



# The Safety Connection

## San Diego

### *The President's Message — August, 2020*

Happy August everyone, and welcome to the last full month of "official summer". Of course, we are lucky enough to enjoy an extended summer in our fair hamlet, and summer doesn't really fade until late October or early November. The end of summer means back to school, and while this new school year may start the way it ended in June with students attending classes remotely, many of the same processes will be happening. Along with learning the formal study materials, students make friends and connections, links that may help them in the future. As adults, we continue learning and

along the way, we make friends and connections through our various activities, otherwise known as networking.

Sometimes I am challenged by the social requirements of networking. I've been an introvert for much of my life and I have difficulty making that first move to reach out to someone I don't know. My time as a Navy recruiter and later, emcee at base safety stand down events, helped me get over that fear (mostly) and now I feel that strangers are likely friends you don't know very much about. It still feels like "show time" when I have to step up and put myself out there in front of an audience, but once I'm there, I relax into the role and actually enjoy it. I really do enjoy learning about the life experiences of others, as I compare and contrast them with my own experiences. I feel this exercise is essential to building your network, because you will remember who has expertise in an area where you have little or

(see *President's Message*, Page 2)



*Networking instead of networking.*



Scott Simerson

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# AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS



**“Providing Leadership & Direction to  
the Safety Professional since 1911”**

## 2020 - 2021 Officers

### **PRESIDENT & DELEGATE:**

Scott Simerson  
president@sandiego.assp.org

### **PRESIDENT-ELECT:**

Wesley Williams  
president-elect@sandiego.assp.org

### **SECRETARY:**

Dusty Walton-Bowen  
secretary@sandiego.assp.org

### **TREASURER:**

Chris Malicki  
treasurer@sandiego.assp.org

### **PAST-PRESIDENT & DELEGATE:**

Steve Workman  
past-president@sandiego.assp.org

### **MEMBERSHIP CHAIR:**

Jo Curcio  
membership@sandiego.assp.org

### **JOB LINE CHAIR:**

David Ferguson, CSP, CEA, REPA  
jobline@sandiego.assp.org

### **PROGRAMS CHAIR:**

Fernand Kuhr  
programs@sandiego.assp.org

### **PUBLIC AFFAIRS CHAIR:**

Isaac Szmilowicz, CSP, COSS  
public@sandiego.assp.org

### **GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS CHAIR:**

Scott Simerson  
government@sandiego.assp.org

### **SOCIAL MEDIA CHAIR**

David Hiipakka  
communications@sandiego.assp.org

### **NEWSLETTER EDITOR:**

Lee Donahue, CHST, OHST  
newsletter@sandiego.assp.org

### **PDC COMMITTEE CHAIR:**

Wesley Williams  
president-elect@sandiego.assp.org

### **SUCCESSION PLANNING CHAIR**

Cait Casey  
planning@sandiego.assp.org

### **SPECIAL PROJECTS CHAIR:**

Brooks Carder, PhD  
specialprojects@sandiego.assp.org

## *(President's Message, from Page 1)*

none. Another hard part for me is recalling who knows or does what, at least for the first few times I interact with them, but writing a few notes on their business card helps.

Recollection is the magic of networking, enabling you to reach out to the right expert for advice and guidance, and as you provide requested guidance to others in your area of expertise. The strong community is one whose members contribute to each other's success, and provide mentoring to less experienced members. No-one is an expert in every field, so we are all mentors and mentees to some degree, for most of our lives. Strong communities pair inexperienced members with learned members to provide continuity in the profession. I have never been in a formal mentorship program, but I can certainly name the people who provided me with the knowledge and values that helped me

be successful. I would like to think that I have been of help to my professional juniors in my past career as well as my current one. Incidentally, the mentee can also be a source of fresh solutions to old problems because not everyone thinks the same way.

I would like to see more students and other “newbies” become part of our knowledge base and help us network with their contacts. I'd like to use my network now, to find ways to invite more inexperienced safety professionals to join our ranks and strengthen our community. If you have an idea of how we can increase our presence at local colleges or know of newcomers to our profession, I'd like to hear from you. If it requires me to get up on a stage, or walk up and introduce myself, I will do it.

Scott Simerson  
President  
San Diego ASSP Chapter

## SAN DIEGO ASSP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

The Executive Committee met over the phone on Tuesday, July 7<sup>th</sup>. Teresa Bonilla, Brooks Carder, Cait Casey, Lee Donahue, David Ferguson, Fernand Kuhr, Chris Malicki, Scott Simerson, Isaac Szmilowicz, Dusty Walton-Bowen, Wesley Williams, and Steve Workman were present.

### OLD BUSINESS

#### **1. Review/Approve Minutes from June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020 ExCom Meeting:**

Add names of additional attendees and adjust date.

Scott Simerson entertained the motion, Wesley Williams moved, and Teresa Bonilla seconded the motion to approve the minutes for June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020. Subsequent to changes, unanimous approval with no further discussion, no abstentions.

#### **2. Treasurer's Report:**

- Light month for transactions (11) because there has been no in-person meetings. This condition is expected to continue in the near future.
- There were some left over expenses from the PDC that carried over into June.
- The absence of in-person breakfast meetings are not adversely affecting the Chapter finances.
- Awards donation to Society—\$1,000 donation made by the San Diego Chapter.
- ExCom members should beware of scams and phishing from email addresses related to requests for money that look like familiar ASSP email addresses. Chris Malicki averted a scam by making a last minute phone call to Steve Workman and learned that an

*(see ExCom Minutes, Page 3)*



## SAN DIEGO ASSP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

### *(ExCom Minutes, from Page 2)*

email for a check request that looked like it was from Steve, was actually a scam.

- f. Reminder that July 1, 2020 is new fiscal year.
- g. 2019 tax return filed.
- h. Chapter financials updated in COMT and submitted June 30, 2020.
- i. Reminder that the new budget due August 1, 2020.
- j. Members may view a copy of the Treasurer's Report upon request to the Chapter President.

### **3. Installation of Officers:**

Oath read by Teresa Bonilla. Scott Simerson—President & Delegate, Wesley Williams—President-Elect, Dusty Walton-Bowen—Secretary, Chris Malicki—Treasurer, Steve Workman—Past President & Delegate. Duly sworn. Officers installed.

### **NEW BUSINESS**

1. Discussion of platforms for future member meetings and uncertainty of physical vs. virtual meetings—likely virtual for a while.
2. Steve Workman proposes an alternate parting gift to the outgoing President instead of the traditional gavel. A representation of a sailboat was suggested for the outgoing President.
3. Steve Workman to acknowledge & recognize all outgoing officers.
4. Reminder that the Presidents Award is upcoming and the SPY is in December.
5. Teresa Bonilla proposed an alternate approach to virtual monthly member meetings. The platform proposed is similar to that used for the national ASSP program. Specifically, the consideration of pre-recording the presentation. Then the recording can be played back during the virtual meeting and the speaker can be present in the chat-box to answer questions or comments in real time, as well as available for questions at the end of the presentation. It was also suggested to learn more from other chapters or possibly use pre-recorded programs from the national PDC presentations.

