Beryllium Medical Surveillance Exams for Army Personnel

The element beryllium is a grey metal that is stronger than steel and lighter than aluminum. Its physical properties of great strength-to-weight, high melting point, excellent thermal stability and conductivity, reflectivity, and transparency to X-rays make it an essential material in the aerospace, telecommunications, information technology, defense, medical, and nuclear industries. Beryllium is classified as a strategic and critical material by the US Department of Defense.

Beryllium is used industrially in three forms: as a pure metal, as beryllium oxide, and most commonly, as an alloy with copper, aluminum, magnesium, or nickel. Beryllium oxide (called beryllia) is known for its high heat capacity and is an important component of certain sensitive electronic equipment. Beryllium alloys are classified into two types: high beryllium content (up to 30% beryllium) and low beryllium content (2-3% beryllium). Copper-beryllium alloy is commonly used to make bushings, bearings, and springs.

Read more:
Assessing Indoor Air Quality In New York City Nail Salons

Nail salons are an important business and employment sector for recent immigrants offering popular services to a diverse range of customers across the United States. However, due to the nature of nail products and services, salon air can be burdened with a mix of low levels of hazardous airborne contaminants. Surveys of nail technicians have commonly found increased work-related symptoms, such as headaches and respiratory irritation that are consistent with indoor air quality problems. In an effort to improve indoor air quality in nail salons, the state of New York recently promulgated regulations to require increased outdoor air and “source capture” of contaminants. Existing indoor air quality in New York State salons is unknown. In advance of the full implementation of the rules by 2021, we sought to establish reliable and usable baseline indoor air quality metrics to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of the requirement. In this pilot study, we measured total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations in ten nail salons located in New York City to assess temporal and spatial trends. Within salon contaminant variation was generally minimal, indicating a well-mixed room and similar general exposure despite the task being performed. TVOC and CO₂ concentrations were strongly positively correlated (ρ = 0.81; p<0.01) suggesting that CO₂ measurements could potentially be used to provide an initial determination of acceptable indoor air quality for the purposes of compliance with the standard. An almost tenfold increase in TVOC concentration was observed when the American National Standards Institute/American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ANSI/ASHRAE) target CO₂ concentration of 850 ppm was exceeded compared to when this target was met.

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Accepted author version posted online: 01 Mar
Twelve federal agencies, including the Department of Labor, are participating in the President’s Task Force on Environmental Health Risks to Children. The Task Force is currently developing a draft strategy on reducing childhood lead exposure. On February 16, 2018, several cabinet heads met to outline the draft strategy. Since childhood lead exposure can occur when a worker who is exposed to it on the job unknowingly carries it home to his or her family, OSHA will play a significant role in the task force.

Occupations where lead exposure occurs are too numerous to list but include plumbing, metal production, painting, demolition, soldering, and building renovation. Those sectors alone employ millions of workers, many of whom have the potential to raise airborne lead levels in domestic settings with children and pregnant women.

A Read more:

ACGIH® Releases 2018 Editions of TLVS® and BEIS® Book and Guide to Occupational Exposure Values

ACGIH® has released its 2018 editions of the TLVs® and BEIs® book and the Guide to Occupational Exposure Values. The information in the user-friendly, pocket-sized TLVs® and BEIs® book is used worldwide as a guide for evaluation and control of workplace exposures to chemical substances and physical agents. There are more than 50 Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) that cover more than 80 chemical substances. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry numbers are listed for each chemical. Introductions to each section and appendices provide philosophical bases and practical recommendations for using TLVs® and BEIs®.

Read more:
https://www.ishn.com/articles/108290-
Pesticide Safety Rule in Effect

The U.S. EPA violated federal law when it delayed the worker protection safety rule to protect agriculture workers from exposure to pesticides, a federal court in California ruled on Wednesday.

The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California granted summary judgment to a number of environmental groups and other plaintiffs who challenged the EPA's delay.

In issuing the ruling, the court declared the rule went into effect on March 6, 2017, and that the agency violated the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) by failing to provide notice and opportunity to comment before delaying the rule.


