



The Safety Connection

San Diego



Scott Simerson

The President’s Message — January, 2021

Welcome to January! Welcome to 2021! Every January brings the promise of renewal, an opportunity to make changes you have wanted to do for the last year (or longer), but for whatever reason, did not get it done. Typically, we focus on self-improvement, like weight loss (anyone familiar with the dreaded COVID-19?), or improving our physique, learning new skills, earning a professional certification, or broadening our physical/mental/social/spiritual horizons. There are many ways to grow in your personal and professional

space.

This year is the most literal expression of “fresh start” as I have seen in all of my years! We are just into a new decade, about two weeks into the winter season, a new administration starts soon, and with the release of new vaccines, we are at the beginning of the end of the pandemic. Surely it will take months to administer the vaccine to everyone in this country and the rest of the world, so we’ll keep wearing our masks and keeping our distance, but we can see the light at the end of the COVID tunnel. That optimism seems to brighten the chill of winter and makes it seem anything is possible.

I stopped making New Year’s resolutions a long time ago, but I still work toward self-improvement when I see a need. Last January, I went in for a routine check-up and my A1C was borderline pre-diabetic. That scared me into cutting out sugar as

(see President’s Message, Page 2)



There’s a light, we promise!

Inside this issue:

PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE	1 - 2
LIST OF OFFICERS	2
EXCOM MTG MINUTES	3 - 4
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS	4
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	4
CHAPTER MEMBER NEWS	5
JOB LINE	5
FUTURE CITY	6
CALENDAR OF EVENTS	6
PDT SAVE THE DATE	7
RED CROSS PRESENTATIONS	8
CAL/OSHA COMPLIANCE	9 - 10
CAL/OSHA C19 STANDARD	11
OSHA NEWS RELEASES	12 - 13
NIOSH NEWS	14
HEALTH & SAFETY NEWS	15 - 16
PRODUCT RECALLS	17
HELPFUL LINKS	18
COVID CORNER	18

CLICK ON THE TOPIC TO JUMP TO THAT PAGE!

Thank you to all the sponsors of our 2020 Professional Development Conference!





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 Szmuiłowicz, 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)

much as possible, which is difficult because I have an insane sweet tooth. The thought of dealing with diabetes was my motivator, and by September I had dropped just over one stone of weight. Now, my challenge has been minimizing my sweets during the sweetest season of the year! I have indulged, but certainly not as much as last year.

As I said, I don’t make resolutions, but I have goals for 2021; I will keep my weight at the recommended point, I will get back into yoga to regain my lost flexibility, and I will use my work Outlook to keep myself organized and on-time. I still want to earn my ASP and CSP, but I am hesitant to set a date yet. I hear you, the only way to get it done is to commit to it! And I have objections, but no matter how I state and re-state them, they sound pathetic.

That aside, I’m looking forward to our first virtual PDT, where I’m sure we will have some great experiences, learn new things, overcome the inevitable glitches, and maybe consider making future events “blended”, with both live and remote speakers. I’m looking forward to helping our chapter grow and do more for our members and our community. With as many talented professionals (and I’m not referring only to those with certifications) in our ranks, we should be the hub of safety know-how in San Diego County!

So, how can I help you? How can you help me? What can we do to serve our community, professionally and civically in 2021? Please let me know...
president@sandiego.assp.org.

Thank you, and wishing you the best in this New Year!
– Scott

Scott Simerson
President
San Diego ASSP Chapter

San Diego County COVID-19 website:
https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/community_epidemiology/dc/2019-nCoV/status.html

Johns Hopkins University COVID-19 website: <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/>

Johns Hopkins University Contact Tracing Training: <https://www.coursera.org/learn/covid-19-contact-tracing?edocomorp=covid-19-contact-tracing>



P.S., Totally off-topic; my amateur food-historian husband made this frosting for his “Mystery Cake” (AKA “Soup to Nuts” cake, a 1930’s phenomenon using canned tomato soup) and it is delicious! I’m not sure if this is the recipe he used, but her description matches my experience. This was one of my few indulgences in December! <https://sugargeekshow.com/recipe/ermine-frosting/>



Everything from soup to nuts...



SAN DIEGO ASSP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

The Executive Committee met over GoTo Meeting on Tuesday, December 1st. Brooks Carder, Cait Casey, Lee Donahue, David Ferguson, David Hiipakka, Fernand Kuhr, Chris Malicki, Scott Simerson, Isaac Szmuilowicz, Dusty Walton-Bowen, and Wesley Williams were present.

OLD BUSINESS

1. Review/Approve Minutes from November 3rd, 2020 ExCom Meeting:

- a. Scott moved to approve and Lee seconded the motion to approve the minutes for November 1st. Unanimous approval with no abstentions and no further discussion. Minutes approved.

2. Treasurer’s Monthly Financial Report: Chris Malicki

- a. Transactions continue to be nominal. There was some expense for Lee’s participation in events.
- b. Made a little money (\$311).
- c. Clover machine—we pay \$35/mo. lease separate from bank fees. Other options include Square.
- d. Well Fargo did reduce the fees and Chris is trying to quantify the savings to determine if it was of any real value.
- e. Chris doesn’t want to do online banking because he’s “old school” and wants a person to talk to.
- f. Chris is concerned with risk associated with online banking—FDIC insured. Many online banks are affiliated with larger known banks.
- g. Scott is also in favor of a local bank with a physical location.
- h. Chris: Virtual banks can’t accept cash and this increases the number of steps—we need to make it easier, not harder.
- i. Members may view a copy of the Treasurer’s Report upon request to the Chapter President.

3. COMT Updates; Scott will perform, with continued input from EC

- a. Scott - nothing new to report.

4. COMT Review; Nomination and Elections Committee names due December 1, 2020

- a. Not a hard deadline, just to keep us on task.

NEW BUSINESS

1. Mask update: Wesley (secondary discussion: give-away vs. charge)

- a. Scott and Wesley did discuss masks
- b. Chris – how are we going to distribute 600 masks?
- c. Chris – prefers the masks with a flap because it doesn’t fog up glasses or safety glasses
- d. Scott – we need to determine where the masks go
- e. Scott – wants to give a bunch to SDYS
- f. Isaac – Red Cross may like some masks
- g. Wesley – Do we want to sell the masks to members?
- h. Scott – would help stuff envelopes.

