturing and increased automation are affecting the safety of workplaces today and into the future. He also introduced the concept of “new safety” with an emphasis on systems thinking.

Our final speakers were the dynamic duo of Claire Wilson and Steve Workman who discussed ergonomics and gave attendees some quick-start guides to reducing office ergonomic strain as well as some valuable tips on how to justify the cost of ergonomic equipment by comparing it to the cost of a work comp claim. (See President on Page 2)
Executive Committee Chair Updates

Government Affairs Committee:

by Scott Simerson

California Adopts New Workplace Safety Regulation to Protect Hotel Housekeepers from Injury

DIR News Release No.: 2018-18 Date: March 13, 2018

Oakland—California has adopted a new workplace safety and health regulation to prevent and reduce work-related injuries to housekeepers in the hotel and hospitality industry. This is the first ergonomic standard in the nation written specifically to protect hotel housekeepers. The new standard, which will be enforced by Cal/OSHA, was approved March 9 by the Office of Administrative Law and will become effective July 1.

"Hotel housekeepers have higher rates of acute and cumulative injuries compared to workers in other industries, and data shows those injuries have steadily increased," said Cal/OSHA Chief Juliann Sum. "This regulation requires employers to identify, evaluate and correct housekeeping-related hazards with the involvement of housekeepers and their union representative."

The new regulation requires employers in the hotel and lodging industry to establish, implement and maintain an effective Musculoskeletal Injury Prevention Program (MIPP). Hotel housekeepers frequently suffer musculoskeletal injuries from lifting mattresses, pulling linens, pushing heavy carts, and slipping, tripping or falling while cleaning bathrooms.

The MIPP must include the following:

- Procedures to identify and evaluate housekeeping hazards through worksite evaluations that include housekeeper input
- Procedures to investigate musculoskeletal injuries to housekeepers
- Methods to correct identified hazards
- Training of employees and supervisors on safe practices and controls, and a process for early reporting of injuries to the employer

In 2012, hotel worker representatives presented a petition to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (OSHSB) requesting a new standard to regulate the specific hazards faced by hotel housekeepers. Cal/OSHA convened open advisory meetings over a three-year period to gather information, and determined that existing regulations did not adequately address the hazards faced by housekeepers. Dozens of workers spoke at the meetings, sharing their experiences and discussing how their injuries impacted their lives at work and at home.

Musculoskeletal injuries, which are injuries of a muscle, tendon, ligament, bursa, peripheral nerve, joint, bone or spinal disc can prevent workers from returning to their jobs, and can impose high financial costs on the injured workers and their families, employers and insurers.

OSHSB adopted the proposed standard on January 18 after six years of staff research and analysis and participation by the public through meetings, hearings and submission of comments. The standard will be added to Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations as section 3345, Hotel Housekeeping Musculoskeletal Injury Prevention.

The mission of the Occupational Safety & Health Standards Board is to promote, adopt and maintain reasonable and enforceable standards that will ensure a safe and healthful workplace for California workers.

The California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, or Cal/OSHA, is the division within the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) that helps protect California’s workers from health and safety hazards on the job in almost every workplace. Cal/OSHA’s Consultation Services Branch provides free and voluntary assistance to employers to improve their safety and health programs. Employers should call (800) 963-9424 for assistance from Cal/OSHA Consultation Services.

Employees with work-related questions or complaints may contact DIR’s Call Center in English or Spanish at 844-LABOR-DIR (844-522-6734). Complaints can also be filed confidentially with Cal/OSHA district offices.

EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt Hosts Nation’s Leaders to Discuss Efforts to Reduce Childhood Lead Exposure

(See Government Affairs, page 3)
WASHINGTON (February 16, 2018) – Yesterday, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Scott Pruitt hosted Cabinet members and other key senior leaders to outline a federal strategy to reduce childhood lead exposure and associated health risks.

“Lead exposure poses a significant health threat to hundreds of thousands of American children,” said EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt. “By refocusing Agency efforts, we can work with our government partners to develop solutions that address lead exposure and improve health outcomes for children.”

Administrator Pruitt was joined by members or their designees of the President’s Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children (Task Force), and other principals to collaborate on a clear direction in the development and implementation of a new Federal Strategy to Reduce Childhood Lead Exposures and Eliminate Associated Health Impacts. The Task Force is co-chaired by Administrator Pruitt and Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Alex Azar. Notable attendees included: Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Ben Carson, Secretary of Labor Alexander Acosta, and HHS Deputy Secretary Eric Hargan.

“Reducing lead exposure for children and addressing the associated health impacts of exposure is a top priority at HHS, and across the Executive Branch,” said Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar “We are fully committed to drafting a federal strategy to fight this continuing threat to infants and children.”

“Children perform better at school and in life if they live in a healthy home,” said Housing and Urban Development Secretary Ben Carson. “A healthy start at home translates to a successful life outside of the home. HUD is committed to working across Federal agencies and with local communities to eradicate lead poisoning to make sure our homes are safe and ensure positive outcomes for families and their kids.”

“Far too many Americans are exposed to lead in their workplace,” said Labor Secretary Alexander Acosta. “Finding solutions to better protect these workers and minimize the amount of lead that is taken home, and potentially exposed to their children, is a priority.”

Administrator Pruitt opened the meeting with his vision for a collaborative multi-federal agency approach to reduce childhood lead exposure across the country and his plans to make it a priority for EPA’s 2018 agenda. Following his remarks, each Task Force member or their designee shared how their respective agency can best contribute to the Task Force’s goals on lead and how the issue can be best communicated to the public.

At the meeting, attendees agreed to:

- Make addressing childhood lead exposure a priority for Task Force departments and agencies;
- Five goals that frame the new Federal Strategy to Reduce Childhood Lead Exposures and Eliminate Associated Health Impacts;
- Set an aggressive, near-term timeline for the Task Force to complete its work to draft the strategy; and,
- Schedule a follow-up principals meeting or event to issue the federal strategy and discuss next steps.

Representatives from the following agencies or offices attended:
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of Labor
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Education
- U.S. Department of Justice
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
- Office of Management and Budget
- Office of Science and Technology Policy
- Council on Economic Advisers
- Council for Environmental Quality

Background on President’s Task Force and the challenges of childhood lead exposure:

Since the 1970s, EPA and other federal agencies have spear-headed and implemented many actions resulting in a significant reduction of lead exposure throughout our country. However, lead exposure, particularly at higher doses, continues to pose a significant health and safety threat to children, preventing them from reaching the fullest potential of their health, their intellect, and their future. No blood lead level is safe for children. The time is now to impact future generations. EPA and our federal partners are committed to collaborate to address this threat, and improve health outcomes for our nation’s most vulnerable citizens – our children.

