NIOSH Issues IDLH Value Profile for Methyl Isocyanate, Four Other Chemicals

NIOSH has issued new Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Value Profiles for five chemicals: diketene, 1,3-butadiene, bromine pentafluoride, methyl isocyanate, and benzonitrile. Each profile summarizes the health hazards of acute exposures to high airborne concentrations of a chemical and discusses the rationale for the chemical’s proposed IDLH value. According to NIOSH, an IDLH value, which is based on a 30-minute exposure duration, is the maximum level above which only a highly reliable breathing apparatus that provides “maximum worker protection” is permitted. IDLH values are established to ensure workers’ ability to escape without loss of life or immediate or delayed irreversible health effects and to prevent severe eye or respiratory irritation or other reactions that would hinder escape.

Read more: https://www.aiha.org/publications-and-resources/TheSynergist/Industry%20News/Pages/NIOSH-Issues-IDLH-Value-Profile-for-Methyl-Isocyanate,-Four-Other-Chemicals.aspx
Size-Dependent Deposition, Translocation, and Microglial Activation of Inhaled Silver Nanoparticles in the Rodent Nose and Brain

Background: Silver nanoparticles (AgNP) are present in personal, commercial, and industrial products, which are often aerosolized. Current understanding of the deposition, translocation, and health-related impacts of AgNP inhalation is limited.

Objectives: We determined a) the deposition and retention of inhaled Ag in the nasal cavity from nose-only exposure; b) the timing for Ag translocation to and retention/clearance in the olfactory bulb (OB); and c) whether the presence of Ag in the OB affects microglial activity.

Methods: Male Sprague-Dawley rats were exposed nose-only to citrate-buffered 20- or 110-nm AgNP (C20 or C110, respectively) or citrate buffer alone for 6 hr. The nasal cavity and OB were examined for the presence of Ag and for biological responses up to 56 days post-exposure (8 weeks).

Results: The highest nasal Ag deposition was observed on Day 0 for both AgNP sizes. Inhalation of aerosolized C20 resulted in rapid translocation of Ag to the OB and in microglial activation at Days 0, 1, and 7. In contrast, inhalation of C110 resulted in a gradual but progressive transport of Ag to and retention in the OB, with a trend for microglial activation to variably be above control.

Conclusions: The results of this study show that after rats experienced a 6-hr inhalation exposure to 20- and 110-nm AgNP at a single point in time, Ag deposition in the nose, the rate of translocation to the brain, and subsequent microglial activation in the OB differed depending on AgNP size and time since exposure.
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

Lead Poisoning In Armories? Military Cases Poorly Tracked

The Pentagon manufactures bullets by the billions and can tell us their cost down to the cent. The Defense Department can say far less about what firing those bullets does to its troops.

An 18-month investigation by The Oregonian/OregonLive found that lead dust at indoor firing ranges has contaminated hundreds of National Guard armories across the country.

Yet the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health reported just 174 lead poisoning cases in all branches of the military between 2005 and 2012. The agency, part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, tracks adult lead poisoning cases and their causes. By comparison, the workplace safety institute documented thousands of lead poisoning cases in the country's 5,000 to 8,000 private gun ranges.

EPA Takes Action to Prevent Poisonings from Herbicide

The U.S. EPA is finalizing safety measures to stop poisonings caused by ingestion of the herbicide paraquat, which can also cause severe injuries or death from skin or eye exposure.

Since 2000, there have been 17 deaths – three involving children – caused by accidental ingestion of paraquat. These cases have resulted from the pesticide being illegally transferred to beverage
containers and later mistaken for a drink and consumed. A single sip can be fatal. To prevent these tragedies, EPA is requiring:

• new closed-system packaging designed to make it impossible to transfer or remove the pesticide except directly into the proper application equipment;

• special training for certified applicators who use paraquat to emphasize that the chemical must not be transferred to or stored in improper containers; and

• changes to the pesticide label and warning materials to highlight the toxicity and risks associated with paraquat.