### **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

1. Government Affairs — Nothing to report.
2. Delegate — No new updates. June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020 will be the delegate meeting. SDASSP will be making the normal \$1000 Parade of Checks to the ASSP Foundation.
3. Job Line — David updated jobs listings. He went to LinkedIn and identified available positions. Then went directly to the source business to confirm the listings. He has uploaded 3-4

additional positions and is continuing to add more. There are 10 current positions listed in the job line with more expected at the end of this week.

4. Membership — Absent—No update.
5. Newsletter — Going out later today. Lots of new news getting captured.
6. Programs — Determine what platform we'd like to adopt for the remainder of 2020. Claire Wilson offered to provide a presentation for ergonomics for our upcoming virtual meeting. Scott will follow-up with her. Scott will work with Society to evaluate presenter platforms and provide that information to Fernand. MSTEams capacity is 300, it will record, and can playback. Attendees can access online and without MSTEams accounts. Possible speakers from other parts of the country — Pennsylvania. Clarity of message should be expressed to ensure not a “sales pitch”.
7. Public Affairs — Still involved with the Red Cross. Engagement is limited at this time due to Covid-19. Smoke detector installation is on hold and trainings have shifted to virtual via MSTEams.
8. Social Media — Absent — No update.
9. Delegate Report — Delegate meeting: The San Diego Chapter gave \$1000 donation and was recognized — maybe 10 other chapters participated in donations. Delegate meeting feedback: it was the first virtual meeting of delegates. There was a medallion that the Past President passed to the new President. Overall, it was a short meeting. The delegates voted in favor of the changes in bylaws.
10. Succession Planning — Identified new and interesting folks at the PDC. No new stories planned at this time. No new progress at this time, but lots of ideas flowing. Maybe a different direction should be considered such as supporting sister organizations. Wesley offered to also help support Cait and transition.
11. Special Projects — No update.
12. PDC — Committee meeting 7/21/2020

**Last Call:** No further comments.

**Next EC Meeting:** August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020 — Conference call.

**Next PDC Date:** March 9th, 2020 — Event may be virtual. Previous venue is closing for events in 2021 to focus on their mission. New venue is needed for 2021. Scott Simerson suggested the conference rooms at Barona Casino may be an option. Teresa will help research venue options. Scott wants to consider the use of the Whova Event App. A project manager from Whova has been assigned to work with Scott and explore the benefits of the app for consideration at the next PDC.

**Next Monthly Meeting:** Scheduled for July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2020, by Claire Wilson. Tentative topic is on ergonomics, but to be confirmed by Scott Simerson.





## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES

**Government Affairs Committee:***by Scott Simerson***U.S. Department of Labor Issues OSHA Guidance As Non-Essential Businesses Reopen and Employees Return to Work**

June 18, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC**—The U.S. Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has issued [guidance](#) to assist employers reopening non-essential businesses and their employees returning to work during the evolving coronavirus pandemic.

The guidance supplements the U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ previously developed [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#) and the White House’s [Guidelines for Opening Up America Again](#). The guidelines provide general principles for updating restrictions originally put in place to slow the spread of the coronavirus. During each phase of the reopening process, employers should continue to focus on strategies for basic hygiene, social distancing, identification and isolation of sick employees, workplace controls and flexibilities, and employee training.

Non-essential businesses should reopen as state and local governments lift stay-at-home or shelter-in-place orders and follow public health recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other federal requirements or guidelines. Employers should continue to consider ways to use workplace flexibilities, such as remote work and alternative business operations, to provide goods and services to customers.

OSHA recommends that employers continually monitor federal, state, and local government guidelines for updated information about ongoing community transmission and mitigation measures, as well as for evolving guidance on disinfection and other best practices for worker protection.

Visit OSHA’s [coronavirus webpage](#) frequently for updates. For further information about the coronavirus, please visit the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

**Cal/OSHA Reminds Employers to Prevent Heat Illness during Period of High Heat**

June 23, 2020

**OAKLAND**—Cal/OSHA is reminding all employers with outdoor workers to review high heat advisories in effect across California this week and to take steps to prevent heat illness.

The National Weather Service has issued [heat advisories](#) this week for Monday through Saturday due to a period of high temperatures in many interior parts of the state from Shasta to Kern counties.

California’s [heat illness prevention standard](#) applies to all outdoor workers, including those in agriculture, construction, landscaping and those that spend a significant amount of time working outdoors such as security guards and groundskeepers, or in non-air conditioned vehicles such as transportation and delivery drivers.

While taking steps to protect their workers from heat illness, employers must also have a plan to prevent the spread of COVID-19 at each worksite. Employers should be attentive to allow enough space and time for employees to take breaks as needed in adequate shade while also maintaining a safe distance from one another. For many employers this will require staggered breaks or increased shaded break areas, or both. Extra infection prevention measures should be in place such as disinfecting commonly touched surfaces, including the water and restroom facilities.

To help prevent the spread of COVID-19, employers should provide cloth face coverings or allow workers to use their own. Cloth face coverings may help prevent the spread of the disease. Employers should be aware that wearing face coverings can make it more difficult to breathe and harder for a worker to cool off, so additional breaks may be needed to prevent overheating. Workers should have face coverings at all times, but they should be removed in outdoor high heat conditions to help prevent overheating as long as physical distancing can be maintained.

Supervisors and workers must be trained on the signs and symptoms of heat illness so that they know when to take steps that can prevent a coworker from getting sick. Employers must also evaluate each worksite and make sure their workers know their procedures for contacting emergency medical services, which includes directing them to the worksite if needed.

Employers with outdoor workers must take the following steps to prevent heat illness:

- Plan – Develop and implement an effective written heat illness prevention plan that includes emergency response procedures.
- Training – Train all employees and supervisors on heat illness prevention.

(see **Government Affairs**, page 5)



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES

*(Government Affairs, continued from Page 4)*

- Water – Provide drinking water that is fresh, pure, suitably cool and free of charge so that each worker can drink at least 1 quart per hour, and *encourage workers to do so*.
- Shade – Provide shade when workers request it or when temperatures exceed 80 degrees. Encourage workers to take a cool-down rest in the shade for at least five minutes when they feel the need to do so. *They should not wait until they feel sick to cool down.*

Cal/OSHA's Heat Illness Prevention special emphasis program includes enforcement of heat regulations as well as multilingual outreach and training programs for California's employers and workers. Details on heat illness prevention requirements and training materials are available online on Cal/OSHA's [Heat Illness Prevention web page](#) and the [99calor.org](#) informational website. A [Heat Illness Prevention online tool](#) is also available on Cal/OSHA's website.

Read more on how to prevent the spread of COVID-19 at work on Cal/OSHA's [webpage](#). Review and share DIR's [Know Your Rights videos](#), with information on workers' compensation, health and safety, paid sick leave and other labor laws in California.

### California Adopts First in the Nation Workplace Safety Standards Protecting Nighttime Agricultural Workers from Hazards

June 24, 2020

**SACRAMENTO**—California has adopted new workplace safety standards to protect agricultural employees who work at night. These are the first lighting standards in the nation written specifically to protect agricultural workers who harvest, operate vehicles and do other jobs between sunset and sunrise.

“Agricultural workers face additional hazards at night when visibility is limited,” said Cal/OSHA Chief Doug Parker. “These common-sense standards will enable workers to see hazards and also make them visible to operators of tractors and other equipment.”