The President’s Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children, which was established in 1997 by Executive Order 13045, is well positioned to take a leading role to address this problem. In 2000, the Task Force issued its first national strategy to address the childhood lead exposure. That first strategy focused primarily on expanding efforts to correct lead paint hazards (especially in low income housing) and put forward recommendations aimed at eliminating childhood lead exposure in the United States as a major public health problem by the year 2010. (See Government Affairs, page 4)
(Government Affairs, continued from Page 3)

Now, however, tackling the problem at this stage requires a coordinated federal-wide effort that evaluates the predominant sources of lead and also includes improving identification and treatment of children identified as lead exposed. It requires a more robust and coordinated communication with parents and others regarding the risks and methods to reduce exposure and a collaborative multi-agency research plan. To this end, the Task Force has been working on a new draft federal strategy that seeks to identify opportunities, including the 58 federal programs currently working on the issue.

OSHA Silica Standard & Disparate Protection Issues

ASSE GA 02/22/2018

Brian S. Yellin, Esq., MS, CIH, CSP and Adele L. Abrams, Esq., CMSP Law Office of Adele L. Abrams, P.C.

Section 16 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 permits States to operate and maintain their own occupational safety and health enforcement programs as long as their standards are at least as effective as the standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor “which relate to the same issues.” Federal OSHA enforces occupational safety and health standards (and the General Duty Clause) for the private sector and federal employees in twenty-nine (29) states while twenty-one (21) States (and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) have opted to maintain their own safety and health enforcement programs covering private and public sector employees.

Because States may adopt safety and health standards promulgated by federal OSHA without having to resort to the onerous standard promulgation process prescribed by Section 6 of the OSH Act, the Administrative Procedure Act (5 USC 551 et seq.) and other statutory requirements, many of the state plan states (e.g., Virginia) have adopted most federal OSHA standards for the general industry and construction sectors in full. See, e.g., Virginia Administrative Code, 16-25-90; 16-25-175.

OSHA published its “Final Rule for Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Quartz” (“Final Rule”) in the March 25, 2016, Federal Register, which covers the general industry, maritime, and construction sectors, 29 CFR 1910.1053, 29 CFR 1915.1053, and 29 CFR 1926.1153. The rule reduced the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) to 50 ug/m3 for all OSHA-regulated worksites, which reflects a 50 percent reduction for general industry and an 80 percent reduction for construction and maritime operations.

In addition, the rule requires the silica reductions to be accomplished primarily through engineering and work practice controls, and respiratory protection is to be a last resort, after all other control options have been exhausted and exposures remain above the PEL. Affected employers must have written exposure control plans, many will need to conduct regular sampling on an ongoing basis, and workers must be afforded medical surveillance and provided with training on the health hazards of silica and the control methodologies used by the employer for each specific worksite.

All State Plan States indicated their intent to enact a standard to protect workers from exposure to respirable crystalline quartz, and all but two State Plans (Oregon and Washington) expressed their intent to adopt the identical Final Rule. However, six of these states have not yet notified OSHA of their Final Rule’s effective dates: AZ, HI, MD, UT, WA and WY. Updated information on state adoption of the silica rule can be found at https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/standards_fpc/20160325_standard.html.

The failure of some states to be in sync with the federal requirements, or those of other state plans, poses a compliance dilemma for employers and their safety and health consultant-advisors whose workplaces are subject to both federal OSHA and multiple State Plan enforcement activities. In addition, some companies have both OSHA and MSHA-regulated worksites that have activities with occupational exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica.

The Mine Safety & Health Administration (MSHA) currently has a PEL that is equivalent to 100 ug/m3, the same as the now-outdated OSHA general industry rule and twice that of the new OSHA PEL. During a recent MSHA oversight hearing before the US House of Representatives, MSHA Assistant Secretary David Zatezalo suggested there would be reluctance to adopt the OSHA rule, noting that this might not be workable at mines. MSHA has regulatory jurisdiction over all surface and underground mines, including stone quarries, sand and gravel pits and cement plant that have many silica-exposed job classifications.

The current situation can lead to disparate protections, and legal liabilities, because one set of workers may have exposures limited to 50 ug/m3 for an eight-hour TWA under the new rule, while similarly situated employees in another sector of the same company may be subject to exposure of up to 100 ug/m3 in MSHA-regulated worksites, or up to 250 ug/m3 for construction and maritime operations – at least until the Federal OSHA rule is eventually adopted by all states and/or by MSHA.

Nowhere is this compliance dilemma more apparent in the mid-Atlantic region where the District of Columbia is subject to federal OSHA jurisdiction while Maryland and Virginia maintain (See Government Affairs, page 5)
their own State Plans. Virginia established its Final Rule effective date of December 1, 2016, and began enforcement of the construction portion of the standard on the original effective date (June 23, 2017), even ahead of Federal OSHA. However, Maryland has yet to establish a Final Rule effective date, despite the fact that federal rule took effect for construction on September 23, 2017, and has announced a June 23, 2018, effective date for the general industry and maritime sectors.

Thus, thousands of employers with worksites within these three jurisdictions (not to mention the Federal OSHA states of Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Virginia, which abut the DC/MD/VA corridor), and the hundreds of certified industrial hygienists (CIHs) and certified safety professionals (CSPs) located within this region, must contend with two sets of respirable crystalline silica-related standards and their conflicting permissible exposure limits (PELs).

Employers with worksites in multiple jurisdictions need to be aware of the disparity in the different occupational exposure levels, and afford all workers comparable protections when dealing with crystalline silica, a Group One Human Carcinogen that is also causally connected with the development of silicosis, COPD, renal disease and auto-immune disorders, according to OSHA.

CIHs, CSPs and other safety and health professionals must use their professional skill and judgment to competently advise their companies or clients of this discontinuity between occupational exposure levels between the enforceable Federal OSHA standard and those currently in effect in other jurisdictions, and should afford workers the best protections feasible, benchmarking their performance against the most stringent exposure limits.

House Subcommittee Hearing on a More Collaborative OSHA

As part of our continuous advocacy for the occupational safety profession, we monitor the federal government’s activities related to workplace safety. On Feb. 27, the House Subcommittee on Workforce Protections held a hearing with industry stakeholders to discuss how OSHA can be more effective and collaborative. Subcommittee Chair Bradley Byrne (R-AL) said his goal was to explore “how OSHA can work more cooperatively with job creators, especially in the small business community, to expand its compliance assistance efforts and for employers to provide the safest and healthiest workplaces possible.”