- i. Cait – would like to see them all donated; County has a safety pack distribution that we could donate
- j. Scott – Would like to have one for work/home. Would be willing to go KUSI to promote the donation.
- k. Dusty – make available for purchase to members via website, newsletter, but demand is going to diminish as vaccines come and people accumulate masks from other sources. We should make a decision now to maximize the usefulness of the endeavor.
- l. Scott – local quote was around \$2,000 or less.
- m. Chris – 300 units \$4.96 ea. and 600 units was \$3.96 ea. plus set-up and fees \$5-\$6 ea.
- n. **Scott—Motion to move forward and purchase masks. Dusty—second the motion. Unanimous approval; No abstentions; Comments: Cait “In support of the idea.”**
- o. Scott – we received quotes from a local vendor and that will also support the community.
- p. Brooks can also provide a quote for masks – his company sells them.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. **Delegates** — Nothing to report.
2. **Government Affairs** — Nothing to report.
3. **Job Line** — There are 18 positions available.
4. **Membership** — Absent—Scott per email from Jo: One new member – no contact info.
5. **Newsletter** — Deadline is the 15th of each month. Nothing to report.
6. **Programs** — Scott: No speaker for December. Fernand: Doesn’t have anything lined up for December as we typically don’t have a speaker, but will focus on a strong start for January. Did suggest having Scott as a speaker regarding the recent ship fire. Scott will talk with his local contact, but arson may have been the cause. There may still be lessons learned regardless of cause. Need speakers for January, February, March is PDC, May and June. Lee: Third Hand Smoke wants to present in April. Scott: Maybe in December we could have Mara from SDYS speak. Cait: Newsletter, or video, and/or social media may be good to support SDYS – David will get that out. Chris: Mara may want to do a brief overview – offer her the floor for 15-20 min. David H.: can also make available a video link via social media.
7. **Public Affairs** — Red Cross is still offering lunch and learn trainings for 12/4 – Wildfires is the topic; 12/11 - Floods & landslides; 12/16 Earthquakes. Continues making calls for Listos California (State program to support people – jobs/wellness/etc.). Isaac has made contact with a Director and

(see ExCom Minutes, Page 4)



SAN DIEGO ASSP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

(ExCom Minutes, from Page 3)

they're waiting to see if the program is going to expand after December. Isaac will report back regarding the status.

8. Social Media — Promote the December youth services drive. Photo contests—will check the status. December post for Red Cross webinars and Listos campaign.

9. Webmaster—Absent—(Lee) everything is up to date.

10. Succession Planning — Nothing to report.

11. Special Projects — Nothing to report.

12. PDC — Wesley – Nothing to report.

Last Call: Chris is going to send an email to EC members and would appreciate feedback.

Scott is going to check with Mara regarding availability for a video or next Tuesday to talk about SDYS.

Lee – would like to see a meeting with something for December so at least we show consistency.

Isaac – maybe get the musicians that would participate “virtually” in next week’s meetings.

Scott - December meeting we will offer Mara if she’s available and a Townhall style meeting. Time TBD pending Mara’s availability. May be a.m. meeting or may be lunchtime meeting.

Next Monthly Meeting: Tuesday, December 8th, 2020—GoTo Webinar—Mara from SDYS (pending availability)

Next PDT Planning Meeting: December 15th, 2020—GoTo Meeting

Next EC Meeting: January 5th, 2021—GoTo Meeting

Next PDT Date: March 9th, 2021—GoTo Webinar

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES

Government Affairs Committee:

by Scott Simerson

Cal/OSHA Emergency Regulations to Protect Workers from COVID-19 in Effect

December 1, 2020

Sacramento—Cal/OSHA’s emergency regulations requiring employers to protect workers from hazards related to COVID-19 are now in effect, following their approval yesterday by the Office of Administrative Law.

“These are strong but achievable standards to protect workers. They also clarify what employers have to do to prevent workplace exposure to COVID-19 and stop outbreaks,” said Cal/OSHA Chief Doug Parker.

The emergency standards apply to most workers in California not covered by Cal/OSHA’s Aerosol Transmissible Diseases standard. The regulations require that employers implement a site-specific written COVID-19 prevention program to address COVID-19 health hazards, correct unsafe or unhealthy conditions and provide face coverings. When there are multiple COVID-19 infections or outbreaks at the worksite, employers must provide COVID-19 testing and notify public health departments. The regulations also require accurate recordkeeping and reporting of COVID-19 cases.

As emergency standards, these regulations become effective immediately.

“We understand the need to educate and assist employers as they implement the new provisions of the emergency

standards,” Parker noted. “For employers who need time to fully implement the regulations, enforcement investigators will take their good faith efforts to implement the emergency standards into consideration. However, aspects such as eliminating hazards and implementing testing requirements during an outbreak are essential.”

Cal/OSHA has posted FAQs and a one-page fact sheet on the regulation, as well as a model COVID-19 prevention program. Employers are invited to participate in training webinars held by Cal/OSHA’s Consultation Services branch.

Cal/OSHA will convene a stakeholder meeting in December that will include industry and labor representatives to review the requirements of the emergency regulation and solicit feedback and recommend updates.

Public Affairs Committee:

by Isaac Szmilowicz

On the Social Bridging calls for Listos California. I continued making calls for Disaster Preparedness and for Wellness via Slack. According to Suu-Va Tai, State Coordinator for the CERT program there have been more than 53000 conversations between bridgers and the public and many of them reinforce the value of this program.

I was in contact with Carolyn McGraw, Partnerships Director Listos California, I talked to her about the SD ASSP and that some of us may be available to help out. She said that sometime in December she will know if the program gets extended and then she will need more callers.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR UPDATES

Membership Chair

by Jo Curcio

Welcome to our newest members!

- Charisa Carkhuff
- Kyle Bergen
- Mike Walker

Welcome

Congratulations

Congratulations in memoriam to John C. Tolley for 50 years of membership with ASSP.

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/ to see current opportunities such as:

- San Ysidro Health—Safety and Wellness Specialist
- County of San Diego—Departmental Safety Coordinator
- Trinet—Risk Consultant
- Ajinomoto Bio-Pharma—Director, Safety Health & Environment
- Liberty Mutual—Sr. Risk Control Consultant, Construction
- Cal/OSHA—Inspectors

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!



Twitter @AsspSan



Facebook American Society of Safety Professionals—San Diego ASSP Chapter



LinkedIn ASSPSanDiego



Instagram assp_san_diego



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 15th 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.



Living on the Moon

Future City is a project-based learning program where students in 6th, 7th, and 8th grades imagine, research, design, and build cities of the future. Every year these students create astounding simulations and reports focused on addressing a unique objective. This year’s challenge: Design a future lunar city and provide examples of how this city uses two Moon resources to keep the residents safe and healthy.