The new standards, which will be enforced by the [California Division of Occupational Safety and Health](#) (Cal/OSHA), were approved June 3 by the Office of Administrative Law and will become effective July 1.

Agricultural employers will now evaluate each outdoor worksite to determine required lighting levels, implement

protective measures to improve the visibility of workers by operators of farm equipment and vehicles, and ensure workers have adequate lighting depending on operation, area, or task they are assigned. Supervisors must conduct safety meetings at the beginning of every shift to inform workers about their surroundings and high traffic areas.

The standards will be found in [title 8, section 3441](#) (Operation of Agricultural Equipment) and [section 3449](#) (Outdoor Agricultural Operations During Hours of Darkness).

The [Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board](#) began the rulemaking in 2014 after receiving a request from Cal/OSHA and the public to amend Section 3441 to add requirements for outdoor worksite lighting and personal protective equipment after at least one agricultural worker was killed and others were seriously injured during nighttime operations.

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).

**Contact:** Peter Melton / Jeanne-Mairie Duval, [Communications@dir.ca.gov](mailto:Communications@dir.ca.gov), (510) 286-1161

### U.S. Department of Labor's OSHA and CDC Issue Interim Guidance To Protect Seafood Processing Industry Workers

June 25, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC**—The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in consultation with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), have [released](#) joint coronavirus-related interim guidance for employers and workers performing seafood processing operations in onshore facilities and aboard vessels offshore. The guidance includes recommended actions employers can take to reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus.

“It is imperative that workers in the seafood processing industry are protected from coronavirus exposure in their workplace,” said Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Loren Sweatt. “OSHA

(see *Government Affairs*, page 6)



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES

*(Government Affairs, continued from Page 5)*

collaborated with the CDC and FDA to provide this guidance, which outlines steps employers can take to provide a safe and healthful workplace for workers in this vital industry.”

While the seafood products these workers handle do not expose them to the coronavirus, their work environments – processing stations and other areas in busy facilities where they have close contact with coworkers and supervisors – may contribute to their potential exposures.

The interim guidance includes information regarding:

- Modifying the alignment of workstations, so that workers are at least 6 feet apart in all directions;
- Staggering workers across shifts to limit the number of employees on site at any given time;
- Adding additional clock in/out stations, or staggering times for workers to clock in/out to reduce crowding in these areas;
- Providing temporary break areas and restrooms, or staggering breaks, to avoid crowding in these areas;
- Analyzing sick leave and incentive program policies to ensure that ill workers stay home and are not penalized for taking sick leave if they have the coronavirus; and
- Screening and monitoring workers, and creating a system for workers to alert their supervisors if they have signs or symptoms of the coronavirus or had recent close contact with a suspected or confirmed case.

Visit OSHA’s [coronavirus webpage](#) frequently for updates. For further information about the coronavirus, please visit the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

### U.S. Department of Labor Issues Guidance to Ensure Uniform Enforcement of Silica Standards

June 26, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC**—The U.S. Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recently issued a [compliance directive](#) designed to ensure uniformity in inspection and enforcement procedures when addressing respirable crystalline silica exposures in general industry, maritime, and construction.

The new directive provides OSHA compliance safety and health officers with guidance on how to enforce the silica standards’ requirements, including:

- Methods of compliance;
- Table 1 tasks and specified exposure control methods;

- Exposure assessments;
- Housekeeping;
- Respiratory protection;
- Regulated areas;
- Recordkeeping;
- Employee information and training;
- Medical surveillance; and
- Communication of hazards.

The directive also provides clarity on major topics, such as alternative exposure control methods when a construction employer does not fully and properly implement Table 1, variability in sampling, multi-employer situations, and temporary workers.

OSHA began enforcing most provisions of the construction standard in September 2017, with enforcement of the requirements for sample analysis starting in June 2018. Enforcement of most of the general industry and maritime standards began in June 2018, with enforcement of some medical surveillance requirements commencing on June 23, 2020. On June 23, 2021, OSHA will begin enforcing requirements for engineering controls for hydraulic fracturing operations in the oil and gas industry.

### U.S. Department of Labor Reminds Employers of Important Protections for Working Safely in Summer Heat

June 30, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC**—Throughout much of the U.S., high temperatures and humidity in the summer season can create hot and hazardous working conditions, both outdoors and indoors. The U.S. Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) reminds employers of their duty to protect employees from the risks and dangers of heat exposure. OSHA reminds employers of the following ways to mitigate heat hazards:

- Water. Rest. Shade. Employers should encourage workers to drink water every 15 minutes, and take frequent rest breaks in shaded or air conditioned areas;
- New and temporary workers are most at risk to the hazards of excessive heat. Monitor new employees and offer them extra protections from elevated heat conditions until they are fully acclimatized. Create a [plan to protect new workers from heat illness](#);
- Strenuous physical exertion increases body heat and workers’ risk of heat-related illness. Evaluate the combi

*(see Government Affairs, page 7)*



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES

*(Government Affairs, continued from Page 6)*

- nation of body heat and environmental heat to determine if heat stress is a potential hazard. OSHA recommends [assessment tools that are based on levels of physical activity and wet bulb globe temperature](#) readings;
- Recognize that serious heat-related illnesses can occur on normal summer days, when temperatures are not extreme. A good rule of thumb is that [workers need additional protective measures whenever the Heat Index is 80 degrees Fahrenheit or above](#);
- Indoor industries, such as kitchens, laundries, and warehouses, can also become dangerously hot. OSHA offers a [list of those industries at high risk](#);
- Increase ventilation, use cooling fans, and whenever possible schedule work at a cooler time of the day. OSHA's heat page includes a [list of best practices](#);
- Ensure adequate [planning and supervision](#) to keep workers safe in the heat; and
- Train workers on the hazards of heat exposure and how to prevent illness.

OSHA's [Occupational Heat Exposure](#) page explains the symptoms of heat illness, first aid measures to provide while waiting for help, proactive engineering controls and work practices to reduce workers' exposure to heat, and training.

#### U.S. Department of Labor Reminds Employers of Important Protections for Working Safely in Summer Heat

July 7, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC**—The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has released [coronavirus-related guidance](#) to reduce the risk of exposure to the coronavirus for oil and gas workers.

Employers with workers engaged in the oil and gas industry should remain alert to changing conditions, and implement infection prevention measures accordingly. The guidance includes information regarding:

- Deferring work requiring close contact with others, if that work can be postponed;
- Configuring communal work environments so that workers are spaced at least 6 feet apart;
- Staggering workers' arrival, break and departure times;
- Ensuring adequate ventilation in work areas to help minimize potential exposures;
- Implementing other appropriate engineering, adminis-

trative and work practice controls, and use of appropriate personal protective equipment; and

- Encourage workers to wear face coverings as a source control to prevent the potential spread of the virus.