Speaking on the importance of workplace safety, Byrne said, “No matter the size of the business, the number of workers it employs or the industry it supports, workplace safety is the responsibility and should be a chief priority of all businesses. Every worker deserves a safe and healthy workplace.”

Witnesses at the hearing included representatives from the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA), the National Home Builders Association and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, as well as former OSHA administrator David Michaels, Ph.D., M.P.H.

The witnesses shared their personal perspectives and experiences with OSHA and described ways they feel the administration can better partner and collaborate with businesses to help them comply with OSHA regulations and provide safer work environments.

“As an industry, we recognize the legal and moral obligation to provide our employees with a safe workplace,” said J. Gary Hill, president of the National Association of Home Builders. “As a business owner, I take the health and safety of all workers on my site seriously. It’s one of my most important jobs. We want OSHA to be a partner, not an adversary.”

In a statement issued after the hearing, the subcommittee stated that it will “continue to encourage greater cooperation and collaboration between OSHA and its stakeholders, while ensuring that worker health and workplace safety remain a chief priority for businesses nationwide.”

ASSE has called for improvements in the current regulatory approach as well, as described in the reform blueprint we published in mid-2017. “We want an OSHA that works well for all involved, one that is transformative rather than transactional, nimble rather than sclerotic, cooperative rather than partisan.”

OSHA delays enforcement of beryllium standards

March 07, 2018

Washington — OSHA is delaying enforcement on all of its beryllium standards until May 11, the agency has announced.

Thomas Galassi, director of OSHA’s Directorate of Enforcement Programs, said in a memo sent March 2 that one reason for postponing the enforcement date by 60 days is to provide more time to finish settlement negotiations on lawsuits involving the beryllium standard for general industry.

The agency also will delay enforcement of the new permissible exposure limit (0.2 micrograms per cubic meter of air, averaged over 8 hours) and the short-term exposure limit (2 micrograms per cubic meter in a 15-minute sampling period) for the construction and shipyard industries until May so employers have “adequate notice” before OSHA enforcement begins.

“In the interim, if an employer fails to meet the new PEL or STEL, OSHA will inform the employer of the exposure levels and offer assistance to assure understanding and compliance,” Galassi said in the memo.

OSHA’s final rule on beryllium was published Jan. 9, 2017, and initially went into effect May 20 after previous delays. Enforcement on all standards was slated to begin March 12.

(See Government Affairs, page 6)
How Can You Advance Safety in Your Community?

Participate in Safe + Sound Week, whether you’re launching a new program in your organization or seeking to energize an existing one. Volunteer to engage a small or mid-sized business in establishing an OSH management system. You can find various resources, including sample plans, on OSHA’s website. Use the week as a platform to revisit key elements of your own OSH management system, whether you use ANSI/ASSE Z10-2012, OHSAS 18001 or a similar scheme, or are implementing the recently published ISO 45001 global standard. Sign up to receive e-mail updates on resources for hosting events on the Safe + Sound Week website.

Lawmakers seek OSHA standard on workplace violence prevention in health care

March 14, 2018

Washington — Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA) and 12 other House Democrats have introduced legislation intended to curb workplace violence in health care facilities.

The Health Care Workplace Violence Prevention Act, introduced March 8, would direct OSHA to create a standard that would require health care facilities to develop and implement facility- and unit-specific workplace violence prevention plans.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, at least 58 hospital workers died as a result of workplace violence between 2011 and 2016. In 2016, the Government Accountability Office found that health care workers at inpatient facilities were five to 12 times more likely to encounter nonfatal workplace violence than all other workers.

The legislation follows regulation enacted in 2014 in California, which went into effect in 2017, directing Cal/OSHA to craft a workplace violence prevention standard. The law requires all covered health care employers in California to develop and issue workplace violence prevention plans. The bill introduced by Khanna is similar: Workplaces would create and implement comprehensive violence prevention plans with input from doctors, nurses and custodial workers. The bill stresses prevention, training and worker participation. It defines workplace violence broadly to include not only physical acts of violence, but threats of violence. It emphasizes staffing as a crucial ingredient in preventing violence from occurring and responding quickly when it does.

“Health care workers, doctors and nurses are continuously at risk of workplace violence incidents — strangling, punching, kicking and other physical attacks — that can cause severe injury or death,” Khanna said in a March 8 press release. “This is simply the return of Safe + Sound Week Aug. 13-19, 2018

ASSE GA NEWS RELEASE 03/20/2018

What Is Safe + Sound? Back for a second year is OSHA’s Safe + Sound Campaign, a nationwide opportunity to raise awareness and understanding of the value of proactive occupational safety and health (OSH) programs in all workplaces. Aug. 13 also marks the return of Safe + Sound Week, the culmination of the larger campaign, when we celebrate safety professionals and volunteers for their contributions to protecting American workers. Safe + Sound emphasizes the need for safety programs at small- and mid-sized businesses, which are more likely to go without due to their relatively limited resources. As ASSE members know, effective OSH programs can help organizations identify and manage workplace risk before they cause injury or illness, improving sustainability and the bottom line. Safety and health management systems are a critical best practice to ensure that OSH programs achieve significant results and lower risk exposure.

OSH management plans are what OSH professionals do, who we are at our best and how we help employers best protect workers’ lives. Standards such as ANSI/ASSE Z10-2012, OHSAS 18001 and ISO 45001 and guidelines like OSHA’s Recommended Practices for Safety and Health Programs are at their core a calling card that OSH professionals can use to start conversations with employers about safety and health and to build opportunities to advance safety in specific workplaces.

safe workplace • sound business

Safe + Sound Week

OSHA estimates that 62,000 workers are exposed to beryllium, including 11,500 in the construction and shipyard industries. The agency has projected that the updated PEL and STELs will save 90 lives from beryllium-related disease and prevent 46 new cases of chronic beryllium disease each year.

Government Affairs, continued from Page 5)

President Donald Trump’s administration issued a proposed rule this past June that would remove “ancillary provisions” — such as those addressing housekeeping and personal protective equipment — for the construction and shipyard industries.

Beryllium is a strong, lightweight metal used in electronics and the defense industry, among others. Overexposure can cause serious health risks, including incurable chronic beryllium disease and lung cancer.

OSHA estimates that 62,000 workers are exposed to beryllium, including 11,500 in the construction and shipyard industries. The agency has projected that the updated PEL and STELs will save 90 lives from beryllium-related disease and prevent 46 new cases of chronic beryllium disease each year.