Join fellow industry professionals and volunteer in this amazing competition! Opportunities exist for all levels of experience, from simply assisting to reviewing student essays to judging the final products. This year all activities will be hosted online, so there is no need to travel.

Visit <https://futurecity.org/> for more information on the program and head to <https://futurecity.org/participants/judges> to learn about volunteering opportunities. This newsletter editor has been involved in the program for the past six years—feel free to email him at Newsletter@sandiego.assp.org with questions.

January 2021 						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Calendar of Special Events
January 2021



Dates	Event
1-31	National Radon Action Month
1-31	National Bath Safety Month
1-31	National Blood Donor Month
8	National Winter Skin Relief Day
11	National Clean Off Your Desk Day
10-16	Home Office Safety and Security Week
28	Data Privacy Day

Click on an event to learn more!

Always find the latest San Diego ASSP events at sandiego.assp.org/event!



****SAVE THE DATE****

**ASSP SD
PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
TRAINING***

WHEN

**March 9th, 2021
7:30am – 3:30pm**

WHERE

VIRTUAL TRAINING

GoToWebinar Virtual Platform

***Training meets Navy threshold for normal
supervisor approval, per OPNAVINST 5050.34**

JOIN US!

**FREE TO
ATTEND**

**\$50 FOR
ATTENDEES
SEEKING
CEU CREDIT**

**ENGAGING
&
RELEVANT
TOPICS**

**VENDOR
SPOTLIGHT**

sandiego.assp.org

****STAY TUNED FOR
MORE DETAILS TO
BE COMING SOON!**



American Red Cross
Southern California Region

Be Red Cross Ready



Get a Kit



Make a Plan



Be Informed

Disaster Preparedness Presentations

Join the American Red Cross and learn how to Be Red Cross Ready. Be Red Cross Ready is a one-hour seminar on how to prepare households for local hazards. Our presenters will highlight general preparedness and unique local hazards. Join us to learn how you can Be Red Cross Ready!

COVID-19 Safety

January 12, 2021 1:00pm

General Preparedness

January 19, 2021 1:00pm

Review and Preparedness Kits

February 16, 2021 1:00pm

For detail, additional preparedness information, or to schedule a presentation, please contact:

Imperial and San Diego Counties:

Jaquez Harris at

jaquez.harris2@redcross.org

(858) 357-6784

Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties:

Kimberly Aufrecht at

kimberly.aufrecht2@redcross.org

(714) 313-5440



How to Comply with CAL/OSHA’s COVID-19 Prevention Program Emergency Regulation

by Enrique Medina, MS, CIH, CSP, FAIHA

On November 30, 2020, Cal/OSHA issued emergency regulations to protect workers from COVID-19, the potentially fatal infectious disease caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. The ERs went into effect immediately for 180 days, after which they can be rescinded, extended, or reissued as a permanent standard.

The standard applies to all California workplaces not covered by Cal/OSHA’s Aerosol Transmissible Disease Standard, which protects health care workers in hospitals, nursing facilities, clinics, and prisons.

The COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP) in the General Industry Orders Section 3205 is complemented by section 3205.1 for multiple COVID-19 infections and outbreaks; 3205.2 for major COVID-19 outbreaks; and 3205.3, and 3205.4 for employer-provided housing, and transportation.

The written CPP has 11 sections and can be a stand-alone document or incorporated as a section in the Injury and Illness Prevention Program or IIPP. The program includes two-way communication with employees on COVID-19; hazard identification and evaluation; investigating and responding to COVID-19 cases; correcting hazards; training and instruction; physical distancing; face coverings; engineering and administrative controls, and PPE; reporting and record-keeping; exclusion of COVID-19 cases from the work-



Don’t roll the dice—learn how to be in compliance with the Cal/OSHA Emergency Regulation

place; and criteria for return to work.

The definitions state when certain quarantine, isolation, and testing conditions apply. A COVID-19 “Case” refers to a worker with confirmed COVID-19 infection, either through a positive test or an isolation order from the local health department (LHD). A “Contact” is an employee who was within six feet of a case for 15 minutes or more in any part of a 24-hour high exposure period, which is two days before to 10 days after appearance of the case’s symptoms, or a positive test was obtained.

Section 3205.1 on multiple infections and outbreaks applies when there are three or more COVID-19 cases at the workplace within a 14-day period, or if the LHD identifies the workplace as an outbreak location. The employer must notify the LHD immediately, and no later than 48 hours after learning of the third case, and provide weekly COVID-19 testing to exposed employees for at least 14 days. A section 3205.2 major outbreak refers to 20 or more COVID-19 cases in the workplace within a 30-day period. In addition to section 3205.1 requirements, the employer must increase employee COVID-19 testing to twice weekly; add outdoor air ventilation, and air filters in the HVAC; or evaluate portable air cleaners. Other measures include suspending or closing part or all of the operations at the workplace until the hazards have been resolved.

Sections 3502.3, and 3205.4 address employer-provided employee housing, and transportation, respectively, which are common in agricultural work. The measures include grouping work crew teams in the same housing, and transportation; avoid mixing groups; increase distance in beds, and vehicles; enhancing cleaning, sanitizing, and use of face coverings, and health screening.

Here are some tips to consider when preparing of the major elements of your written CPP:

- Hazard identification: identifying and evaluating potential employee exposures to COVID-19 at the worksite includes not only places inside a building, store, or facility, but also an agricultural field or

(see [Compliance](#), Page 10)



(Compliance, from Page 9)

construction job site, or any location where employees work.

- Tips: Look closely at operations where physical distancing is a challenge, such as indoors, or in vehicles, and focus attention on three things: air exchange, proximity to others, and time employees (and contractors) spent together.
- Correcting hazards: This includes physical distancing methods, such as working from home, staggered shifts, and other measures to keep employees from being close enough to be potentially exposed. It also involves conducting periodic inspections to detect and correct hazards.
- Tips: Adapt your site safety inspection checklist to include areas or activities with potential risk of transmission, and document the findings, and corrective actions.
- Face coverings: Providing, replacing, and if needed, cleaning face coverings, and ensuring compliance with policies for when, and how to wear them correctly.
- Tips: Check your supply lines of PPE, face coverings, gloves, shields, sanitizers, and respiratory protection equipment to avoid shortages.
- Engineering, and administrative controls: Options range from increasing outdoor air ventilation, and upgrading air filters in the HVAC system, to installing partitions, not sharing tools and equipment, upgrading cleaning, and disinfecting practices, and providing ample hand washing facilities, and hand sanitizers.
- Tips: Check your HVAC system’s air filters MERV rating, and outdoor air supply settings. Consult your mechanical contractor, and facilities maintenance personnel. Where physical distancing is not possible consider installing cleanable partitions or barriers. Make sure outdoor tents or canopies have two open sides for sufficient ventilation.
- COVID-19 Testing: The employer must provide



free-of-charge COVID-19 diagnostic tests (not antibody tests) to employees during their working hours, and immediately when multiple infections or an outbreak is identified.