Visit OSHA's [coronavirus webpage](#) frequently for updates. For further information about the coronavirus, please visit the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

#### FDA ISSUES RECALL OF HAND SANITIZERS

By Jacqueline O. Bartel, MHA, CSMP, MCRM, Safety/Surety Director, U.S. Army  
Combat Capabilities Development Command  
July 29, 2020

When it comes to hand hygiene against the COVID-19 virus, washing of hands with soap and water for at least 20 second remains the best option for destroying the virus, as well as other contagious diseases that may be on our skin. The FDA, and Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) have strict regulations/requirements regarding the manufacturing and selling of hand sanitizer with in the United States.

There have been some reports of FDA issuing recalls on hand sanitizers that were deemed unsafe. These recalls are due to the products having a much higher content of methyl alcohol (methanol) instead of ethyl alcohol (ethanol). Recalled hand sanitizers, manufacturers and production lots that have higher/unsafe levels of methanol as determined by the FDA are listed in the link referenced below:

[www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-updates-hand-sanitizers-methanol](http://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-updates-hand-sanitizers-methanol)

NOTE: Normally, the ethanol base in hand sanitizer are spiked with methanol or isopropanol (rubbing alcohol) to "denature" the ethanol. This is designed to prevent someone from imbibing the ethanol based hand sanitizer for recreational reasons, since the addition of other additives would give un-appealing effects. As you review the recall list, you'll notice that most of the identified lots were manufactured outside the United States, potentially limiting the compliance with FDA and TTB requirements.

Please check your hand sanitizers to ensure that it is not on the recall list. If it is, discontinue use right away and discard the hand sanitizer ASAP. As a reminder, continue to follow COVID-19 guidelines and good hand hygiene practices by frequently washing your hands with soap and water for at least 20 second, as it remains the BEST option for destroying the virus. Together we must remain consistently vigilant as we protect ourselves and each other.





## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES



Do you have an item of interest, safety-related event, sister-organization meeting, special accomplishment, or other newsworthy article that you would like shared with your fellow San Diego ASSP members? Submit it for consideration via e-mail no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month! Please e-mail all submissions along with your contact information, including name, e-mail address, and phone number, to [Newsletter@sandiego.assp.org](mailto:Newsletter@sandiego.assp.org).

### Membership Chair

by Jo Curcio

**Welcome to our newest member!**

Cheri Deichler



### Job Line

by David Ferguson, CSP, CEA, REPA

Looking for a new job? Local employers are looking for you! Visit our job-line at [sandiego.assp.org/current-openings/](http://sandiego.assp.org/current-openings/) to see current opportunities such as:

- Borrego Solar—[EHS Director](#) (San Diego/Oakland)
- Waterfront—[EHS Representative](#)
- SDG&E—[Industrial Hygienist](#)
- SDSU—[Occupational and Industrial Hygiene Services Manager](#)
- VA San Diego—[Industrial Hygienist](#)
- Urbn Leaf—[Director of Security and Loss Prevention](#)
- Sedgwick—[Senior Risk Control Manager](#), Southern California
- Henkels and McCoy—[Safety Specialist III](#)
- Fate Therapeutics—[Senior EHS Manager and Lab Operations](#)
- SeaWorld San Diego—[Director of EHS and Security](#)
- General Atomics—[Industrial Hygienist](#)
- General Atomics—[Safety Engineer](#)
- Dexcom—[Manager EHS Operations](#)
- Schuff Steel—[Field Safety Manager](#)
- Patricio Enterprises—[Safety and Occupational Health Representative](#)
- Flatiron—[Health and Safety Specialist](#)
- MG Properties Group—[Risk Manager](#)
- UCLA—[Health and Safety Position](#)
- PEO—[Risk and Safety Representative](#)
- Cal/OSHA—[Safety and Health Inspectors](#)
- Keller North America—[HSEQ Manager](#)

The [blue](#) links should take you directly to the posting, when available. Otherwise, see the [San Diego ASSP Job Listing](#) for full details and instructions on how to apply. Check out these and other great jobs today!

### Check us out on social media!



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[American Society of Safety Professionals—San Diego ASSP Chapter](#)



**LinkedIn**  
[ASSPSanDiego](#)



**Instagram**  
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## ASSP Career Center

The ASSP Career Center is a free comprehensive resource available to all ASSP Chapter members who are looking for a job or those who are employed and want to advance their safety careers. The Career Center's Job Seeker Resource Center offers resume writing tips, tools to build your resume online, and a Resume Bank where you can post your resume anonymously for employers to view, except for your name and contact information. But that's not all! You also get interview preparation and follow-up strategies, such as how to bring up and negotiate a salary.

The Job Board lets you to search for job postings throughout the US and internationally by applying filters that fit your criteria, and save them by keyword, location, industry, or job function. The Job Alert automated search sends new postings that meet your criteria right to you, instead of having to log in to search for new jobs. You also get help with career advancement to move your career forward or change industry sectors, including using social media for networking, how to work effectively with recruiters, how to give notice, and negotiating salary and benefits. And you have access to expert coaching!

Employers can post and manage job openings, search and manage job candidates, create a company profile, upload position templates, consult a Resume Bank, and much more. This is a great free resource designed with you in mind—visit the ASSP Career Center and Job Board at [jobs.assp.org/](https://jobs.assp.org/).

## Calendar of Special Events August 2020

*Click on an event to learn more!*

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Event</u>
1	National Minority Donor Awareness Day
1-31	National Immunization Awareness Month
1-31	Black Business Month
1-31	Back to School Month
1-31	Children's Eye Health & Safety Month
2-8	Stop on Red Week
6	National Fresh Breath Day
9-15	National Health Center Week
19-23	Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over
26	Women's Equality Day
30	National Grief Awareness Day
31	International Overdose Awareness Day

August 2020 						
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Always find the latest  
San Diego ASSP events at  
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MONTHLY CHAPTER MEETING, AUGUST 11<sup>TH</sup>

## Winning the LOTory: Effective Control of Hazardous Energies

**At this meeting:** Winning the LOTory: Effective Control of Hazardous Energies

Everyone thinks they have Lockout/Tagout under control...until they learn otherwise the wrong way. A regular on the annual leaderboards, citation of Lockout/Tagout placed fourth in OSHA's top ten violations for 2019. Join us to identify some frequent errors, learn simple solutions, and be introduced to effective yet uncommon products.

Bonus topic: We will introduce attendees to the GoToWebinar platform. A common interface in the current socially distanced landscape, this will be our means of meeting as the pandemic continues. Learn tips and tricks to enhance your experience at this and future presentations!

**Our speaker:** Lee Donahue, CHST, OHST, has worn a variety of hardhats in his career, including electrician, thermographer, apprenticeship instructor, consultant, and safety director. He is currently an OSHA Outreach Instructor and the regional Safety Manager for the largest electrical contractor on the west coast, Morrow-Meadows. He has extensive experience evaluating operating facilities and construction sites, working in more half of the United States over the course of the past 20 years. He specializes in training, electrical theory and safety, power quality and grounding, and building tailored LOTO programs.



### GoToWebinar San Diego-ish

**The comfort of your own home or office!**

Log in and virtual chatting begin at 7:00 a.m.  
Welcome and Speaker begin at 7:30 a.m.



**\$0 All Attendees, \$0 Students—FREE!**

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**RSVP/Registration:** Please RSVP on the San Diego ASSP Chapter website events page using the **BLUE BUTTON** link or go to <https://sandiego.assp.org/events/monthly-san-diego-assp-chapter-meeting-august-11th-at-0715-am>.