February 12, 2018

In a March 8 press release, OSHA announced it was updating the permissible exposure levels (PELs) and short-term exposure limits (STELs) for beryllium. OSHA estimates that 62,000 workers are exposed to beryllium, including 11,500 in the construction and shipyard industries. The agency has projected that the updated PEL and STELs will save 90 lives from beryllium-related disease and prevent 46 new cases of chronic beryllium disease each year.

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“Health care workers, doctors and nurses are continuously at risk of workplace violence incidents — strangling, punching, kicking and other physical attacks — that can cause severe injury or death,” Khanna said in a March 8 press release. “This is simply...
(Government Affairs, continued from Page 6)

unacceptable. The Health Care Workplace Violence Prevention Act puts a comprehensive plan in place and is a national solution to this widespread problem modeled after the success seen in California.”

National Nurses United, the nation’s largest union of registered nurses, applauded the bill.

“Right now, health care facilities are not doing enough to prevent these violent incidents,” NNU Co-President Deborah Burger said in a press release. “Under the proposed federal standard, hospitals would need to assess and correct for environmental risk factors, patient specific risk factors, staffing and security system sufficiency. There are a number of interventions that can reduce violence in the hospital.

“For example, affixing furniture and lighting so they can’t be used as weapons, maintaining clear lines of sight between workers while they are caring for patients, and providing easy access to panic buttons or phones to call for help. It is imperative that nurses, doctors, and other health care workers, along with security staff and custodial personnel, are all involved in the development and implementation of these plans.”

BSEE expands inspection program with risk-based system
March 20, 2018

New Orleans — The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement has introduced a risk-based inspection program intended to improve safety for offshore oil and gas workers.

Designed to complement the agency’s National Safety Inspection Program, the new system assesses data from inspections and incident reports to assign risk-factor scores to production facilities in the Gulf of Mexico. It “looks beyond compliance and assesses the integrity of critical safety systems on facilities and operations, those that have had multiple incidents of noncompliance or events and may need more attention,” the agency states in a March 12 press release.

The agency then will analyze the data to see which areas require follow-up.

BSEE is set to launch risk-based inspections this month, focusing on crane operations.

“Our inspectors are the eyes and ears of what’s really happening offshore at any given time,” Jason Mathews, chief of BSEE’s Gulf of Mexico Region Safety Management Office, said in the release. “Without them, my team would never be able to do their analysis. Together, we strive for continuous improvement so that offshore energy operations are safe for workers and the environ-

ment. Director (Scott) Angelle made it clear this was a priority to improve safety. We are excited about making the [Outer Continental Shelf] a safe place.”

EPA releases guidance on first aid statements for pesticide labels
March 20, 2018

Washington — In response to stakeholder comments and questions, the Environmental Protection Agency has issued final guidance on the placement of first aid statements on pesticide labels.

According to an EPA spokesperson, first aid statements on Toxicity Category I pesticides must be visible on the front panel, unless a variation has been approved. First aid statements on Toxicity Category II and III products can be placed on any panel of the label — front, back, side or inside.

In addition, pesticide registrants should:

- Consider placing duplicative first aid language on the back page of any booklet, accordion or saddle-stitch label attached to the pesticide container in case those labels are unintentionally detached. This recommendation is not intended to suggest that other information typically included on the back page should be moved elsewhere, EPA notes.

Consider designing new booklet/accordion/saddle-stitch labels that are not easily removed from containers. Per 40 CFR part 156.10(a)(4), labels are to be securely attached to the immediate container of the pesticide product. However, the agency believes that in many instances these labels are easily removed, which is why many registrants already have chosen to put duplicative first aid statements on the last page of the label that is attached to the container.
Did You Resolve to Get Your ASP/CSP This Year?

Thinking about working on your ASP/CSP? If so, that’s outstanding and we are pulling for you! If you’d like to receive personal coaching for your ASP/CSP preparation, contact our Chapter President-elect Enrique Medina, CIH, CSP to start the ball rolling.

By becoming part of our ASP/CSP Study Group Community you will get support, advice, tips, prep course reviews, and post-test debriefing from your peers to assist you in studying for the ASP/CSP professional certification exams. This free service is open to all Chapter members, and members of allied organizations, and you can join at any time.

Enrique can be reached at: (619) 297-1469. Or President-elect@sandiego.asse.org

Peer to Peer (P2P) Resource Directory is Available Now

Do you need help with a safety issue or question? The P2P Resource Directory can help you. SD ASSE Chapter members can now download the P2P directory matrix from the chapter website’s News tab at sandiego.asse.org/news. You will be directed to the password protected ASSE member login to download the current list.

The P2P directory lists San Diego chapter members who are willing to provide other members no fee advice on areas of their expertise as a professional courtesy. There are over 45 safety specialty categories listed. If you would like to be listed, just download the P2P registration form from the same website, complete it, and send it to chapter secretary Enrique Medina at President-elect@sandiego.asse.org. All members are welcome to sign up for the P2P.

Job-Line

By David Ferguson, CSP

Looking for a new job? Visit our job-line at http://sandiego.asse.org/current-openings/ to see current opportunities such as: Safety Manager, San Diego Humane Society; Safety Engineer; Technical Risk Control Consultant, Commercial Insurance; Safety Engineer; Sr. Loss Control Consultant; Safety and Risk Management Professional. Check out these and other great jobs today!

Membership Chair:

by Steve Workman, CEAS

Welcome to our new members!

Adrian Miranda
Arturo Ojeda
Jeremy Pereira
Jose Rodriguez
Michael Siddall
Lee Stroud
Jack Wright

New Members North County Section:

Stephen Lee

SD County Water Authority
MONTHLY CHAPTER MEETING, APRIL 10

Human Factors – Perceptions to Safety, a model for a predictive approach to organization safety by Micah Walala, Ph.D.

Over time, the approach to managing safety has transformed from a reactive, to proactive, and now, striving towards a predictive model. One of the challenges to organization and safety professionals is how to effectively transition to a predictive approach to safety, and to identify key variables and/or method to employ. Employee’s perception to organization safety has been demonstrated as one of the KPI of an organization’s safety culture, critical to adopting and supporting a predictive safety model.

Speaker Micah Walala, Ph.D., has an extensive background in Systems Safety development with a high level of concentration on the Human Factors that influence employee behavior that ultimately affect the success or failure of an organization’s safety and risk control system. He earned his BS in Aerospace Studies and MS in Safety Science at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Prescott, Arizona, and his Ph.D. in Technology – Aviation Concentration at Purdue University in 2016. He has authored and published many texts pertaining to aviation safety and other industries while in the United States and abroad in his native country of Nigeria.