- Tips: Make arrangements with a testing service, health plan, LHD or community testing center that is available for your employees to receive a COVID-19 diagnostic test during working hours. Look for a service that provides results in a reasonable time, ideally 24 to 48 hours, but no longer than 72 hours to minimize operational, and scheduling disruptions.
- Exclusion and Return to Work: All personal identifying information of COVID-19 testing, cases, contacts, symptoms, or related medical information must be kept confidential, except for unredacted information provided to the local LHD, and Cal/ OSHA or as required by law.
- Tips: Understanding isolation (of a confirmed case), and quarantine (of a contact), and the criteria for lifting these restrictions is key to reduce disease transmission in the workplace.
- Training: CPP training should effectively communicate the purpose, limitations, and combined effectiveness of physical distancing, face coverings, increased ventilation, enhanced filtration, cleaning and sanitizing, and hand hygiene in reducing the risk of transmission of SARS-CoV-2.
- Tips: Hazard Communication training should address the unique challenges posed by an invisible, contagious airborne virus, and the importance of multiple layers of protection to reduce transmission and prevent infection.

The California Department of Industrial Relations has the emergency regulations, a model written COVID-19 Prevention Plan, FAQs, and training information at: <https://www.dir.ca.gov/DIRNews/2020/2020-99.html>.

Cal-OSHA’s *one-page fact sheet* is available *online* and is also published on the *next page of this newsletter*.



Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards – What Employers Need to Know

December 18, 2020

California approved emergency temporary Cal/OSHA standards on COVID-19 infection prevention on November 30, 2020. These new **temporary standards** apply to most workers in California not covered by Cal/OSHA's Aerosol Transmissible Diseases **standard**.

Requirements for employers covered by the COVID-19 Prevention standard

- Establish, implement, and maintain an effective written COVID-19 Prevention Program that includes:
 - Identifying and evaluating employee exposures to COVID-19 health hazards.
 - Implementing effective policies and procedures to correct unsafe and unhealthy conditions (such as safe physical distancing, modifying the workplace and staggering work schedules).
 - Providing and ensuring workers wear face coverings to prevent exposure in the workplace.
- Provide effective training and instruction to employees on how COVID-19 is spread, infection prevention techniques, and information regarding COVID-19-related benefits that affected employees may be entitled to under applicable federal, state, or local laws.

Cal/OSHA has developed a [COVID-19 Model Prevention Program](#) to assist employers with developing their own written program

When there are multiple COVID-19 infections and COVID-19 outbreaks

Employers must follow the requirements for testing and notifying public health departments of **workplace outbreaks** (three or more cases in a workplace in a 14-day period) and **major outbreaks** (20 or more cases within a 30-day period).

- **COVID-19 testing for employees who might have been exposed**

Requires employers to offer COVID-19 testing at no cost to their employees during their working hours who had potential COVID-19 exposure in the workplace and provide them with the information on benefits.

- **Notification requirements to the local health department**

A new requirement that obligates employers to contact the local health department immediately but no longer than 48 hours after learning of three or more COVID-19 cases to obtain guidance on preventing the further spread of COVID-19 within their workplace.

Recordkeeping and reporting COVID-19 cases

Employers must maintain a record of and track all COVID-19 cases, while ensuring medical information remains confidential. These records must be made available to employees, authorized employee representatives, or as otherwise required by law, with personal identifying information removed. When a COVID-19-related serious illness (e.g., COVID-19 illness requiring inpatient hospitalization) or death occurs, the employer must **report** this immediately to the nearest Cal/OSHA enforcement district office.

This guidance document is an overview. For the full requirements, see title 8 sections [3205](#), [3205.1](#), [3205.2](#), [3205.3](#), [3205.4](#)



For assistance with developing a COVID-19 Prevention Program, employers may contact Cal/OSHA Consultation Services at 1-800-963-9424 or at InfoCons@dir.ca.gov
For Consultation information, publications, access the following link or copy the site address:
DOSHConsultation www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/consultation.html



OSHA News Releases

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



U.S. DOL’s OSHA Announces \$3,849,222 In Coronavirus Violations

December 31, 2020

WASHINGTON, DC — Since the start of the coronavirus pandemic through Dec. 24, 2020, [OSHA] has cited 294 establishments for violations relating to coronavirus, resulting in proposed penalties totaling \$3,849,222.

OSHA inspections have resulted in the agency citing employers for violations, including failures to:

- Implement a [written respiratory protection program](#);
- Provide a medical evaluation, respirator fit test, training on the proper use of a respirator and PPE;
- [Report](#) an injury, illness or fatality;
- Record an injury or illness on OSHA

OSHA Remains Focused on Keeping Workers Safe in 2020

December 15, 2020

WASHINGTON, DC — This year, the [OSHA] used its authority through a combination of traditional practices and unique approaches to assure safe and healthful working conditions for America’s workers.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that, in October alone, 21.8 percent of employed persons teleworked because of the coronavirus, a number that reached 35 percent of employed persons in May. In FY 2020 (Oct. 1, 2019, through Sept. 30, 2020), the agency conducted 21,674 inspections in response to worker complaints, injuries and fatalities, and referrals impacted by the coronavirus. OSHA received 20,541 complaints – including 9,189 coronavirus-related complaints – and investigated every complaint.

OSHA’s On-Site Consultation Program identified 80,910 workplace hazards, removing 667,492 workers from potential harm. Virtual technologies were used to continue major outreach initiatives, including the [National Safety Stand-Down to](#)

- recordkeeping forms; and
- Comply with the [General Duty Clause](#) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

OSHA has already announced citations relating to COVID-19 to 278 establishments, which can be found at [dol.gov/newsroom](#). OSHA provides more information about individual citations at its [Establishment Search website](#), which it updates periodically.

A full list of what standards were cited for each establishment – and the inspection number – [are available here](#). An OSHA standards database can be found [here](#).