**Please note:** RSVPs and registrations are very helpful in determining the head-count to allocate our resources.

**Directions:** Please register for San Diego Monthly "Breakfast" Meeting on Aug 11, 2020 7:00 AM PDT at:  
<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2650419366633950480>

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

Brought to you by GoToWebinar® Webinars Made Easy®



## OSHA Trade News Release

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



### U.S. DOL Orders Southern California Trucking Company To Reinstate Employee Terminated for Refusing to Drive Overweight Vehicle

July 15, 2020

**SAN FRANCISCO, CA** — The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has ordered JHOS Logistics and Transportation Inc. to reinstate an employee terminated for refusing to drive what the employee reasonably believed to be an overweight vehicle at the company's Wilmington, California facility. OSHA also ordered the company to pay more than \$190,000 in back wages, \$25,000 in punitive damages, \$5,000 in compensatory damages and attorney's fees.

OSHA investigators determined JHOS Logistics and Transportation Inc. violated the whistleblower provision of the [Surface Transportation Assistance Act \(STAA\)](#) when the company terminated the employee. Two months prior to the termination, the employee

received a violation for operating an overweight commercial motor vehicle. The size of the previous load was similar to the size of the current load, which led the employee to reasonably believe the commercial motor vehicle was overweight.

In addition to the monetary penalties, the company must also train managers and post a notice informing their employees about workers' rights under the STAA. JHOS Logistics and Transportation Inc. may appeal the order to the Department's [Office of Administrative Law Judges](#).

"This order underscores the U.S. Department of Labor's commitment to protect employees who report violations under Surface Transportation Assistance Act," said OSHA Regional Administrator Barbara Goto. "OSHA enforces the legal provisions of the

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, employers are responsible for providing safe and healthful workplaces for their employees. OSHA's role is to help ensure these conditions for America's working men and women by setting and enforcing standards, and providing training, education and assistance. For more information, visit [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov).

act, which protects employees who exercise their right to report health and safety concerns with commercial motor vehicles."

OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program enforces the whistleblower provisions of [more than 20 whistleblower statutes](#) protecting employees from retaliation for reporting violations of various workplace safety and health, airline, commercial motor carrier, consumer product, environmental, financial reform, food safety, health insurance reform, motor vehicle safety, nuclear, pipeline, public transportation agency, railroad, maritime, securities, and tax laws and for engaging in other related protected activities. For more information on whistleblower protections, visit OSHA's [Whistleblower Protection Programs webpage](#). ■

Appendix A: "Operations for Establishing Beryllium Work Areas."

The compliance date of this final standard as modified is September 14, 2020. OSHA has been enforcing most of the provisions for general industry since Dec. 12, 2018. The agency began enforcing the provisions for change rooms and showers on March 11, 2019, and engineering controls on March 10, 2020. The final standard will affect approximately 50,500 workers employed in general industry and is estimated to yield minor net cost savings to employers. ■

### U.S. Department of Labor Issues the Final Beryllium Standard For General Industry

July 13, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC** — The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) today published a final rule revising the beryllium standard for general industry. The final rule includes changes designed to clarify the standard, and simplify or improve compliance. These changes maintain protection for employees while ensuring that the standard is well understood and compliance

U.S. Department of Labor news materials are accessible at [www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov). The Department's [Reasonable Accommodation Resource Center](#) converts departmental information and documents into alternative formats, which include Braille and large print. For alternative format requests, please contact the Department at (202) 693-7828 (voice) or (800) 877-8339 (federal relay).

is simple and straightforward.

The [final rule](#) amends the following paragraphs of the beryllium standard for general industry: "Definitions," "Methods of Compliance," "Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment," "Hygiene Areas and Practices," "Housekeeping," "Medical Surveillance," "Hazard Communication" and "Recordkeeping." It also has a new



## OSHA Trade News Release

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



### U.S. DOL Using Public Service Announcements and Billboards to Promote Worker Safety and Health Amid Coronavirus

July 7, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC** — The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has undertaken a public service messaging effort to remind workers that the

agency is committed to ensuring their safety and health during the coronavirus pandemic.

OSHA is using public service audio announcements in [English](#) and [Spanish](#), as well as bilingual digital and print billboard messaging, to encourage employees to contact OSHA with their

concerns about workplace safety amid the coronavirus pandemic. Billboards will appear in states under federal OSHA jurisdiction.

The billboards and announcements are OSHA's latest efforts to educate and protect American workers and help employers provide healthy workplaces as the coronavirus pandemic evolves. OSHA has published numerous alerts and advisories for various industries, including [Guidance on Returning to Work](#), which assists employers as they reopen businesses and employees return to work. ■

press concerns about workplace conditions, testing for the coronavirus, worker training and returning to work.

These FAQs are the latest effort by OSHA to educate and protect America's workers and employers during the coronavirus pandemic. OSHA has also published [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#), and more recently, [Guidance on Returning to Work](#) to assist employers reopening non-essential businesses and their employees resuming operations and reopening workplaces during the evolving coronavirus pandemic. ■

Check OSHA's [COVID-19 webpage](#) at [www.osha.gov/coronavirus](http://www.osha.gov/coronavirus) frequently for updates. For further information about coronavirus, please visit the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

### U.S. DOL Publishes Frequently Asked Questions and Answers To Help Keep Workers Safe During the Coronavirus Pandemic

July 2, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC** — The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has published [frequently asked questions and answers](#) to help protect workers from exposure to the coronavirus.

"OSHA developed these FAQs based on inquiries received from the public," said Principal Deputy Assistant Secre-

tary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Loren Sweatt. "OSHA is committed to giving employers and workers the information they need to work safely in this rapidly changing situation."

The FAQs provide guidance to employers and employees about topics such as the best practices to prevent the spread of infection during the coronavirus pandemic, workers' rights to ex-

### U.S. Department of Labor Issues Revised Rule Concerning OSHA Access to Employee Medical Records

July 29, 2020

**WASHINGTON, DC** — The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has revised the [Rules of Agency Practice and Procedure Concerning Occupational Safety and Health Administration Access to Employee Medical Records](#). The rule describes internal procedures that OSHA personnel must follow when obtaining and using personally-identifiable employee medical

information.

OSHA has identified and amended several provisions of the regulation in order to improve efficiency in implementing these internal procedures. The final rule:

- Transfers the approval of written medical access orders (MAOs) from the Assistant Secretary of Occupational Safety and Health to the OSHA Medical Records Officer (MRO). The MRO is responsible for determining the transfer and public disclosure of personally-identifiable employee medical information in OSHA's possession;

- Clarifies that a written MAO does not constitute an administrative subpoena; and
- Establishes new procedures for the access and safeguarding of personally-identifiable employee medical information maintained in electronic form. ■

The mission of the Department of Labor is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the United States; improve working conditions; advance opportunities for profitable employment; and assure work-related benefits and rights.





## Update on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Response

### New Resources

#### NIOSH Science Blogs

- [Skin Irritation From Prolonged Use of Tight-Fitting Respirators](#)
- [How Collecting and Analyzing COVID-19 Case Job Information Can Make a Difference in Public Health](#)

#### Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

CDC has published [Case Investigation and Contact Tracing in Nonhealthcare Workplaces](#). This information will help employers understand how to collaborate with health departments during COVID-19 case investigation and contact tracing.