Admiral Baker Clubhouse
3604 Admiral Baker Road, San Diego, CA 92120

Registration and Breakfast begins at 7:15 a.m.
Welcome and Speaker begins at 7:30 a.m.

$15 Members* with RSVP by 4/6/2018 by 5:00 P.M.
$20 No RSVP by 4/6/2018 and for Non-Members/Guests

*Members include: ASSE, ACWJPIA, AHMP, AIHA, IHPM, RNCN, RIMS, PARMA, CPCU, PWI, WUSMA

RSVP/Registration: Please RSVP OR register with payment by credit card on the San Diego ASSE Chapter website events page using this link:

Please note: RSVPs and pre-registrations are very helpful in determining the head-count for the lunch-eon catering. Those who RSVP may still pay by check, credit card or cash at the door if preferred.

Directions: Interstate 15 to Friars Road East; left onto Santo Road (traffic light); immediate right on Admiral Baker Road; go STRAIGHT at STOP sign; pass the recreation area and part of the golf course; road curves to right at the driving range; keep going all the way to the club-house parking lot—a total of .9 miles from Santo Road.
NORTH COUNTY SECTION MEETING, MAY 17

VSPOne Optical Technology Center—San Diego

Hosted By Teresa Bonilla

ASSE NC Technical Tour

May 17, 2018
12:00 pm - 2:00 pm

VSP Optical Lab – 2651 La Mirada Drive, Vista, CA 92081

11:15am – 11:30: Check-In

11:30-12 noon: Lunch and Presentation (We will have lunch as Teresa Bonilla, Safety Engineer of VSP Global, Safety and Security will provide us with an overview of VSP’s operations and safety programs)

12pm – Optical Lab Tour – Safety Glasses Required

Must RSVP by Tuesday, May 15th. (You must RSVP/pre-register due to VSP's security clearance policy – Sorry, no late or day of “show ups” for this event). Cost $10

Teresa Bonilla will give an overview of developing a Safety Program in a fast-growing Global Organization, focusing on the Optical Lab network that grew 50% per year from 2010 – 2014.

Teresa’s 40 plus year career started here in San Diego where she was one of the early graduates of the Health Science and Safety Program offered back in the 1970’s at San Diego State. Beginning in the insurance industry Teresa worked with Industrial Indemnity and Hartford in San Diego and the Bay Area. Transitioning into private industry, she has worked throughout the country with companies including FMC; Alcoa, Goodyear, and US Pipe.

Working with FMC Agricultural Chemicals in the central valley she led the plant’s EHS program which was recognized for both Safety and Environmental Excellence being the second company receiving CALOSHA/VPP Star Status.

Teresa has been an active member of ASSE throughout her career belonging to 9 different chapters serving as Treasurer both here in San Diego and the Central Valley.
Call for Nominations and Participation in the North County Section

From: Amy Leung – NC Section Chair & Cindy Reyes, Nominating Committee Chair

Have you been looking for ways to participate in ASSE activities? Were you considering a leadership position?

If you have not already done so, contact Cindy Reyes, Nominating Committee Chair at 760-694-4269 or safeinsandiego@gmail.com for details for consideration as an officer candidate for the 2018-19 term of the North County Section. A simple nomination form will be sent to you and must be submitted by April 16. Elections will either be held in person at our May 17 member meeting or by June 2 by electronic vote.

Additional information on our North County roles include:

NC Section Elected Officers (2): Chairperson, Secretary/Treasurer (One year term from July 2018 to June 2019)

Section Officer Candidate Qualifications:
Candidates for Section officers shall be a Society member for one year prior to taking office; exceptions must be approved by the Chapter Executive Committee and the Area Director (Regional Vice President). However, only a Professional Member or Member may hold the office of Chairperson. Nominees must also be designated as a member of the North County Section on Society membership.

Section Operating Committee:
Meetings open to San Diego Chapter membership and guests; (Only members/participants of the committee designated as North County Section Members on society membership roster will count towards number needed for a quorum or may vote on Section matters). Please contact Amy Leung, Section Chair, for the Section Operating Committee meeting schedule.
2017-2018 Officers

PRESIDENT: Allison Long
President@sandiego.asse.org

PRESIDENT-ELECT: Enrique Medina, MS, CIH, CSP
President-elect@sandiego.asse.org

SECRETARY: Fernand Kuhr
Secretary@sandiego.asse.org

TREASURER: Teresa Bonilla
Treasurer@sandiego.asse.org

PAST-PRESIDENT: Chris Malicki
Past-President@sandiego.asse.org

NORTH COUNTY CHAIR: Amy Leung, CSP, ARM, CRIS, CPht
NCchair@sandiegoasse.org

NORTH COUNTY SEC/TRES: Vaughn Osterhout
NCtreasurer@sandiego.asse.org

MEMBERSHIP CHAIR: Steve Workman
Membership@sandiego.asse.org

JOB LINE: David Ferguson, CSP, CEA, REPA
Jobline@sandiego.asse.org

PROGRAMS CHAIR: Chris Malicki
Past-President@sandiego.asse.org

PUBLIC AFFAIRS: Isaac Szmuiłowicz, CSP, COSS
Public@sandiego.asse.org

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS: Scott Simerson
Government@sandiegoasse.org

WEBSITE COORDINATOR: Brian Vernetti, CSP
Website@sandiego.asse.org

NEWSLETTER EDITOR: Gary Couture, MS-OSH, COSS
Newsletter@sandiego.asse.org

PDC COMMITTEE CHAIR: Chris Malicki
Past-President@sandiego.asse.org

San Diego ASSE Executive Committee
Meeting Minutes


TREASURER’S REPORT

Teresa Bonilla provided the report for February 2018. A motion to approve the Treasurer’s Report was made, seconded and approved by unanimous vote. Members may view a copy of the report upon request to our President, Allison Long.

OLD BUSINESS

1. Review Minutes from January, 2017: The February 6, 2018 EC Meeting Minutes were discussed and a motion to approve was made and seconded. The motion was approved by unanimous vote.

2. Professional Development Symposium (nee PDC) discussion. Chris Malicki provided an update.
   - Current Registration Update – the event is sold out. 190 registrants; 6 vendors, and 3 sponsors
   - Speaker Introductions – Allie will introduce speakers. Enrique will send her the speaker bios.
   - Chris’ PDS Action Items table was reviewed, and arrangements made for preparations and day of event tasks. Additional assistance and resources were discussed and settled. Allie took notes on the Action Item table and sent it to Chris and the PDS committee for execution.
   - Vegan and gluten-free options will be ordered from the caterers for the event.
   - Gary and Scott will bring extension cords and tape in case the vendors need them.
   - Most people plan to arrive at 6:00AM. Enrique probably a little later.