Sulfur Dioxide Permissible Exposure Limits: OSHA vs. NIOSH

The combustion of fossil fuels accounts for 75% to 85% of emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO$_2$), but the chemical is also generated by multiple industrial activities, including the manufacture of hydrosulfites and other sulfur-containing chemicals; to bleach wood pulp and paper; to process, disinfect, and bleach food; for waste and water treatment in metal and ore refining; and in oil refining. SO$_2$ has long been recognized as a major environmental air pollutant, and the risks the chemical poses in the workplace are also well established.
The combustion of fossil fuels accounts for 75% to 85% of emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), but the chemical is also generated by multiple industrial activities, including the manufacture of hydrosulfites and other sulfur-containing chemicals; to bleach wood pulp and paper; to process, disinfect, and bleach food; for waste and water treatment in metal and ore refining; and in oil refining. SO₂ has long been recognized as a major environmental air pollutant, and the risks the chemical poses in the workplace are also well established.


---

**Radiation**

**X-Ray ‘Ghost Images’ Could Cut Radiation Doses**

Yet by connecting a single-pixel camera to a patterned light source, a team of physicists in China has made detailed x-ray images using a statistical technique called ghost imaging, first pioneered 20 years ago in infrared and visible light. Researchers in the field say future versions of this system could take clear x-ray photographs with cheap cameras—no need for lenses and multipixel detectors—and less cancer-causing radiation than conventional techniques.

The General Ventilation Multipliers Calculated By Using A Standard Near-Field/Far-Field Model

In conceptual exposure models, the transmission of pollutants in an imperfectly mixed room is usually described with general ventilation multipliers. This is the approach used in the Advanced REACH Tool (ART) and Stoffenmanager® exposure assessment tools. The multipliers used in these tools were reported by Cherrie (1999; http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/104732299302530) and Cherrie et al. (2011; http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/annhyg/mer092) who developed them by positing input values for a standard Near-Field/Far-Field (NF/FF) model and then calculating concentration ratios between NF and FF concentrations. This study revisited the calculations that produce the multipliers used in ART and Stoffenmanager® and found that the recalculated general ventilation multipliers were up to 2.8 times (280%) higher than the values reported by Cherrie (1999) and the recalculated NF and FF multipliers for 1-h exposure were up to 1.2 times (17%) smaller and for 8-h exposure up to 1.7 times (41%) smaller than the values reported by Cherrie et al. (2011). Considering that Stoffenmanager® and the ART are classified as higher tier regulatory exposure assessment tools the errors in general ventilation multipliers should not be ignored. We recommend revising the general ventilation multipliers. A better solution is to integrate the NF/FF model to Stoffenmanager® and the ART.

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Accepted author version posted online: 01 Mar 2018 (Available with AIHA membership)
Grouping Schemes of Welding Fume Exposure in Shipyard Welders

Welding fume exposure can increase the risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). The aim of this study was to evaluate the optimal grouping schemes of welding fume exposure in shipyard welders for future accurate examination of the association between welding fume exposure and COPD. Industrial hygiene records, including welding fume measurements between 2002 and 2009 were collected from a shipyard. A total of 2,360 personal welding fume measurements was compiled with a geometric mean of 1.66 mg/m³ and a geometric standard deviation of 4.02. Welding jobs were categorized into eight groups. There were nine working areas. To obtain the optimal grouping scheme, various grouping schemes were created using job, area, and job*area combination. To compare various grouping schemes, contrast and precision were calculated for each grouping scheme. For all measurement data, group mean ranking method created by ranking geometric means of the job*area combination into three groups (group mean ranking method) showed the best contrast and precision values among various grouping schemes, followed by grouping based on the job. For a subset of the data excluding job*area combinations with less than 10 measurements, grouping based on the job showed greater contrast than group mean ranking method, while for other subsets, including only repeated measurement data or further excluding job*area combinations with less than 10 measurements from the repeated measurement subset, group mean ranking method showed greater contrast than grouping based on the job. Our results showed that group mean ranking or grouping based on the job could be a candidate for the optimal grouping schemes in this shipyard. Our efforts for optimal grouping scheme may aid future cohort study to elucidate the association between welding fume exposure and COPD.

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Accepted author version posted online: 01 Mar 2018 (Available with AIHA membership)
March is Save Your Vision Month, and proper eye protection is crucial for workplace safety. Are you following these 7 simple steps to prevent workplace eye injuries?

1. **Create a safe work environment.** For example:
   - Minimize hazards from falling or unstable debris.
   - Make sure that tools work and safety features like machine guards are in place.
   - Make sure that workers (particularly new ones) know how to use tools properly.
   - Keep bystanders out of eye hazard areas.

2. **Evaluate safety hazards.** OSHA requires you to make hazard assessments to determine when specific PPE is needed. Be sure to:
   - Identify the primary eye hazards at the site.
   - Identify hazards posed by nearby workers, large machinery, and falling/shifting debris.