Read more: [https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-takes-action-prevent-poisonings-herbicide](https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-takes-action-prevent-poisonings-herbicide)

### Identifying Chemical Groups for Biomonitoring

Regulatory agencies face daunting challenges identifying emerging chemical hazards because of the large number of chemicals in commerce and limited data on exposure and toxicology. Evaluating one chemical at a time is inefficient and can lead to replacement with uncharacterized chemicals or chemicals with structural features already linked to toxicity. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has developed a process for constructing and assessing chemical groups for potential biomonitoring in California. We screen for chemicals with significant exposure potential and propose possible chemical groups, based on structure and function. To support formal consideration of these groups by Biomonitoring California’s Scientific Guidance Panel, we conduct a detailed review of exposure and toxicity data and examine the likelihood of detection in biological samples. To date, 12 chemical groups have been constructed and added to the pool of chemicals that can be selected for Biomonitoring California studies, including p,p'-bisphenols, brominated and chlorinated organic compounds used as flame retardants, non-halogenated aromatic phosphates, and synthetic polycyclic musks. Evaluating chemical groups, rather than individual chemicals, is an efficient way to respond to shifts in chemical use and the emergence of new chemicals. This strategy can enable earlier identification of important chemicals for monitoring and intervention.

Read more: [https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/EHP537/](https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/EHP537/)
Low Levels of Manganese in Welding Fumes Cause Neurological Problems

Welders exposed to airborne manganese at estimated levels below federal occupational safety standards exhibit neurological problems similar to Parkinson’s disease, according to new research at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. Further, the more they are exposed to manganese-containing welding fumes, the faster the workers' signs and symptoms worsen.

The findings, published Dec. 28 in Neurology, suggest that current safety standards may not adequately protect welders from the dangers of the job.

Read more: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161228171126.htm

Exposure Control Practices for Administering Nitrous Oxide: A Survey of Dentists, Dental Hygienists and Dental Assistants

OSHA has released a Small Entity Compliance Guide for Construction that is intended to help small business employers comply with the agency's Final Rule to Protect Workers from Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica. The guide describes in easy-to-understand language the steps that employers are required to take to protect employees in construction from the hazards associated with silica exposure. All covered must: provide respiratory protection when required; restrict silica exposure from housekeeping practices where feasible; implement a written exposure control plan; offer medical exams to workers who will need to wear a respirator for 30 or more days a year; communicate hazards and train employees;
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

and keep records of medical examinations. Enforcement of the final rule in construction is due to begin June 23, 2017.

Read more:
https://www.osha.gov/as/opa/quicktakes/qt111516.html

Radiation

Concern that Radiation May Contribute to Development of Alzheimer's

More humans than ever are exposed to higher levels of ionizing radiation from medical equipment, airplanes, etc. A new study suggests that this kind of radiation may be a confounding factor in the neurodegenerative disease Alzheimer's.

Alzheimer's disease is the leading cause for dementia in the elderly, and its global prevalence is supposed to increase dramatically in the following decade -- up to 80 million patients by 2040.

Read more:
https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/10/161027122751.htm

DHS's Fleet Is Lasting Longer than Expected, and Future Acquisitions Focus on Operational Efficiencies

Radiation portal monitors scan cargo and vehicles for radiation—helping prevent terrorists from smuggling nuclear material into the United States. The Department of Homeland Security had planned to replace its aging fleet of nearly 1,400 monitors, but
recent studies indicate that these monitors could operate until at least 2030. As a result, DHS now plans to selectively upgrade its monitors at high-volume ports. Those monitors will allow Customs and Border Protection officers to better distinguish between real threats and nuisance alarms from naturally occurring radiation, allowing officers to carry out other mission-critical duties.

Read more: http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-17-57

Ventilation

ASHRAE Updates Duct Size Calculator

A new ASHRAE duct sizing calculator enables air distribution system designers to accurately size ducts, especially flex ducts, under varying amounts of compression. Developed by ASHRAE and the Air Distribution Institute (ADI), the Duct Size Calculator is a quick reference tool for approximating duct sizes and equivalent sizes of sheet metal duct vs flexible duct. The calculator uses information from ASHRAE Research Project 1333, HVAC Duct Efficiency Measures.

“While the calculator resembles a wheel similar to those used during the days of slide rules, it incorporates three new fields for equivalent duct sizing,” Chris Van Rite, developer of the calculator, said. “These new fields help demonstrate the significant loss of airflow due to improper installation of flexible ducts.”