#### Carpooling Infographic

CDC has developed an [infographic](#) with suggestions for how to prevent the spread of COVID-19 when carpooling to and from work ([see page 18](#)).

#### How and What to Communicate to Employees About COVID-19

CDC has published the [COVID-19 Communication Plan for Select Non-healthcare Critical Infrastructure Employers](#). This document suggests how and what to communicate to employees, including communication channels and messages.

### Outside NIOSH:

#### No Small Task: Understanding Safety and Health Motivators in Small Businesses

What factors influence workplace safety and health behaviors? Past studies point to workers' personal motives or the companies' organizational climate. This refers to workers' perception of what practices a workplace rewards and supports. NIOSH-funded researchers at the [Center for Health, Work & Environment](#) aimed to understand how these different factors interact to influence workers' safety and health behavior in small businesses.

Published in the [Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine](#), the study analyzed survey data from 1,052 Colorado workers in 36 small businesses, mostly in the service industry, between April 2017 to May 2018. Researchers asked about their organizations' values and commitment to safety and worker well-being, and their own motivation to participate in workplace safety and worksite wellness. Data came from a larger research project focused on small organizations and worker safety, health, and well-being.

Focused on different drivers of workers' behavior, scientists found positive links between safety and health climate and

behaviors.

identified three motivators: intrinsic or

awareness of the need for safety and health, and requirements to comply with safety and health practices. All three motivators impacted the actions of workers, suggesting there are multiple, distinct factors influencing behavior, as well as the environment. To improve safety and health outcomes, scientists recommend employers ask workers to rate the organization's commitment to safety and health from their perspective and incorporate a participatory approach and incentives when creating safety and health programs.

Because small businesses are often underrepresented in research and may have fewer resources to put toward implementing safety and health programs, these findings are critical. The study ultimately provides guidance for small businesses to assess both their safety and health practices and ways to improve safety and health climate.

More information is available:

- [Center for Health, Work & Environment](#)
- [NIOSH Total Worker Health® Program](#)
- [NIOSH Centers of Excellence for Total Worker Health®](#)

### Join NIOSH and Partners for Safe + Sound Week, August 10–16

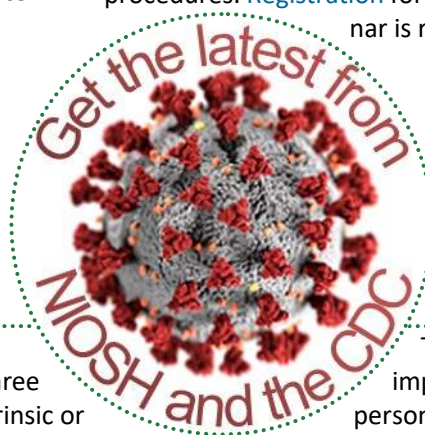
[Safe + Sound Week](#) is a nationwide event held each August that recognizes the successes of workplace health and safety programs. During August 10–16, NIOSH, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), CPWR—The Center for Construction Research and Training and other partners will join with workers and job creators for Safe + Sound Week to share information on how to keep America's workers safe. Workplace health and safety programs can identify and manage workplace hazards before they cause injury or illness.

### Upcoming Webinar

**August 19, 2:00–3:30 p.m. (EDT):**

#### Sharing Science and Lessons Learned: COVID-19 and Wildfire

This webinar will present information about the current state of the science and lessons learned from the 2020 wildfire season. NIOSH speakers will provide an overview and updates on COVID-19, current CDC testing strategies and guidance, and current infection prevention procedures. [Registration](#) for the webinar is required.



They also identified three important motivators: intrinsic or awareness of the need for safety and health, and requirements to comply with safety and health practices.



## HEALTH AND SAFETY NEWS

**Americans are concerned about  
bringing COVID-19 home from  
work, survey shows**

June 4, 2020

**Washington** — Are you concerned you could be exposed to COVID-19 at work and infect members of your household? You're not alone, results of a [recent Washington Post survey](#) show.

National polling firm Ipsos Public Affairs and the *Post* surveyed 8,086 U.S. adults – of whom 2,302 said they're working outside of the home – between April 27 and May 4. The online questionnaire comprised more than 50 questions about working during the pandemic.

Nearly one-third of the workers leaving the home once a week are “very concerned” or “extremely concerned” about getting sick – even though 79% said their workplace has done enough to ensure employees are safe on the

job. Additionally, 85% said their employer has encouraged workers who are feeling sick to stay home, while 59% said their employer has reduced the number of workers physically at the workplace.

However, one-third of respondents believe they had already been exposed at work.

Most employers are providing tools to help reduce worker exposure and potential transmission, such as access to soap and water for handwashing (91%),

hand sanitizer (82%), and facemasks (71%).

Other findings:

- 35% of the respondents wear a facemask at all times when outside of the home, 39% wear one occasionally or some of the time, and 26% never wear a mask.
- 76% said customers visiting an establishment should be required to wear a facemask.
- 10% of respondents work in health care, 7% are in sales or office and administrative support, and 6% have food preparation roles.

The results were published online May 15 at [WashingtonPost.com](https://www.washingtonpost.com).

This article originally appeared in *Safety+Health* on June 4.

**COVID-19 pandemic: DOL  
inspector general identifies  
top issues for OSHA, MSHA**

June 24, 2020

**Washington** — Responding to the “significant increase” in worker and whistleblower complaints during the COVID-19 pandemic, along with completing inspections and investigations – all in a timely manner – are among the challenges facing OSHA and the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

In a three-page report published June 17, the Department of Labor Office of the Inspector General asserts that OSHA has “limited resources” to provide clear and relevant coronavirus-related guidance, as well as protect workers who report safety concerns.

For essential workers who are at [high risk](#) of exposure – including those in

health care, meat processing, agriculture and manufacturing – the nature of work and inherent barriers to physical distancing make it “particularly difficult” to provide protection. “Further, unless proper precautions are taken, avoidable COVID-19 infections and deaths may occur as more people return to work,” the report adds. “OSHA is challenged in fulfilling its mission due to resource constraints and the urgency of actions required.”

Meanwhile, MSHA is challenged by agency and state travel restrictions, hindering its ability to complete inspections and investigations in a timely manner, DOL OIG contends. It notes that MSHA is focusing its efforts on the four “highest-risk” mandatory annual inspections of

“Both mandatory and discretionary inspections to address specific mine safety concerns are at risk of not being conducted due to COVID-19,” the report states.

DOL OIG adds that miners with preexisting health conditions, such as respiratory disease, “are especially vulnerable” to COVID-19.

The report is part of a [collection of reports](#) from OIGs overseeing agencies involved in the pandemic response released by the [Pandemic Response Accountability Committee](#), which was established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.

This article originally appeared in *Safety+Health* on June 24.

underground mines and the two mandatory annual inspections of surface mines.

*Safety+Health* is the official magazine of the National Safety Council. You can sign up for free monthly newsletters [here](#).



## OSHA moves National Safety Stand-Down to September

July 6, 2020

**Washington** — OSHA has rescheduled the seventh annual [National Safety Stand-Down to Prevent Falls in Construction](#) for Sept. 14-18.