3. **Make sure workers wear the proper eye protection.** OSHA makes you, not employees, responsible for selecting the right eye protection and providing it to employees. Be sure to select the appropriate Z87 eye protection for each eye hazard in your workplace.

**Read more:**
https://ehsdailyadvisor.blr.com/2018/03/7-essentials-for-protecting-employees-eyes/

---

**Noise**

**Workplaces Associated with Heart Disease**

A CDC study published in the American Journal of Industrial Medicine links high blood pressure and high cholesterol to workers who are exposed to loud noise at work.
Researchers at CDC's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) also found that a quarter of U.S. workers – an estimated 41 million people – reported a history of noise exposure at work.

"Reducing workplace noise levels is critical not just for hearing loss prevention – it may also impact blood pressure and cholesterol," said John Howard, M.D NIOSH director, in a statement. "Worksite health and wellness programs that include screenings for high blood pressure and cholesterol should also target noise-exposed workers."

NIOSH researchers analyzed data from the 2014 National Health Interview Survey to estimate the prevalence of occupational noise exposure, hearing difficulty and heart conditions within U.S. industries and occupations. They also looked at the association between workplace noise exposure and heart disease.


**New NIOSH/OSHA Guidance on Ototoxicity Posted**

A document posted by NIOSH on March 15 and credited both to NIOSH and OSHA offers guidance for preventing hearing loss that is caused by ototoxic chemicals and noise exposure. DHHS (NIOSH) Publication Number 2018-124 lists five examples of substance classes of ototoxic chemicals:

- pharmaceuticals
- solvents
- asphyxiants
- nitriles
- metals and compounds

Mercury compounds and lead are among the chemicals listed in the metals and compounds class. The asphyxiants listed include carbon monoxide, tobacco smoke, and hydrogen cyanide and its salts.
Mandatory Flu Vaccines for Healthcare Workers Reduce Absenteeism

A multi-institutional study, as reported in the journal *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, shows that mandatory flu vaccines for healthcare workers improve vaccination rates by as much as 30 percent and reduce absenteeism during critical periods by about six percent. Further, vaccinated healthcare workers had a 30 percent reduction in absenteeism compared to non-vaccinated healthcare workers overall. Children's Hospital Colorado (Children's Colorado) was one of the hospitals that mandated the flu vaccine during the trial.

Read more: [https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/03/180309095531.htm](https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/03/180309095531.htm)

These Invasive Ticks Can Appear in Such Numbers that They Drain Cattle of Their Blood

New Jersey residents know they need to look out for ticks. The state has one of the highest concentrations of Lyme disease in the country.

But one recent finding could lead Garden State residents to keep an even closer eye out for the bloodsuckers than normal. Somehow, an East Asian tick that has the ability to essentially clone itself and is a noted invasive species in other parts of the world made its way to Hunterdon County.
And it wasn't just an isolated tick. There were more than 1,000 found in the western area of New Jersey.


**High Levels Of Legionella Close Some Shower Areas at Landstuhl Regional Medical Center**

Showers have been closed in two areas at Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany after inspectors informed the hospital on Tuesday that they found high levels of the bacteria that causes Legionnaires’ disease, a severe type of pneumonia.

The hospital’s water system, which was originally tested on Feb. 23, will be decontaminated beginning Friday afternoon, spokeswoman Stacy Sanning told Army Times. The water will be heated through the weekend to kill the bacteria, and then it will be retested for the water-born Legionella bacteria, she said.


**Number of Paid Sick Days Directly Impacts How Americans Use Preventive Care Like Flu Shots**

How much is enough? That is what researchers from Florida Atlantic University and Cleveland State University wanted to find out in the first study to measure the link between an employee's number of paid sick leave days and the use of vital preventive health care services like getting a flu shot.
By measuring specific preventive health care services among American workers age 49 to 57, the researchers have figured out the optimal range of paid sick leave days that will make a difference in how these workers take care of themselves. They have found that it takes at least 10 or more paid sick leave days to significantly increase the odds that American workers get a flu shot, check their cholesterol, check their blood pressure, and get a fasting blood sugar test to check for diabetes. For female workers, they need at least six to nine paid sick leave days to see significantly increased odds of getting a mammogram.