Eye Protection against Radiant Energy during Welding and Cutting in Shipyard Employment

Electromagnetic energy given off by an arc or flame can injure workers’ eyes and is commonly referred to as radiant energy or light radiation. For protection from radiant energy, workers must use personal protective equipment, such as safety glasses, goggles, welding helmets, or welding face shields. This equipment must have filter lenses with a shade number that provides the appropriate level of protection.

A shade number indicates the intensity of light radiation that is allowed to pass through a filter lens to one’s eyes. The higher the shade number, the darker the filter and the less light radiation that will pass through the lens.

This requirement applies to the employees performing the work and to personnel observing the operation; for example, a fire watch or an assistant.


Hearing Loss Prevalence Declining In U.S. Adults Aged 20 To 69 Years

Hearing loss among U.S. adults aged 20 to 69 has declined over the last decade, even as the number of older Americans continues to grow. These findings, published today in JAMA Otolaryngology—Head & Neck Surgery, also confirm that hearing loss is strongly associated with age.
and other demographic factors such as sex, race/ethnicity, and education. Noise exposure, which is potentially preventable, was also significant but less strongly associated after adjustment for other factors. The research was supported by the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD), part of the National Institutes of Health, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.


Longer Use of Pain Relievers Associated With Hearing Loss in Women

As many as two-thirds of women in the United States over the age of 60 have some degree of hearing loss. Using data from the Nurses’ Health Study, a team led by researchers from Harvard-affiliated Brigham and Women’s Hospital (BWH) has found evidence that the duration of use of over-the-counter medications for pain relief, including ibuprofen or acetaminophen, is associated with higher risk of hearing loss. The new study, published today in the American Journal of Epidemiology, adds to a growing body of evidence linking the use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS) or acetaminophen with loss of hearing, although the exact mechanism at play remains unknown.


Iron Deficiency Anemia Associated With Hearing Loss

In a study published online by JAMA Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery, Kathleen M. Schieffer, B.S., of the Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, Hershey, Pa., and colleagues examined the association between sensorineural hearing loss and conductive hearing loss and iron deficiency anemia in
adults ages 21 to 90 years in the United States. In 2014, approximately 15 percent of adults reported difficulty with hearing. Because iron deficiency anemia (IDA) is a common and easily correctable condition, further understanding of the association between IDA and all types of hearing loss may help to open new possibilities for early identification and appropriate treatment. For this study, using data obtained from deidentified electronic medical records from the Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center in Hershey, Pa., iron deficiency anemia was determined by low hemoglobin and ferritin levels for age and sex in 305,339 adults ages 21 to 90 years; associations between hearing loss and IDA were evaluated. Read more: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161229113457.htm

Preventive Medicine

Drug Discovery Approach Predicts Health Impact of Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals

Breast cancer researchers from the Florida campus of The Scripps Research Institute (TSRI) have developed a novel approach for identifying how chemicals in the environment -- called environmental estrogens -- can produce infertility, abnormal reproductive development, including "precocious puberty," and promote breast cancer.

Environmental estrogens work by binding to the estrogen receptor, a protein in cells that guides sexual maturation and reproduction. The new research shows how high-resolution imaging techniques could give scientists a window into how exposure to these chemicals may impact public health. Read more: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161229131857.htm
Fewer Kids Visited ERs for Asthma after Indoor Smoking Bans

Emergency rooms in communities with indoor smoking bans reported a 17 percent decrease in the number of children needing care for asthma attacks, according to new research from the University of Chicago Medicine.

The study, led by pediatric allergy expert Christina Ciaccio, MD, assistant professor of pediatrics at the University of Chicago, examined 20 metropolitan areas around the country that introduced clean indoor air regulations prohibiting smoking in public places such as restaurants, hotels and workplaces. The study, co-authored by researchers from Brown University and Kansas University, was published in the Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology.

Read more: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161228102633.htm

Diabetes, Heart Disease, and Back Pain Dominate US Health Care Spending

Just 20 conditions make up more than half of all spending on health care in the United States, according to a new comprehensive financial analysis that examines spending by diseases and injuries.