   - A proposal to reserve the Skyline for Saturday 9/29 vs Diamondbacks was approved. All voted Aye with David Ferguson abstaining.
   - The Skyline holds up to 80 people. We will do the same Padres Package as last year for $64.50.
   - Members will be charged $60 per ticket, and the chapter will subsidize up to $10 per ticket.

4. ROC Meeting
   - Enrique and Allie registered. Total expense $1352.42 so far without travel or dinner. The option of inviting other members was considered to encourage involvement in the executive committee to take on leadership positions in the future. No additional attendees were proposed for this event. The possibility of being the host city for a future ROC meeting was briefly discussed. The subject will be taken up at a later meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

(See Executive Committee on next page)
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, continued from page 8

1. **New EC Members Needed.** Allie reminded the EC that we need to get the nominating committee set up to recruit members for vacancies. Gary stated that the nominating committee composition is in the bylaws. Enrique volunteered to set it up and start the process to meet the deadlines.

2. Enrique reported that Brooks Carder has volunteered to help in the EC. He is an expert at conducting surveys and can be very useful in helping design and conduct member surveys.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. **NC Section** – Amy was absent. Allie reported that the NC section is having a tour of the Optical Lab. Amy will send out details to Gary to put in the newsletter.

2. **Programs** – Chris reported that speakers for April and May are scheduled and we are good to go for several months ahead.

3. **Membership** – Steve had nothing to report. New members are listed in the newsletter.

4. **Public Affairs** – Isaac has been marketing vendors. Many of them need one year of advance notice to prepare and budget attendance. The American Red Cross confirmed their participation in the vendor section.

5. **Government Affairs** – Nothing to report.

6. **Newsletter** – Gary reported that the newsletter went out on time. He informed that he is ready to step down as newsletter editor at the end of this fiscal year. A new volunteer needs to be recruited.

7. **Website** – Nothing to report.

8. **Jobline** – David Ferguson reported there are 9 openings on our jobline.

**Next EC Meeting:** April 3, 2018 – Call-in meeting

**Next Event:** April 10, 2018—Technical meeting at ABC. 7:30 am. Topic and Speaker: Human Factors—Perceptions to Safety, a model for a predictive approach to organizational safety, by Micah Walala, Ph.D.

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**Calendar of Special Events:**

**April, 2018**

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<td>National Work Zone Awareness Week</td>
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<td>National Stress Awareness Day</td>
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**April 2018**

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Active shooter technical report in development to improve workplace safety

3/1/2018

PARK RIDGE, Illinois — Violence in workplaces across the country is a growing problem. The American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE), the world’s oldest professional safety organization, is taking new steps to help curb workplace incidents involving active shooters. Today, ASSE convened a working group of safety and health experts who provided insights into the development of an active shooter technical report, which could guide organizations toward safer work environments with fewer hostile events. ASSE has also planned a related panel discussion with subject matter experts at its June conference in San Antonio.

“We are reminded far too often that workplace safety planning is never a finished product,” said ASSE President Jim Smith, M.S., CSP. “There are critical concerns that need our help in finding solutions, especially on the topic of active shooters because those occurrences in the workplace can have deadly consequences.”

According to data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, incidents of workplace violence caused 866 deaths in 2016, which was a 23 percent increase from the 2015 total of 703. Workplace violence was the second-leading cause of on-the-job fatalities in 2016, trailing only transportation-related deaths.

ASSE plays a key role in the creation of workplace safety standards, which can take years to develop. When a critical safety issue demands more timely action, a technical report can be produced, serving as an incremental step in providing initial guidance on that safety matter. A technical report can also be a value-added first step in the creation of a more detailed workplace safety standard. Both are consensus-based documents.

Today’s meeting led by ASSE involved people experienced in law enforcement, industrial security and corporate safety compliance who shared important views on the first draft of ASSE’s active shooter technical report. The development process is expected to be completed before the end of the year, with the final report made available nationwide following its registration with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). ASSE began writing the technical report after its members and other stakeholders requested technical insight and guidance addressing active shooter events from the perspective of the occupational safety and health professional.

While no one can completely prepare for such horrific acts of violence, safety and health professionals everywhere seek improved strategies to help their business leaders better protect workplaces. As its Safety 2018 Professional Development Conference and Exposition this June, ASSE will conduct a general session on the active shooter issue. A panel featuring experts from the Department of Homeland Security, law enforcement, corporate risk management and employee assistance programs will discuss how safety professionals can best prepare for, and react to, workplace violence. The highly anticipated session runs from 9:15 am to 10:30 am CT on Wednesday, June 6, at the Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center in San Antonio.

“The safety of workers in any setting is of utmost importance to ASSE, and unfortunately there is no industry or location that is risk-free in today’s environment,” Smith said. “Senseless acts of violence have occurred in schools, night clubs, churches, government offices, manufacturing plants, shopping centers and many other places. As occupational safety and health professionals, we must help employers pursue preventive measures and help get more people trained to recognize and report warning signs in order to mitigate risks.”
OSHA Trade News Release

U.S. Department of Labor
OSHA, Office of Communications

OSHA and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals Form Alliance to Provide Safety and Health Information to Certification Holders

February 2, 2018

WASHINGTON, DC – The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals (BCSP) recently formed an alliance to provide BCSP certification holders and other practitioners with information and guidance to protect workers’ safety and health.

During the two-year agreement, BCSP will work with OSHA to engage safety and health professionals and their employers in Agency outreach initiatives, such as the Safe + Sound Campaign, and the National Safety Stand-Down to Prevent Falls in Construction. BCSP will also contribute in the development of OSHA resources to assist small and medium-sized employers in identifying situations that may benefit from a safety and health professional’s expertise, and finding the right professional to help.

“Assuring the safety and health of working men and women, and ensuring that safety professionals have the tools to do so, are the foundation of our respective organizations,” said Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Loren Sweatt. “We look forward to working with BCSP to promote the education and training needed by professionals who help protect workers in America.”

BCSP sets technical competency criteria and certifies safety, health, and environmental practitioners worldwide. The organization mentors more than 38,000 certification holders and others interested in the occupational safety and health profession.

OSHA Renews Alliance with Performing Arts Organizations to Protect Safety and Health of Workers in Entertainment Industry

February 22, 2018

WASHINGTON, DC – The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), United States Institute for Theatre Technology (USITT), and International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Moving Picture Technicians, Artists and Allied Crafts of the United States, its Territories and Canada, AFL-CIO, CLC (IATSE) recently renewed their alliance to protect the safety and health of workers in the entertainment industry.