Resources are available on the agency’s [COVID-19 webpage](#) to help employers comply with these standards. ▀

Check OSHA’s [COVID-19 webpage](#) at [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](#).

[Prevent Falls in Construction](#) and the [Safe + Sound Campaign](#). The agency expanded its outreach and education efforts by issuing “COVID Tip-of-the-Day” and “Did You Know” direct messages.

OSHA received and investigated 11,865 whistleblower complaints. Nearly a quarter of the complaints (3,437) were coronavirus-related. Monetary settlements or merit awards totaled \$30.1 million, nearly doubling \$16 million from the previous year.

OSHA pivoted its health and safety training to digital formats, reaching more than 1.6 million workers and exceeding last year’s record of more than 1.3 million workers trained. The training was provided through the agency’s various education programs, including the OSHA Training Institute Education Centers, Outreach Training Program and Susan Harwood Training Grant Program.

OSHA’s coronavirus website, which in-

Announce Date	Establishments	Proposed Penalties
10/2/2020	37	\$484,069
10/9/2020	25	\$429,064
10/16/2020	23	\$309,023
10/23/2020	27	\$381,388
10/30/2020	32	\$421,887
11/6/2020	35	\$471,337
11/17/2020	24	\$354,765
11/20/2020	29	\$296,919
11/27/2020	12	\$153,480
12/4/2020	11	\$101,207
12/11/2020	8	\$101,206
12/18/2020	10	\$141,883
12/23/2020	5	\$50,893
12/31/2020	16	\$152,101
Totals:	294	\$3,849,222

Click the links for details and weekly breakdowns

Media Contact:

Megan Sweeney, 202-693-4661
sweeney.megan.p@dol.gov
Release Number: 20-2173-NAT

cludes guidance documents, FAQs and videos aimed at helping America’s workers stay safe and healthy in these historic times – has garnered more than 11 million page views since January 2020. There were more than 55 million overall visits by the public to OSHA.gov.

“OSHA remains committed to strong enforcement, compliance assistance and training programs to accomplish our mission of safety and health for every worker,” said Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Loren Sweatt. “Despite the pandemic-related challenges that impacted the nation, OSHA staff worked tirelessly to help ensure every worker was safe on the job. I am proud of the work the agency accomplished for America’s workers during this unprecedented year.” ▀

U.S. Department of Labor news materials are accessible at [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).

U.S. DOL Implements Inspection Program To Target Workplaces with Highest Injury and Illness Rates

December 16, 2020

WASHINGTON, DC — The U.S. Department of Labor announced today that [OSHA] is updating its inspection program that directs agency enforcement resources to establishments with the highest rates of injuries and illnesses.

The [Site-Specific Targeting \(SST\) Directive](#) is OSHA's primary targeting program for non-construction establishments with 20 or more employees. The agency selects establishments based on injury and illness data employers submitted on Form 300A for calendar years 2017-2019.

The new directive replaces Site-Specific Targeting 2016, and includes the following

U.S. Department of Labor Announces New OSHA Debt Collection Initiative

December 22, 2020

WASHINGTON, DC — [OSHA] today announced a new initiative designed to better collect citation penalties.

OSHA is implementing a series of three penalty payment letters to be sent seven, 30 and 60 days after an establishment fails to timely pay a penalty based on a final order. In addition, OSHA will contact establishments by phone 14 days after the payment comes due. Establishments that pay their penalties by their due date will not receive the new letters or phone call.

If an establishment fails to make a civil monetary penalty payment from an inspection resulting in a citation, and is not on an affordable payment plan, OSHA will place the establishment on a [priority list for further inspection](#). In addition, OSHA compliance safety and health officers will gather [employer identification numbers \(EIN\)](#) as part of the pre-inspection preparation.

"These steps will enhance the effectiveness of OSHA's enforcement program," said U.S. Secretary of Labor Eugene Scalia. "The Department will ensure that firms with safety and health violations are held accountable and pay their debts to the United States Government."

OSHA's initiative is part of broader efforts across the U.S. Department of Labor. Today, the Department announced a [final rule](#) intended to improve the Department's debt-collection policy. The rule,

significant changes:

- The creation of a new targeting category for establishments indicating consistent injury and illness rate increases over the three-year data collection period, and
- Allows records only inspections to occur when a compliance safety and health officer determines incorrect data led to an establishment's inclusion in the program. This change ensures OSHA will conduct a full inspection only when the employer has an actual elevated injury and illness experience.

In addition to the SST program, OSHA implements both national and local emphasis programs to target high-risk hazards and industries.

Learn more about

which builds on a June 2020 Secretary's Order to improve Department's collection of

delinquent debts and enhance the deterrence and effectiveness of the Department's enforcement programs, encourages second and subsequent demand letters to be sent more rapidly. Prior to this final rule, the existing rule provided that "second and subsequent demands shall generally be made at 30-day intervals from the first." Today's final rule amends the current rule to more clearly allow agency heads or their designees to send demand letters at intervals separated by less than 30 days.

"By getting demand letters out with quicker action, the Department will maximize collections of delinquent debts owed to the Government," said [CFO] James Williams. "The Department owes it to the public to ensure we are doing everything possible to hold violators accountable for their actions."

"Expediting the notifications to employers who have not paid OSHA fines will work to improve OSHA's enforcement presence," said Loren Sweatt, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health. "At the conclusion of an OSHA inspection where a final order is issued, employers must abate hazards to protect workers and pay assessed civil monetary penalties." ■

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.

these [emphasis programs](#).

OSHA's [On-Site Consultation Program](#) offers no-cost and confidential occupational safety and health services to small- and medium-sized businesses to identify workplace hazards, provide advice for compliance with OSHA standards, and assist in establishing and improving safety and health programs. On-Site Consultation

services are separate from enforcement and do not result in penalties or citations. ■

U.S. DOL Seeks Members to Serve on Committee For Improving Construction Workers' Safety & Health

December 22, 2020

WASHINGTON, DC — [OSHA]

is accepting nominations for individuals to serve on the Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health. The 15-member group advises the Secretary of Labor and Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health on developing standards and policies affecting the construction industry.

OSHA is seeking nominations for 14 members with experience and expertise in construction-related safety and health issues to fill five employee, five employer, two state safety and health agency, and two public representative vacancies. The members generally serve two-year staggered terms, except the representative designated by the Department of Health and Human Services and appointed by the Secretary of Labor, who serves indefinitely.