The most expensive condition, diabetes, totaled $101 billion in diagnoses and treatments, growing 36 than the cost of ischemic heart disease, the number-one cause of death, over the past 18 years. While these two conditions typically affect
individuals 65 and older, low back and neck pain, the third-most expensive condition, primarily strikes adults of working age.

Read more:
https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161227134737.htm

**New Mathematical Model Provides 'Disease Causation Index'**

Patients with complex diseases have a higher risk of developing another. Multimorbidity represents a huge problem in everyday clinical practice, because it makes it more difficult to provide successful treatment. By analysing data from all over Austria, Peter Klimek and Stefan Thurner, Head of the Section for Science of Complex Systems at MedUni Vienna, have managed to develop a mathematical model that can be used to distinguish whether a disease has a genetic or environmental cause.

Read more:
https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161227083456.htm

**No Safe Level of Smoking: Even Low-Intensity Smokers Are At Increased Risk of Earlier Death**

People who consistently smoked an average of less than one cigarette per day over their lifetime had a 64 percent higher risk of earlier death than never smokers, and those who smoked between one and 10 cigarettes a day had an 87 percent higher risk of earlier death than never smokers, according to a new study from researchers at the National Cancer Institute (NCI). Risks were lower among former low-intensity smokers compared to those who were still smokers, and risk fell with earlier age at quitting. The results of the study were
reported Dec. 5, 2016, in JAMA Internal Medicine. NCI is part of the National Institutes of Health.


Environmental Health

Ready for Some Good Environment News? It’s About Coal

Positive news about the environment is as common as a well-fed polar bear.

So enjoy.

Thanks to a decrease in coal use in North America and better technology to make the fossil fuel less harmful, the amount of mercury in the atmosphere is on the decline—and our air, our oceans, and even our food appear to be getting safer.

Mercury levels in Atlantic bluefin tuna plunged by 19 percent from 2004 to 2012, according to a study published in Environmental Science & Technology that examined more than 1,000 specimens. That correlates with a 20 percent decrease in mercury in North Atlantic air from 2001 to 2009, the study notes, meaning that human efforts to decrease the amount of mercury in the atmosphere appear to be paying off.


A Systematic Comparison of Linear Regression–Based Statistical Methods to Assess Exposome-Health Associations

Background: The exposome constitutes a promising framework to improve understanding of the effects of environmental exposures on health by explicitly considering multiple testing and avoiding selective reporting. However,
exposome studies are challenged by the simultaneous consideration of many correlated exposures.

Objectives: We compared the performances of linear regression–based statistical methods in assessing exposome-health associations.

Methods: In a simulation study, we generated 237 exposure covariates with a realistic correlation structure and with a health outcome linearly related to 0 to 25 of these covariates. Statistical methods were compared primarily in terms of false discovery proportion (FDP) and sensitivity.

Read more: 
https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/ehp172/

Cleaning Chromium from Drinking Water

Chromium is an odorless, tasteless metallic element. One form, chromium-3, is essential to human health and is found in many vegetables, fruits, meats and grains and is often included in multi-vitamins. Its cancer-causing cousin, the chromium-6 infamous from the California exposure and Hollywood movie about Erin Brockovich, occurs naturally but is also produced in high quantities by industry, and can contaminate both soil and groundwater.

Read more: 
https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161220175236.htm

The Sights and Sounds of a Sustainable Lifestyle

Living a sustainable life is something that we should all aspire to. While it’s tempting to think that we should be making earth-changing shifts in our behaviour, the reality of it is that we can make earth-changing shifts by doing a range of small, but meaningful, things.

Whether you make the shift to LED outdoor lights or install a rainwater tank, there are a
huge array of things that you can do to make a difference to the planet. After all, it’s something we all need to do as part of our responsibility as citizens of earth. For many of us, we would need two – or even three – earths to sustain our lifestyle if everyone on the planet lived like we did.

So it comes down to each and every one of us to make positive changes to impact the earth.


**Ergonomics**

**NICE Updates Guidance on Low Back Pain and Sciatica**

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has published updated guidance on low back pain and sciatica, including recommending exercise in all its forms – such as stretching, strengthening, aerobics or yoga – as the first step in managing the condition.