The event initially was set for May 4-8, but was [postponed](#) March 27 over concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic. It now will coincide with [Construction Safety Week](#), which also was recently

rescheduled for Sept. 14-18.

Speaking during a July 2 webinar hosted by CPWR – The Center for Construction Research and Training, OSHA Directorate of Construction Director Scott Ketcham said the agency and its partners in the stand-down – NIOSH and CPWR – “are going to be working on getting information out to you as stakeholders on how to do a falls stand-down in a COVID environment” that includes physical distancing and other precautionary measures.

Falls are among the leading causes of fatal workplace injuries among construction workers. OSHA “encourages employers to remain vigilant and to use all available resources to enhance worker safety.” According to the agency, millions of construction workers have participated in the campaign since the stand-down began in 2014, with events having occurred in all 50 states and internationally. ■

This article originally appeared in [Safety+Health](#) on June 4.

## Preparing chemical facilities for extreme weather events: CSB re- leases safety alert, video

June 25, 2020

**Washington** — The Chemical Safety Board has published a [safety alert](#) and [video](#) intended to help hazardous chemical facilities prepare for hurricanes and other extreme weather events.

Announced in a June 23 press release, the safety alert and five-minute video include highlights from a Center for Chemical Process Safety guidance document. [Assessment of and Planning for Natural Hazards](#), published in October, was developed after CSB’s investigation

into an [August 2017 incident at an Arkema Inc. chemical plant in Crosby, TX](#).

After flooding from Hurricane Harvey caused an evacuation of the facility, organic peroxide products stored inside a formerly refrigerated trailer decomposed and caught fire, releasing dangerous fumes and smoke into the air. Officials initially chose to keep a nearby highway open and, as a result, 21 people needed medical attention for exposure to hazardous fumes. More than 200 residents living nearby were later evacuated and could not return home for a week.

CSB found “a significant lack of industry

guidance on planning for flooding or other severe weather events” despite an increase in flooding throughout the United States in recent years.

“Some experts predict this trend will continue,” CSB Chair and CEO Katherine Lemos says in the video. “The incident at Arkema is not an anomaly.

“When analyzing safety hazards at a facility, companies are not specifically required to consider the risks of extreme weather. For this reason, I’m concerned that other companies may not be aware of the potential for flooding to create process safety hazards.” ■

This article originally appeared in [Safety+Health](#) on June 25.

## COVID-19 pandemic won’t stop some people from going to work sick, survey shows

July 22, 2020

**London** — Despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, 1 out of 14 workers say they’d go to work even if they feel sick and regardless of how severe their symptoms are, results of a recent survey show.

Commissioned by Thermalcheck, a manufacturer of no-contact temperature check stations, marketing research company OnePoll surveyed 2,000 U.S. workers to learn how they’d handle their health when returning to the workplace during and after the pandemic. Nearly

half said they feel pressure from their boss to go to work when sick. Feeling guilty was the leading motivator to work while sick.

Other findings:

- 33% of the respondents said they’d keep working with cold or flu symptoms because they’d miss their colleagues, along with office banter and gossip.
- More than one-third said they don’t usually consider their co-workers’ health when deciding to go to work when feeling ill.
- A stomachache wouldn’t stop 52% of the respondents from reporting to work, while 40% said the same about

a bad cough. Thirty-three percent said chest tightness wouldn’t keep them home.

- 40% believe they’ve passed an illness to a co-worker as a consequence of trying to be viewed as a hard worker.

“Despite the pandemic and the advice to avoid others if you feel unwell, there are still a large number of workers who will feel they need to go into the workplace,” a Thermalcheck spokesman said in a statement. “This approach to working while unwell needs to change and employers need to ensure the safety of their workforce.” ■

This article originally appeared in [Safety+Health](#) on July 22.



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Safety Commission  
4330 East West Hwy  
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[www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)



US Health & Human Services  
Food & Drug Administration  
10903 New Hampshire Ave.  
Silver Spring, MD 20993  
[www.fda.gov](http://www.fda.gov)



**NHTSA**  
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC  
SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

U.S. Department of Transportation  
Nat'l Highway Traffic Safety Admin.  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE  
Washington, DC 20590  
[www.nhtsa.gov](http://www.nhtsa.gov)

## FEATURED SAFETY RECALLS

### Important: CPSC Recall Remedy Notice Due to COVID-19

Due to the extraordinary circumstances surrounding COVID-19, some of the remedies identified in recall press releases may not be available at this time. Consumers should check with recalling firms for further details.

*It is important to remember that CPSC and recalling firms urge consumers not to use recalled products.*