Nominations may be submitted at <http://www.regulations.gov>, the Federal eRule-making Portal, by mail, or facsimile. Read the [Federal Register notice](#) for submission details. The deadline for submissions is Jan. 8, 2021.

General inquiries should be directed to Damon Bonneau, OSHA Office of Construction Services, at Bonneau.Damon@dol.gov. Press inquiries should be directed to Frank Meilinger, OSHA Office of Communications, at 202-693-1999. ■



Update on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Response

COVID-19 Update

As part of NIOSH’s efforts to keep our stakeholders up to date on the CDC and NIOSH COVID-19 response, here is a summary of new information available.

- **Ventilation in Buildings:** A new webpage on [Ventilation in Buildings](#) is available to provide information about building ventilation. The webpage has ventilation interventions that can help reduce the
- **Wildland Firefighting and COVID-19 Infographic Series:** A new infographic series is available on the [FAQs and Communication Resources for Wildland Firefighters](#) webpage. The printable posters

concentration of virus particles, such as SARS-CoV-2, in the air. A list of frequently asked questions (FAQs) about building ventilation is also located on the new webpage.

include how various topics, such as camps, travel assignments, and smoke exposure, relate to COVID-19.

- **General Business Frequently Asked Questions:** CDC recently updated their [General Business FAQs](#) webpage about reducing the spread of COVID-19. The updated recommendations reflect new scientific evidence, evolving epidemiology, and the need to simplify the assessment of risk.

NIOSH Then:

Early Steps Toward Integrating Workplace Safety and Health: Origins of Total Worker Health®

Have you ever wondered about the origins of the NIOSH *Total Worker Health*® Program? The original concept can be traced back to 1984, when NIOSH published a report “NIOSH program plan by program areas for fiscal years 1984-89,” which concluded that addressing worksite occupational safety and health and worksite health promotion simultaneously would foster a synergistic effect for prevention and improve worker safety and health through comprehensive risk reduction. Since then, NIOSH has taken several concrete steps towards building the evidence base for integrated approaches to improve worker safety and health.

In 2004, NIOSH took a very large step forward in fostering more research in this area when it hosted the *Steps to a Healthier US Workforce Symposium* and commissioned a whitepaper to present the rationale and evidence for using integrated approaches for improving worker safety and health. The resulting whitepaper, *Steps to a Healthier US Workforce: Integrating Occupational Health and Safety and Worksite Health Promotion: State of the Science*, was one critical step in building the case for using integrated approaches to improve worker well-being.

Program Performance One-Pagers

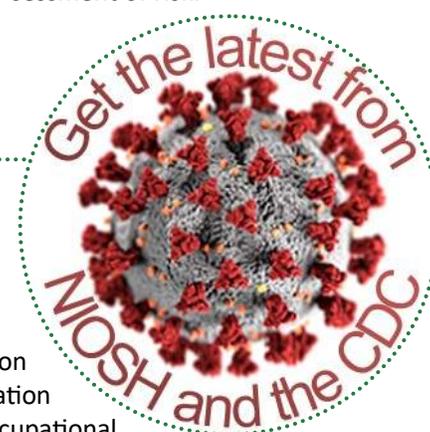
- [Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Program](#)
- [Respiratory Health Program](#)
- [Immune, Infectious, and Dermal Disease Prevention Program](#)
- [Public Safety Program](#)

The goal of the paper was to promote discussion and increase communication between the fields of occupational safety and health and worksite health promotion. The authors, based at the Harvard School of Public Health, reviewed existing data on the fields of occupational safety interventions and worksite health promotion interventions. The whitepaper describes both fields, identifies common goals, and suggests areas for coordination. The authors then reviewed the initial emerging evidence for integrated interventions that target the two fields together.

Previously, occupational safety and worksite health promotion interventions were often siloed efforts. The decision to integrate them centered on the potential for improving results if these two areas were coordinated. By examining the evidence, the authors found research gaps and made recommendations for further research. These recommendations later influenced the agenda for integrating occupational safety and health and worksite health promotion and the program that is now known as Total Worker Health™.

More information is available:

- [The Research Compendium: The NIOSH Total Worker Health™ Program: Seminal Research Papers 2012](#)
- [NIOSH Initiatives That Led to “Total Worker Health”](#)





HEALTH AND SAFETY NEWS

Tired of video calls?

You're not alone, survey finds

November 17, 2020

Menlo Park, CA — More than six months into the COVID-19 pandemic, nearly 2 out of 5 employees have grown tired of video calls, results of a recent survey show.

Researchers, on behalf of staffing firm Robert Half, conducted an online survey between Oct. 27 and Nov. 2 of more than 1,000 U.S. adult workers who typically work in office environments. Results show 76% of the workers have participated in virtual meetings. Of this group, 38% said they've experienced video call fatigue, while 26% indicated its novelty has worn off. Further, 30% reported spending at least a third of their workday on camera, while 24% indicated virtual meetings are inefficient and exhausting and they prefer to communicate via email or phone.

Texas study links unrestricted construction work to increased community transmission of COVID-19

December 9, 2020

Austin, TX — Allowing construction and other high-contact work to continue without restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic appears to have increased transmission of the disease in both the industry and the surrounding community, according to a study led by researchers from the University of Texas.

Construction work in the Austin area was halted in March because of the pandemic but was allowed to resume a week later by Texas Gov. Greg Abbott (R).

The researchers reviewed hospitalization data through Aug. 20 in the Austin

Other findings:

- Women (47%) were more likely than men (32%) to say they're tired of virtual meetings.
• The most common complaints: technical issues (28%) and too many people in meetings/ participants talking over each other (19%).
• Among parents, 25% reported spending most of their workday in virtual meetings.

Robert Half provides the following tips to help make virtual meetings more productive:

Test the technology: Check your computer's internet connection, camera and microphone. Close out unused programs to increase bandwidth and avoid multitasking.

Check the guest list: Smaller meetings are typically more effective and engaging. Make sure "everyone you invited has something valuable to offer and a

-Round Rock metropolitan area. Based on model projections from the spring through the summer, allowing "unrestricted" construction work was associated with an increased hospitalization rate, to 1.5 per 1,000 residents from 0.38 per 1,000 residents. In the construction industry, the hospitalization rate had a projected increase to 9.3 per 1,000 workers from 0.22 per 1,000 workers.

"It appears that construction work in Austin during the spring 2020 lockdown was associated with a fivefold greater COVID-19 hospitalization risk among workers and exacerbation of the local epidemic," the researchers wrote. "However, stringent workplace safety measures could significantly mitigate these risks."