The guidelines also recommend encouraging people to continue with normal activities as far as possible. However, it has emphasized massage and manipulation should only be used with exercise because there is not enough evidence to show they are of benefit when used alone.

Acupuncture for treating low back pain is not recommended, however, because “evidence shows it is not better than sham treatment”, NICE said.
Paracetamol on its own should no longer be the first option for managing low back pain. Instead, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), such as ibuprofen or aspirin, should be tried first.

Read more:
http://www.personeltoday.com/hr/nice-updates-guidance-low-back-pain-sciatica/

4 Character Traits of Respected Safety Leaders

If you want to become an effective and respected safety leader, work on these personality traits.

Back in 2009, when Google first launched their Project Oxygen employee survey, they were looking for a way to help their managers be better. They were also looking for ways that managers and supervisors could help engage employees better.

What Google soon discovered from their employees is not what they had thought. Google’s managers were already incredibly technically proficient. But that’s not what Google’s employees necessarily wanted from their managers. Employees wanted more than technical knowledge. Employees wanted managers with great people skills.

Read more:
https://ehssafetynewsamerica.com/

Confined Space Clearance Measurements Are Crucial

Working in confined spaces presents a unique and dangerous challenge of combatting the unseen; oxygen deficiency, poisonous or explosive, hazardous substances are among the most frequent causes of accidents associated with this line of work in confined spaces and containers. From 2005-2009, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported nearly two deaths per week, or roughly 96 per year, could be attributed to confined space, with about 61 percent occurring during construction repair or cleaning activities.

Read more:
http://www.ishn.com/articles/105473-
Scientists Discover Concussion Biomarker

The secret to reliably diagnosing concussions lies in the brain's ability to process sound, according to a new study by researchers from Northwestern University's Auditory Neuroscience Laboratory.

Widely considered a crisis in professional sports and youth athletic programs, sports-related concussions have had devastating neurological, physical, social and emotional consequences for millions of athletes. Still, no single test has been developed to reliably and objectively diagnose concussions.

Read more:
https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/12/161222134843.htm

Urine Test for Fatigue Could Help Prevent Accidents

Doctors, pilots, air traffic controllers and bus drivers have at least one thing in common -- if they're exhausted at work, they could be putting lives at risk. But the development of a new urine test, reported in the ACS journal Analytical Chemistry, could help monitor just how weary they are. The results could potentially reduce fatigue-related mistakes by allowing workers to recognize when they should take a break.

The effects of fatigue have long been recognized and studied as a problem in the transportation and healthcare industries. In the early 2000s, studies published in scientific journals reported that fatigue-related mistakes were linked to thousands of vehicular crashes every year, and were a major concern in patient safety. Weariness can cause anyone on or off the job to lose motivation and focus, and become drowsy. Although very common, these symptoms come with biochemical changes that are not
well understood. Zhenling Chen, Xianfa Xu and colleagues set out to determine whether a urine test could detect these changes.

Read more: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/11/161130104158.htm

Be Prepared to Stay Safe and Healthy in Winter

Winter storms and cold temperatures can be hazardous. Stay safe and healthy by planning ahead. Prepare your home and cars. Prepare for power outages and outdoor activity. Check on older adults. Although winter comes as no surprise, many of us are not ready for its arrival. If you are prepared for the hazards of winter, you will be more likely to stay safe and healthy when temperatures start to fall.

Read more: https://www.cdc.gov/features/winterweather/index.html

FEMA's Plan to Make States Pay More for Disasters

During his eight years leading FEMA, Craig Fugate has made changes both big and small to how the federal government — and, by extension, states and localities — respond to disasters.

He required the agency’s websites to be mobile-friendly so survivors can get the information they need if all they have left is the clothes they’re wearing and belongings they could carry. He made sure all new hires — even those who review grants or work in human relations — understand they can be deployed to the field when a major disaster hits. He even championed policies
to let emergency responders bring dogs and other family pets along during evacuations. Now, Fugate is pushing one more change, one that could fundamentally alter the federal government’s relationship with states and localities when disaster strikes. He wants to impose “disaster deductibles” on states as a way to control the spiraling cost of them for the federal government as well as incentivize states to prevent and prepare for disasters.