- 6/30: Volvo S60, S80, V60, V70, XC60, XC70: Seat Belts May Not Restrain Occupant: [is.gd/ruuQ6B](https://is.gd/ruuQ6B)
- 7/1: Boy Scouts of America Recalls Cub Scout Activity Pins Due to Violation of the Federal Lead Content Ban: [is.gd/8Mp04y](https://is.gd/8Mp04y)
- 7/2: Avalon Furniture Recalls Cottage Town Bedroom Furniture Sold at Rooms To Go Due to Violation of Federal Lead Paint Ban; Risk of Poisoning: [is.gd/caqFea](https://is.gd/caqFea)
- 7/2: A Better You! Recalls Belecio Strollers Due to Violation of Federal Stroller and Carriage Safety Standard; Fall, Entrapment and Strangulation Hazards: [is.gd/qW5uLZ](https://is.gd/qW5uLZ)
- 7/2: Polaris Recalls Phoenix 200 All-Terrain Vehicles ATVs Due to Crash Hazard: [is.gd/XBfOJj](https://is.gd/XBfOJj)
- 7/2: Polaris Recalls Ranger and General Utility Vehicles Due to Crash Hazard: [is.gd/aMxPnX](https://is.gd/aMxPnX)
- 7/2: Hyundai Accent, Elantra, Sonata, Veloster: Accessory Power Outlet May Overheat: [is.gd/sKgefe](https://is.gd/sKgefe)
- 7/8: Lidl US Recalls Silvercrest Bread Makers Due to Electric Shock Hazard: [is.gd/0x5oZz](https://is.gd/0x5oZz)
- 7/9: RH Recalls Riveted Mesh Floor Lamps Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/rDI2bt](https://is.gd/rDI2bt)
- 7/9: DaVinci Recalls Bassinets Due to Fall and Entrapment Hazards: [is.gd/rVOBJB](https://is.gd/rVOBJB)
- 7/9: Cooper Lighting Recalls Light Fixtures Due to Injury Hazard: [is.gd/U0g8wf](https://is.gd/U0g8wf)
- 7/9: Sundial Herbal Products is Recalling Products Attached Because these Products were Misbranded. The Products are Currently Unapproved Drugs, Recall is Required by the Order: [is.gd/UAKq66](https://is.gd/UAKq66)
- 7/15: Crate and Barrel Recalls Parke Twin and Full Beds Due to Fall Hazard: [is.gd/UTxP8j](https://is.gd/UTxP8j)
- 7/16: Rocky Mountain Bicycles Recalls Non-Electric Instinct, Instinct BC and Pipeline Bicycles with Alloy Frames Due to Fall and Injury Hazards: [is.gd/joFWk0](https://is.gd/joFWk0)
- 7/16: Polaris Recalls Snowmobiles Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/7nXttR](https://is.gd/7nXttR)
- 7/17: Lincoln MKX, Nautilus: Damaged Wiring May Cause Air Bag Malfunction: [is.gd/dtVF9f](https://is.gd/dtVF9f)
- 7/22: Cookware Company Recalls Greenpan SimmerLite Dutch Ovens Due to Burn and Injury Hazards: [is.gd/WauEoS](https://is.gd/WauEoS)
- 7/22: Manhattan Toy Recalls 'Manhattan Ball' Activity Toys Due to Choking Hazard; Sold Exclusively at Target: [is.gd/dGdpGe](https://is.gd/dGdpGe)
- 7/22: DownEast Outfitters Recalls Folding Mattresses—Violation of Federal Mattress Flammability Standard: [is.gd/YPgNgs](https://is.gd/YPgNgs)
- 7/23: Willis Electric Recalls Home Accents Holiday Artificial Christmas Trees Due to Burn Hazard; Sold Exclusively at Home Depot: [is.gd/ouEaSc](https://is.gd/ouEaSc)
- 7/23: Polaris Recalls Ranger Off-Road Vehicles and PRO XD and Bobcat Utility Vehicles Due to Crash Hazard: [is.gd/gU4Wz6](https://is.gd/gU4Wz6)
- 7/28: Triangle Tube Recalls to Repair Gas Boilers Due to Risk of Carbon Monoxide Hazard; One Death Reported; In-Home Remedy May Be Delayed Due To COVID-19 Restrictions Fast Track Recall with Health Canada: [is.gd/pc6v0b](https://is.gd/pc6v0b)
- 7/30: Miles Industries Recalls Gas Fireplaces Due to Burn and Laceration Hazards: [is.gd/OWDT7w](https://is.gd/OWDT7w)
- 7/1-7/31: MULTIPLE BRANDS OF HAND SANITIZER and HAND SANITIZER GEL Due to Potential Presence of Undeclared Methanol (Wood Alcohol): Check at [is.gd/57TxZI](https://is.gd/57TxZI) — or — [is.gd/869tnu](https://is.gd/869tnu)
- 7/1-7/31: NINE SEPARATE ADDITIONAL RECALLS OF WINTERGREEN OILS Due to Failure to Meet Child Resistant Packaging Requirement; Risk of Poisoning: Check at [is.gd/EsWUg2](https://is.gd/EsWUg2)

**PRODUCT  
RECALL**

*Note: Agency logos are used here solely for identification and familiarity purposes, and do not constitute an endorsement by those agencies.*





## HELPFUL LINKS AND OTHER INFORMATION

American Industrial Hygiene Association

[www.aiha.org](http://www.aiha.org)

American Red Cross

[www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org)

American Society of Safety Professionals Main Website

[www.assp.org](http://www.assp.org)

ASSP Center for Safety and Health Sustainability

[www.centershhs.org](http://www.centershhs.org)

ASSP Learning Library

[www.safetybok.org](http://www.safetybok.org)

ASSP Risk Assessment Institute

[www.assp.org/advocacy/risk-assessment-institute](http://www.assp.org/advocacy/risk-assessment-institute)

Cal/OSHA

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

[www.dir.ca.gov/dosh](http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh)

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

[www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)

Electronic Library of Construction Occupational Safety & Health

[www.elcosh.org/index.php](http://www.elcosh.org/index.php)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

[www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

[www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

FEMA “Be Ready” Website

[www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[www.fmcsa.dot.gov](http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov)

Food and Drug Administration

[www.fda.gov](http://www.fda.gov)

Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)

[www.msha.gov](http://www.msha.gov)

National Institute of Health Sciences (NIH)

[www.niehs.nih.gov](http://www.niehs.nih.gov)

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

[www.cdc.gov/niosh](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh)

National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA)

[www.cdc.gov/nora](http://www.cdc.gov/nora)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

OSHA Silica Fact Sheets

[www.osha.gov/pls/publications/publication.searchresults?pSearch=Controlling+Silica+Dust+in+Construction+&pSearch=](http://www.osha.gov/pls/publications/publication.searchresults?pSearch=Controlling+Silica+Dust+in+Construction+&pSearch=)

OSHA Silica Frequently Asked Questions

[www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline/generalindustry\\_info\\_silica.html](http://www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline/generalindustry_info_silica.html)

San Diego ASSP Website

[sandiego.assp.org](http://sandiego.assp.org)

US Chemical Safety Board (CSB)

[www.csb.gov](http://www.csb.gov)

### The COVID Corner

#### City of San Diego

[www.sandiego.gov/coronavirus](http://www.sandiego.gov/coronavirus)

Status of City Services: [www.sandiego.gov/status](http://www.sandiego.gov/status)

#### County of San Diego

[www.sandiegocounty.gov/coronavirus](http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/coronavirus)

211 San Diego: [211sandiego.org](http://211sandiego.org)

Sheriff's Department: [www.sdsheriff.net](http://www.sdsheriff.net)

Office of Education: [covid-19.sdcoe.net](http://covid-19.sdcoe.net)

#### State of California

[covid19.ca.gov](http://covid19.ca.gov)

Employment Development Department: [www.edd.ca.gov/about\\_edd/coronavirus-2019.htm](http://www.edd.ca.gov/about_edd/coronavirus-2019.htm)

Cal/OSHA: [www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/coronavirus/Health-Care-General-Industry.html](http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/coronavirus/Health-Care-General-Industry.html)

Department of Public Health: [cdph.ca.gov/covid19](http://cdph.ca.gov/covid19)

#### Federal Government

[www.coronavirus.gov](http://www.coronavirus.gov)

The White House: [www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/coronavirus-guidelines-america](http://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/coronavirus-guidelines-america)

OSHA: [www.osha.gov/coronavirus](http://www.osha.gov/coronavirus)

CDC: [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV)

#### Global/Nongovernmental Resources

ASSP: [www.assp.org/covid-19](http://www.assp.org/covid-19)

Johns Hopkins: [coronavirus.jhu.edu](http://coronavirus.jhu.edu)

United Nations: [www.un.org/en/coronavirus](http://www.un.org/en/coronavirus)

World Health Organization (WHO):

[www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019](http://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019)

AIHA Back to Work Safely: [www.backtoworksafely.org](http://www.backtoworksafely.org)



# Carpooling

Here are ways that you can help prevent the spread of COVID-19 when carpooling:



**WEAR MASKS**  
in a shared vehicle

Use **FRESH AIR** through  
**VENTS** or **WINDOWS**



**COVER COUGHS**  
and **SNEEZES**

**CLEAN** and **DISINFECT**  
surfaces often



**LIMIT THE NUMBER**  
of people

Use proper  
**HAND HYGIENE**



**RIDE** to work **WITH**  
the **SAME PEOPLE**

Stay at least **SIX FEET**  
**APART** while waiting



U.S. Department of  
Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

If you are sick or had close contact with a person  
with COVID-19, stay home unless seeking medical care.

For more information on how to stay safe at work, visit  
[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)