Those safety measures – thorough

stake in the outcome."

Set expectations early: Send agendas and other materials in advance to help participants prepare. Share notes and action items in recaps.

"Workers are busier than ever and strapped for time," Robert Half Senior Executive Director Paul McDonald said in a Nov. 12 press release. "Before setting up a video call, always determine the goal and if it can be accomplished via other means."

This article originally appeared in Safety+Health on November 17th.



cleaning of equipment between uses, wearing protective equipment such as face coverings, limiting the number of workers at a worksite and increasing health surveillance – were associated with a 50% decrease in virus transmission.

Other notable measures included temporarily closing "semi-essential" industries during pandemic waves, enhancing workplace safety policies and providing paid sick leave.

The study was published online in the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) Network Open.

This article originally appeared in Safety+Health on December 9th.



HEALTH AND SAFETY NEWS

Study links inadequate PPE, COVID-19 infection controls to worker mental health issues

December 14, 2020

Toronto — Feelings of anxiety and depression were highest among workers whose perceived personal protective equipment and infection control needs were not met during the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to the results of a recent study out of Canada.

The Institute for Work and Health, in partnership with the Occupational Health Clinics for Ontario Workers, from April 7 to May 13 conducted an online survey of nearly 6,000 health care professionals and more than 3,500 non-health care workers. The respondents were asked about the perceived need and adequacy of eight types of PPE and 10 different infection control practices on the job. The respondents’ associated anxiety and depression symptoms were assessed using

the [Generalized Anxiety Disorder \(GAD-2\)](#) and [Patient Health Questionnaire-2](#) screening tools, respectively.

Overall, 55% of the workers “screened positive” – scoring a three or higher on a six-point scale – for anxiety symptoms, while 42% screened positive for depression symptoms.

Less than 20% of the respondents had all their PPE or infection control needs met while working. Among those who had their workplace PPE needs fully met, 43% had GAD-2 scores of 3 or above. That increased to 60% among workers who felt none of their needs was being met.

PPE items mentioned in the survey were gloves, eye protection/goggles, faceshields, gowns, hand sanitizer, surgical/procedural masks, N95 respirators, and powered air-purifying respirators. The respondents also were asked about infection control practices such as screening incoming patients, having asymptomatic

patients wear masks, restricted access and controlled flow of COVID-19 patients in a facility, ventilation, and cleaning/disinfection practices.

In a Nov. 4 press release, the researchers said strengthening employer-based infection control strategies has an important impact on the mental health of workers.

“Notably, people who felt fully protected at their worksites had similar or even slightly better mental health compared to people who worked from home,” the researchers said. “Likewise, people who felt entirely unprotected at work had even poorer mental health than people who had lost their jobs since the start of the pandemic.”

The study was [published online](#) Sept. 21 in the *Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*.

This article originally appeared in [Safety+Health](#) on December 14th.

OSHA publishes guidelines on facial coverings for workers in hot, humid conditions

December 8, 2020

Washington — A pair of new guidance documents from OSHA outline measures employers should take to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and reduce the risk of heat-related illness among workers wearing cloth facial coverings in hot and humid conditions or performing strenuous tasks.

Workers in outdoor environments who might experience issues include those in construction, landscaping, delivery services, and oil and gas activities. Indoor workers in bakeries, kitchens, mills, foundries, laundries, electric utilities, fire services, manufacturing and warehousing are likely to face these conditions as well.

Both documents – one for [indoor workers](#) and the other for [outdoor workers](#) – recommend more frequent hydration and

rest breaks in shaded, non-enclosed or air conditioned areas for employees working outdoors and cooled environments for those working indoors.

Employers are encouraged to examine the feasibility of wearing cloth facial coverings for every worker and considering alternatives, such as faceshields.

When workers are in close proximity, cloth facial coverings should be prioritized. In addition, implement physical distancing of at least 6 feet between workers in break areas by staggering break times, spacing out employees and limiting the number of workers on break at one time.

Other recommendations:

- Acclimatize new and returning workers to environmental and work conditions while wearing cloth facial coverings.
- Allow workers to return to their personal vehicles during breaks to use

the air conditioning, when possible, but don’t allow multiple workers to use the same vehicle.

- If using fans in the workplace, avoid directing the airflow over multiple workers at the same time, because fans can increase the distance respiratory droplets travel.
- Allow workers to wear personal passive cooling devices (e.g., cooling bandanas and icepack vests) and loose-fitting, breathable clothes – as long as they don’t present a safety hazard.
- Increase frequency of communication to workers and encourage them to monitor themselves and others for signs of heat illness.

This article originally appeared in [Safety+Health](#) on December 8th.

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



Consumer Product Safety Commission
4330 East West Hwy
Bethesda, MD 20814
www.cpsc.gov



US Health & Human Services
Food & Drug Administration
10903 New Hampshire Ave.
Silver Spring, MD 20993
www.fda.gov



U.S. Department of Transportation
Nat'l Highway Traffic Safety Admin.
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590
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.*