During the five-year alliance, participants will provide USITT and IATSE members with information and educational resources that address fall, electrical, ergonomic, and other industry hazards. USITT and IATSE will also educate federal OSHA, State Plan, and consultation personnel on industry safety topics, including fall prevention, and the safe use of portable power distribution systems. In addition, participants will continue sharing information about OSHA rulemakings, enforcement initiatives, and outreach campaigns, such as the National Safety Stand-Down to Prevent Falls in Construction, and the Safe + Sound Campaign for Safety and Health Programs.

USITT is a professional organization that provides development and networking opportunities to its members. IATSE is a labor union representing technicians, artisans, and craftpersons working in live theater, motion picture production, television broadcasting, and associated equipment and construction shops.

Through its Alliance Program, OSHA fosters collaborative relationships with groups committed to worker safety and health, such as trade and professional organizations, unions, consulates, faith- and community-based organizations, businesses, and educational institutions, to prevent workplace fatalities, injuries, and illnesses. Alliance partners help OSHA reach targeted audiences, such as employers and workers in high-hazard industries, and give them better access to workplace safety and health tools and information.
Work stress is keeping people up at night, survey shows

Menlo Park, CA — Does worry about work keep you from getting a good night’s rest? Forty-four percent of respondents to a recent survey said work-related stress causes them to lose sleep.

In the survey, conducted by finance staffing firm Accountemps, respondents cited overwhelming workloads, lingering business problems and strained relationships with co-workers as the leading reasons for loss of sleep.

Overall, 15 percent of workers said they lost sleep over work “very often,” while 29 percent indicated they lost sleep “somewhat often.”

Other findings:
- 57 percent of respondents ages 18 to 34 reported losing sleep, compared with 45 percent of workers ages 35 to 54 and 29 percent of those 55 and older.
- Half of men and 40 percent of women reported losing sleep.
- Respondents in Miami (65 percent); Nashville, TN (59 percent); and New York (55 percent) had the highest rates of sleeplessness among 28 larger cities surveyed. Professionals in Washington (34 percent), Cleveland (27 percent), and Minneapolis (24 percent) had the lowest rates.

“Work stressors can often follow you home, but try to check them at the door,” Accountemps Executive Director Michael Steinitz said in a March 7 press release. “If you have too much on your plate, schedule time with your manager to discuss possible solutions to alleviate the pressure.”

Study links increased diesel exhaust exposure to ALS among men

Boston — Workers frequently exposed to diesel exhaust may face a higher risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and the risk may increase with length of exposure, a preliminary study from Harvard University suggests.

Researchers analyzed the medical and employment histories of 1,639 Danish National Patient Registry entrants who had been diagnosed with ALS between 1982 and 2013 at an average age of 56. The researchers matched each diagnosed person with 100 people of the same age and sex who did not have ALS, and then used employment history to estimate diesel exposure before the person’s diagnosis.

Results showed that men who had any level of occupational exposure to diesel exhaust for at least 10 years before diagnosis were 20 percent more likely to develop ALS than those who did not experience any exposure during the same period. Men who had more than a 50 percent chance of occupational exposure for both five and 10 years before diagnosis were 45 percent more likely to develop ALS than those unexposed.

Researchers found no association among women.

According to OSHA, occupations with potential exposure to diesel exhaust include miners; construction workers; heavy equipment operators; bridge and tunnel workers; railroad workers; oil and gas workers; loading dock workers; truck drivers; material handling operators; farm workers; long-shoring workers; and automobile, truck and bus maintenance garage workers.

“There is some suggestion from previous studies of occupation that workers in jobs with higher exposure to diesel exhaust may have a higher risk of ALS,” Aisha Dickerson, lead study author and Harvard University research fellow, said in a Feb. 27 press release. “However, no studies have directly looked at the relation between diesel exhaust exposure during different time points in life and ALS. The overall risk of developing ALS is low, but our findings suggest that the greater the exposure to diesel exhaust, the greater the risk of developing ALS.”

The research is scheduled to be presented in April at the American Academy of Neurology’s annual meeting in Los Angeles.
Eat slower for a smaller waistline, researchers say

Fukuoka, Japan -- Does your busy schedule mean you often grab a quick meal before heading off to the next meeting or activity? New research shows that eating more slowly -- and not snacking after dinner -- may help you lose weight.

To determine the effects of lifestyle habits on body mass index and obesity, researchers at the Kyushu University Graduate School of Medical Sciences analyzed data from health checkups and insurance claims of nearly 60,000 Japanese people with Type 2 diabetes. During the checkups, patients answered questions about the speed at which they eat, and when.

At the start of the study, 22,070 participants reported eating quickly, 33,455 described their eating speed as normal and 4,192 said they took their time. Of these groups, slower eaters had a lower BMI, smaller waist circumference, and the lowest percentage of people who were obese. Faster eaters recorded the highest numbers in all those categories.

The researchers concluded that eating more slowly, not eating dinner within two hours before sleeping and not snacking after dinner are linked to reductions in BMI.

The researchers also noted that people who eat quickly may keep eating until they feel full despite reaching an adequate amount of calories. This combination of eating quickly and overeating could contribute to weight gain. Excess weight and obesity can trigger diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease and some forms of cancer, studies have shown, while regulating body weight can help lower the risks.

The study was published online Feb. 12 in the journal BMJ Open.

Noisy Workplace May Wreak Havoc on Your Heart

By Robert Preidt, HealthDay Reporter

THURSDAY, March 22, 2018 (HealthDay News) -- Loud noise at work doesn't just threaten your hearing, it might also boost your blood pressure and cholesterol levels, a new U.S. government report suggests.

"Reducing workplace noise levels is critical not just for hearing loss prevention -- it may also impact blood pressure and cholesterol," said Dr. John Howard, director of the U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), which conducted the study.

"Worksite health and wellness programs that include screenings for high blood pressure and cholesterol should also target noise-exposed workers," Howard said.

Loud noise is one of the most common workplace hazards in the United States, with 1 in 4 Americans reporting a history of exposure to high levels of noise while at work, the researchers said.

"Noisy environments in the workplace represent a neglected risk factor for high blood pressure and elevated cholesterol," said Dr. Robert Glatter, an emergency room physician at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City.

"The [emergency room] provides an ideal opportunity to screen patients for elevated blood pressure and those with hypertension when they come for medical evaluation for any particular condition," he said.