Read more: http://www.emergencymgmt.com/disaster/FEMA-Plans-Pay.html

**Deployment Health**

**Satellites, Airport Visibility Readings Shed Light on Troops' Exposure to Air Pollution**

Using data from NASA satellites and airport visibility sensors, Veterans Affairs (VA) researchers and colleagues are extending an approach used to study air pollution in the U.S. They are developing methods to estimate exposures—from dust and sand storms and other sources—for U.S. troops who fought in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The work to date is reported in three related studies, two now online in the *Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association* and one pending publication. The goal is to build reliable tools for epidemiologists trying to tease out the links between respiratory health and exposure to air pollution, especially in areas of the world where American troops are deployed but that lack air-quality monitoring networks like those in the U.S.

PTSD Treatment Getting Scrutiny in Clinical Trials at Three Military Hospitals

It only takes about a minute for Dr. Michael Bartoszek to inject a local anesthetic into a bundle of nerves in a patient’s neck. But the relatively simple procedure can have a big impact on troops suffering from post-traumatic stress.

Bartoszek, a doctor at Womack Army Medical Center, said the treatment - known as a stellate ganglion block - can reduce anxiety, halt nightmares and stop the hyper-vigilance associated with PTSD.

The effects are near instantaneous, he said. And they can be long-lasting. But while Bartoszek is sold on the procedure - he’s performed 350 for Womack since 2013 - the larger medical and scientific community is not.

That’s where a new clinical trial, underway at Womack and two other military hospitals, comes in.

At Fort Bragg, Tripler Army Medical Center in Hawaii and Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany, officials are hoping to gather data on at least 240 patients to provide the first scientific proof of the procedure’s efficacy as a PTSD treatment.

Read more: [http://www.fayobserver.com/military/ptsd-treatment-getting-scrutiny-in-clinical-trials-at-three-military/article_d6bf233f-56f4-5bab-8f00-6145b03df7ee.html](http://www.fayobserver.com/military/ptsd-treatment-getting-scrutiny-in-clinical-trials-at-three-military/article_d6bf233f-56f4-5bab-8f00-6145b03df7ee.html)
Nanotechnology

Safety of Nanoparticles

Current research indicates that exposure via inhalation and skin contact can result in nanoparticles entering the body. Nanoparticles are tiny particles that can be inhaled or ingested and may pose a possible problem both medically and environmentally.

Why are nanoparticles considered dangerous?

The safety issues with nanoparticles are not very well known but their potential for danger is evident due to the high surface area to volume ratio, which can make the particles very reactive or catalytic. In addition, these are able to pass through cell membranes in organisms and may interact with biological systems.

Army Scientists Use Fluorescent Gels to Study Blast Pressure on the Brain

Scientists at the Army Research Laboratory have developed a gel substance with fluorescent properties that mimics the texture and mass of the human brain. Their goal is to show the scale of damage to the brain under the pressure conditions that Soldiers encounter in combat or training.

Read more: https://www.army.mil/article/180292/army_scientists_use_fluorescent_gels_to_study_blast_pressure_on_the_brain

EPA Amends its Risk Management Program for Chemical Facilities

Final rule improves chemical process safety and strengthens protections for communities and first responders.

The EPA finalized a rule amending its Risk Management Program (RMP) regulations to reduce the likelihood of accidental releases at chemical facilities and improve emergency response activities when those releases occur. This rule is the latest in a series of actions the federal government has taken in consultation with industry, local and state governments, and other
stakeholders to improve chemical process safety, assist local emergency authorities in planning for, and responding to, accidents, and improve public awareness of chemical hazards at regulated sources.

Read more: https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-amends-its-risk-management-program-chemical-facilities

NIOSH

NIOSH Youth@Work—Talking Safety Assessment Now Available

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and NOCTI are pleased to announce a collaboration to promote and advance occupational safety and health practices among young workers. The collaboration includes the development and delivery of the Youth@Work—Talking Safety assessment. The assessment will be available to all students completing the Talking Safety curriculum.