- 11/25: GMC Sierra and Chevrolet Silverado: Roof Rail Air Bag Inflator Endcap May Detach: [is.gd/6NvXLi](https://www.is.gd/6NvXLi)
- 12/1: Hyundai and Kia: Engine Damage May Cause Stall or Fire: [is.gd/s1dPOC](https://www.is.gd/s1dPOC) and [is.gd/DmDo9h](https://www.is.gd/DmDo9h)
- 12/2: Huffy Recalls Torex Ride-on Toy UTVs Due to Injury Hazard; Sold at Walmart: [is.gd/Hki4gG](https://www.is.gd/Hki4gG)
- 12/2: ADCO Recalls Candles Due to Fire and Burn Hazards; Sold at Dollar Tree: [is.gd/qu0bEZ](https://www.is.gd/qu0bEZ)
- 12/3: Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles Recalled by American Honda Due to Crash and Injury Hazards: [is.gd/VqWvLu](https://www.is.gd/VqWvLu)
- 12/5: Bridgestone: Pinhole In The Upper Sidewall Of Tire/FMVSS 139: [is.gd/FLJtY8](https://www.is.gd/FLJtY8)
- 12/9: Washington Shoe Company Recalls Western Chief Toddler Boots Due to Choking Hazard; Sold at Target: [is.gd/uDGTLk](https://www.is.gd/uDGTLk)
- 12/9: Neptune Benson Recalls Delta Ultra-Violet Generators For Pools and Spas Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/m2yhFZ](https://www.is.gd/m2yhFZ)
- 12/9: Fiskars Brands Recalls 16 Foot Pole Saw/Pruners Due to Laceration Hazard: [is.gd/ugbuMI](https://www.is.gd/ugbuMI)
- 12/9: Burley Recalls Child Bicycle Seats Due to Crash Hazard: [is.gd/nZeCtO](https://www.is.gd/nZeCtO)
- 12/9: L G Sourcing Recalls to Repair Electric Fireplaces Due to Fire Hazard; Sold at Lowe's Stores: [is.gd/cyTCZs](https://www.is.gd/cyTCZs)
- 12/9: Black & Decker Recalls CRAFTSMAN 10-Inch Corded Chain Saws Due to Laceration Hazard: [is.gd/QK2ZGH](https://www.is.gd/QK2ZGH)
- 12/9: GrillBlazer Recalls Propane Torch Guns Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/wf9UHX](https://www.is.gd/wf9UHX)
- 12/9: Goal Zero Recalls Power Supplies Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/lwmilP](https://www.is.gd/lwmilP)
- 12/9: Spirit Halloween Recalls Children's Flashlights Due to Fire and Burn Hazards: [is.gd/qgw4p9](https://www.is.gd/qgw4p9)
- 12/10: Scentsy Recalls Electrical Oil Warmers Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/VsVnLQ](https://www.is.gd/VsVnLQ)
- 12/10: Homfa Cabinets Recalled Due to Tip-Over, Entrapment Hazards; Made by Shenzhen Luosi Ge Trading: [is.gd/uuEPAP](https://www.is.gd/uuEPAP)
- 12/10: Thermo Tents Recalls Mór Series Tents Due to Fire Hazard; Tents are Mislabeled as Fire Retardant: [is.gd/tYrElv](https://www.is.gd/tYrElv)
- 12/16: Cycling Sports Group Recalls Cannondale Canvas NEO Bicycles Due to Fall Hazard: [is.gd/lvpl6o](https://www.is.gd/lvpl6o)
- 12/16: Graco Recalls Inclined Sleeper Accessory Included with Four Models of Playards; Risk of Suffocation: [is.gd/jdjfEa](https://www.is.gd/jdjfEa)
- 12/16: Camp Chef Recalls Portable Gas Stoves Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/p0AwXJ](https://www.is.gd/p0AwXJ)
- 12/16: BRP Recalls Can-Am Screw Jacks Due to Crush Hazard: [is.gd/H4qLsq](https://www.is.gd/H4qLsq)
- 12/16: LG Energy Solution Michigan Recalls Home Energy Storage Batteries Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/NrvLb8](https://www.is.gd/NrvLb8)
- 12/16: Trader Joe's Tesoros Trading Company Recalls Product Because of Possible Health Risk: [is.gd/oqpYpo](https://www.is.gd/oqpYpo)
- 12/16: Volkswagen Beetle: Driver Side Air Bag Inflator May Explode: [is.gd/HPUDBI](https://www.is.gd/HPUDBI)
- 12/17: Otis Elevator Company Recalls to Inspect Private Residence Elevators Due to Entrapment Hazard; Risk of Serious Injury or Death to Young Children: [is.gd/UKrdrj](https://www.is.gd/UKrdrj)
- 12/22: BRP Recalls All-Terrain Vehicles Due to Crash Hazard: [is.gd/ivrPzM](https://www.is.gd/ivrPzM)
- 12/23: GSK Consumer Health Recalls Five Excedrin Brands Due to Failure to Meet Child Resistant Packaging Requirement; Risk of Poisoning: [is.gd/wmmbH5](https://www.is.gd/wmmbH5)
- 12/23: King of Fans Recalls Hampton Bay Mara Ceiling Fans Due to Injury Hazard; Sold at Home Depot: [is.gd/fmFZm5](https://www.is.gd/fmFZm5)
- 12/23: Urban Outfitters Recalls Taper Candle Holders Due to Fire Hazard: [is.gd/XX0YBG](https://www.is.gd/XX0YBG)
- 12/30: Target Recalls Infant Clothing Due to Choking Hazard: [is.gd/29txbz](https://www.is.gd/29txbz) and [is.gd/sHgFj3](https://www.is.gd/sHgFj3)
- 12/31: Anticimex Recalls SMART Connect Mini Devices Due to Fire and Injury Hazards: [is.gd/Smw6cs](https://www.is.gd/Smw6cs)



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

American Red Cross

www.redcross.org

American Society of Safety Professionals Main Website

www.assp.org

ASSP Center for Safety and Health Sustainability

www.centershhs.org

ASSP Learning Library

www.safetybok.org

ASSP Risk Assessment Institute

www.assp.org/advocacy/risk-assessment-institute

Cal/OSHA

California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

www.dir.ca.gov/dosh

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

www.cdc.gov

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

www.cpsc.gov

Electronic Library of Construction Occupational Safety & Health

www.elcosh.org/index.php

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

www.epa.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

www.fema.gov

FEMA “Be Ready” Website

www.ready.gov

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

www.fmcsa.dot.gov

Food and Drug Administration

www.fda.gov

Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)

www.msha.gov

National Institute of Health Sciences (NIH)

www.niehs.nih.gov

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

www.cdc.gov/niosh

National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA)

www.cdc.gov/nora

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

www.osha.gov

OSHA Silica Fact Sheets

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

San Diego ASSP Website

sandiego.assp.org

US Chemical Safety Board (CSB)

www.csb.gov

The COVID Corner

City of San Diego

www.sandiego.gov/coronavirus

Status of City Services: www.sandiego.gov/status

County of San Diego

www.sandiegocounty.gov/coronavirus

211 San Diego: 211sandiego.org

Sheriff's Department: www.sdsheriff.net

Office of Education: covid-19.sdcoe.net

State of California

covid19.ca.gov

Employment Development Department: www.edd.ca.gov/about_edd/coronavirus-2019.htm

Cal/OSHA: www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/coronavirus/Health-Care-General-Industry.html

Department of Public Health: cdph.ca.gov/covid19

Federal Government

www.coronavirus.gov

The White House: www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/coronavirus-guidelines-america

OSHA: www.osha.gov/coronavirus

CDC: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV

Global/Nongovernmental Resources

ASSP: www.assp.org/covid-19

Johns Hopkins: coronavirus.jhu.edu

United Nations: www.un.org/en/coronavirus

World Health Organization (WHO):

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019

AIHA Back to Work Safely: www.backtoworksafely.org