"Facilitating [emergency room] screening for specific occupations that are associated with an elevated risk for high blood pressure and elevated cholesterol can help save lives," noted Glatter, who was not connected to the study.

High blood pressure and high cholesterol levels are known risk factors for heart disease.

In the study, the NIOSH scientists analyzed data from the 2014 U.S. National Health Interview Survey and found that 41 million Americans had a history of noise exposure at work, and 14 percent reported exposure within the last year.

While 12 percent had hearing problems, 24 percent had high blood pressure and 28 percent had high cholesterol. Work-related noise exposure could be linked to 58 percent of hearing problems, 14 percent of high blood pressure cases, and 9 percent of high cholesterol cases, the study suggested.

Industries with the highest rates of worker noise exposure were mining (61 percent), construction (51 percent), and manufacturing (47 percent).

"A significant percentage of the workers we studied have hearing difficulty, high blood pressure and high cholesterol that could be attributed to noise at work," study co-author Liz Masterson said in a news release from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NIOSH is part of the CDC.

"If noise could be reduced to safer levels in the workplace, more than 5 million cases of hearing difficulty among noise-exposed workers could potentially be prevented," she added.

"This study provides further evidence of an association of occupational noise exposure with high blood pressure and high cholesterol, and the potential to prevent these conditions if noise is reduced," Masterson concluded.

But the study did not prove that a noisy workplace actually caused high blood pressure and high cholesterol levels; it only showed an association.

The study was published March 14 in the American Journal of Industrial Medicine.
PRODUCT SAFETY RECALLS:


2. Graco Recalls Highchairs Due to Fall Hazard; Sold Exclusively at Walmart: https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2018/Graco-Recalls-Highchairs-Due-to-Fall-Hazard-Sold-Exclusively-at-Walmart


12. Southwire Recalls Wi-Fi Switches Due to Fire Hazard (18-124) 9:00AM: https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2018/Southwire-Recalls-Wi-Fi-Switches-Due-to-Fire-Hazard


Cranberry Township, PA — Personal protective equipment manufacturer MSA has issued a Stop Use notice for certain welding harnesses.

After a field report and an MSA investigation, the company is advising customers to stop using Gravity Welder Harnesses made between July 2015 and Jan. 29 that are marked with the following part numbers:

- 10151154 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,STD
- 10158954 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,XSM
- 10158956 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,XLG
- 10158957 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,SXL

Affected harnesses should be taken out of service, marked “UNUSABLE” and destroyed, MSA states in the Jan. 29 notice.

The leg strap and chest strap of the affected harnesses are incompatible, MSA states. In case of a fall, the shoulder straps might extend and alter the protection provided by the harness.

MSA provides instructions for finding the part numbers and manufacture dates on labels, as well as directions for finding them if the labels are illegible from use. If the part number matches the list above but the date of manufacture is illegible, MSA advises customers to treat the harness as unusable.

MSA adds that the Gravity Welder Harnesses could have been ordered as part of kit numbers 10026061, 10026064, 10105480 and 10103470. Harnesses in these kits also are labeled with the individual harness part number and can be identified as detailed above.

Affected harnesses will be replaced free of charge after a form is filled out and emailed to MSA, the notice states. Customers may call (866) 672-0005 or email ProductSafetyNotices@MSAsafety.com for more information.
U.S. DOT National Highway Traffic Safety Administration VehicleRecalls

NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V123
Manufacturer: Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing
Subject: Rear Bench Seat Bracket Loose/FMVSS 207, 210, 225

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V130
Manufacturer: Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing
Subject: Wheels may Crack after an Impact

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V022
Manufacturer: Ford Motor Company
Subject: Passenger Frontal Air Bag Inflator May Explode

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V023
Manufacturer: Ford Motor Company
Subject: Driver Side Air Bag Inflator May Explode

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V038
Manufacturer: Mazda North American Operations
Subject: Driver Side Air Bag Inflator May Explode

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V039
Manufacturer: Mazda North American Operations
Subject: Passenger Frontal Air Bag Inflator May Explode

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V088
Manufacturer: Jaguar Land Rover North America, LLC
Subject: TPMS Settings Incorrect/FMVSS 138

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V089
Manufacturer: Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A.
Subject: Transmission Gears May Break

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NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V096
Manufacturer: Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.
Subject: Incorrect Information on Tire Label/FMVSS 110

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Editor’s Note: Do you have an item of interest, safety-related event, sister-organization meeting, special accomplishment or other newsworthy article that you would like to share with your fellow San Diego ASSE members? Send it to me via email no later than the 15th of the month and I will do my best to get it published. Here are some conditions: news articles, reports and other text-based submissions should be limited to a maximum of two pages, 10—12 pitch font. Artwork or graphics (flyers or posters) should be single-page, preferably in MS Word or MS Publisher format. If you are “borrowing” a news item previously published somewhere else (i.e., not your own original work), please provide the source and whether or not you have permission to reprint it. All submissions should be emailed to Newsletter@sandiego.asse.org. Please also provide your contact information, including name, email address and phone number.

NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V097
Manufacturer: BMW of North America, LLC
Subject: Head Air Bags May Not Fully Inflate

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<td>GHOST</td>
<td>2018</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V098
Manufacturer: Chrysler (FCA US LLC)
Subject: Brake Switch may Malfunction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Make</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Model Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DODGE</td>
<td>CARAVAN</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEEP</td>
<td>WRANGLER</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NHTSA Recall ID Number: 18V100
Manufacturer: Chrysler (FCA US LLC)
Subject: Vehicle May Rollaway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Make</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Model Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAM 1500</td>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM 2500</td>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM 3500</td>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM 4500</td>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM 5500</td>
<td>2017-2018</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Make a Commitment
Wear Safety Equipment
HELPFUL LINKS AND OTHER INFORMATION

American Industrial Hygiene Association: http://www.aiha.org/
American Red Cross: http://www.redcross.org/
American Society of Safety Engineers Main Website: http://www.asse.org/
ASSE Body of Knowledge: http://www.safetybok.org/
ASSE Risk Assessment Institute http://www.oshrisk.org/
ASSE Center for Safety and Health Sustainability http://www.centershs.org/
California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), (Cal/OSHA): http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/
Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): http://www.cdc.gov/
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): http://www.epa.gov/
FEMA “Be Ready” Website: http://www.ready.gov/
Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA): http://www.msha.gov/
National Institute of Health Sciences (NIH): http://www.niehs.nih.gov/
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Main Website: https://www.osha.gov/
San Diego ASSE Website: http://sandiegoasse.org/
US Chemical Safety Board (CSB): http://www.csb.gov/