Read more: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/updates/upd-11-30-16.html

OSHA

OSHA Issues Final Rule on Slip, Trip, and Fall Hazards

The US Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration today released a white paper, Sustainability in the Workplace: A New Approach for Protecting Worker Safety and Health, highlighting the importance of including worker safety and health in the growing movement toward sustainability and corporate responsibility. Sustainability strives to balance social, environmental, and economic considerations to achieve long term success and viability. Responsible firms currently embrace the triple bottom line of people, planet, and profit to achieve sustainability goals.
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

Read more:
https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadi

Upcoming Training

What's new with Army IH Training?

This month's featured self-development material on blackboard:
- The Hazards of Ethylene Oxide in the Workplace (1 hr)
- Basic Toxicology for the OHS Professional (2.5 hrs)
- Introduction to Industrial Hygiene (40 hrs)
- All About the Army IH Survey (2.5 hrs)
- Coming Soon: 2017 HAZWOPER 8th Refresher Course
  Self-enroll at https://alphah-dohs.elic.learn.army.mil

Face to Face Training Opportunities:
- May 8-12, 2017 Blueprint Reading & Design Review (APG, MD)
- May 15-19, Intermediate Industrial Hygiene Topics Course (APG, MD)
- May 22-26, Industrial Ventilation 40hr Course (APG, MD)
- Self-enroll at https://alphah-dohs.elic.learn.army.mil

LIVE Manage Your IH Monster Webinars: 210-249-4234 or DSN 421-3272
(overseas DSN 312)
- Jan (2017) 12th 0700 EST - Business Objects At It’s Best
- Mar (2017) 15th 0700 EST - Magic of Medical Surveillance
- May (2017) - Reinigorate Radiatn.

Registration & Recordings Currently Available: https://osha-seic.elic.learn.army.mil

Other FREE Training Opportunities:
- AIHA C1H Prep Webinars email: mrupert@sevenengines.com to register:
  Recorded Episode 1: Engineering Controls & Ventilation: https://cc.callin.com/callin072116
  Recorded Episode 2: Principles of Toxicology: https://cc.callin.com/callin073116
  Recorded Episode 3: Principles of Epidemiology & Biostatistics: https://cc.callin.com/callin083116

AIHA HPECC Webinars 2nd Thurs each month. Time 2-3 pm ET 1-800-768-2983 Code: 9527934
- January 12 Direct Oading Instruments for the Practicing IH
- March 9, 2017 Computational Fluid Dynamics: Can It Truly Benefit the Industrial Hygienist or Just Colorful Fluid Dynamics?

Recording Links:
- “Defending Engineering Controls for Epidemics and Terrorist Events” https://cc.callin.com/callin032116
- “You’ve Got Something on Your Face (and Hands): Assessment of Dermal Lead Concentrations During Army Training Activities” https://cc.callin.com/callin032116
- Lessons Learned in Selecting an All-Hazards Suite of Direct Reading Instruments” followed by a short story “An EHS Parent’s Struggle with High School Arts” https://cc.callin.com/callin032116
Face to Face Training Opportunities: [APG, MD bldg. 6008 28 seats]

2017 COURSE DATES:
- Jan 23-27
- Feb 27-Mar 3
- Jun 12-16
- Aug 14-18
- Oct 16-20
- Self-enroll at https://alph.dohs.slic.leam.army.mil code: 2017

DOEHRS-IH Super Stars:

Show us that you are a DOEHRS Super Star! We take self-nominations from installations and feature program offices that have done innovative things using DOEHRS-IH, are using Army Business Practices, or have improved IH Metrics using DOEHRS-IH. Share your success stories with us and you might find your program office featured here.

[Image of a form with fields for SEG Name, Start Date, Description, and comments, and a list of process assignments including Brazing/Soldering/Welding, Soldering, Arc Welding, and Welding with corresponding shop names and cost centers.]
Professional Development and Career Programs

For Army Industrial Hygienists and Industrial Hygiene Technicians, Professional Development is through the Army Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Career Program, known as Career Program 12 (CP-12).

Career Programs were established to ensure there is an adequate base of qualified and trained professional, technical, and administrative personnel to meet the Army's current and future needs.

Planned training and development are essential elements to building a successful career.

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