Read more: [https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/03/180305093000.htm](https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/03/180305093000.htm)

Assessing a Medley of Metals: Combined Exposures and Incident Coronary Heart Disease

Metals occur naturally in the environment, but they can also be introduced as pollutants. Some exposures to environmental metals occur through air, water, food, and consumer products, whereas other exposures occur on the job. Several previous studies have evaluated associations between heart disease outcomes and exposure to individual metals, including arsenic. Yet humans are exposed to many metals simultaneously in daily life. A new study in *Environmental Health Perspectives* investigates the associations between exposures to multiple metals and coronary heart disease (CHD) in a large Chinese cohort.

Read more: [https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/ehp3188/](https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/ehp3188/)

Environmental Health

Army Ammunition Plant Tops Virginia Polluter List ... Again

An Army ammunition plant has once again topped the list of polluters in Virginia. According to The Roanoke Times, a report issued this week by Virginia’s Department
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

of Environmental Quality found that the Radford Army Ammunition Plant accounts for 34 percent of the total on-site releases of all 2016 toxic release inventory chemicals reported by facilities statewide.

The facility makes ammunition and bombs for the military through private company BAE Systems. A drone study also found pollutants at higher-than-expected levels. RAAP Commander Lt. Col. James Scott recently announced an initiative to reduce waste treated at the arsenal’s open burning ground by 50 percent by 2023. Plant staff said at a March 22 public meeting that a design for an incinerator to consume most of its munitions waste is nearing completion.

Read more:

EPA Looking to Make Aerosol Cans Universal Waste

In a much anticipated development, the EPA is proposing to add aerosol cans to the federal universal waste program. If finalized, the addition would simplify waste handling for many sectors and provide particular relief to the retail sector, which currently must manage at least some of the vast population of aerosol cans under the full Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C hazardous waste regulations. The Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA) estimates that 3.82 billion aerosol cans were filled in the United States in 2015 for use by commercial and industrial facilities as well as by households.

Read more:
Contaminated Drinking Water Found Outside a NC Military Base: It Could Be Just the Start

The tiny Eastern North Carolina community of Atlantic has joined a growing list of military areas across the country affected by contaminated drinking water. The Navy is providing bottled water after two private groundwater wells in Atlantic, an unincorporated area in Carteret County with a population of less than 600, tested positive for elevated levels of cancer-causing chemicals. Atlantic sits on the Core Sound, just west of the Outer Banks. The chemicals, perfluorooctane sulfonate, or PFOS, and perfluorooctanoic acid, or PFOA, are used to make products more stain-resistant, waterproof and nonstick, and they appear in common household products such as cookware, carpets, food packaging and clothes, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Read more: https://www.stripes.com/news/navy/contaminated-drinking-water-found-outside-a-nc-military-base-it-could-be-just-the-start-1.517381

Standing Desks May Not Be As Good For Health as Thought

You'd better taking this news sitting down: Standing desks may not be the boon to health some thought they'd be. Standing next to your desk can create "discomfort and deteriorating mental reactivity," which can lead to other problems with health and productivity, researchers report in a recent study published in the journal Ergonomics. The new finding is contrary to previous research suggesting that sitting at a desk for too long can lead to long-term health
problems. Those findings in recent years led to companies offering "standing desks," as well as regular desks that lift into a standing position.  

Read more:  

California's Housekeepers Ergonomics Standard Takes Effect July 1

Cal/OSHA will begin enforcing its new ergonomics standard to protect hotel housekeepers on July 1. The first ergonomic standard in the nation written specifically to protect hotel housekeepers, it was approved March 9 by the Office of Administrative Law.

"Hotel housekeepers have higher rates of acute and cumulative injuries compared to workers in other industries, and data shows those injuries have steadily increased," said Cal/OSHA Chief Juliann Sum."

Read more:  

Fixed Ladders: Standards Change This November

November 19, 2018, is a key date for employers with existing outdoor fixed ladders that extend more than 24 feet (ft) above a lower level. Ladders that were erected before that date must be equipped with at least one type of device that protects workers from falling. Ladders erected after November 19, 2018, must meet a higher standard of fall protection.

Read more:  
https://ehsdailyadvisor.blr.com/2018/03/fix
Fall Protection Training - Protective Equipment Alone is Not Enough to Keep Workers Safe

In 2016, a total of 5,190 fatal work injuries were recorded in the United States, a 7% increase from the fatal injuries reported in 2015.1 This is the third consecutive increase in annual workplace fatalities in the United States. Deaths from falls, slips, or trips increased 6% to 849 in 2016 and 25% overall since 2011. Moreover, falls increased more than 25% for roofers, carpenters, tree trimmers and pruners, and heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers and accounted for nearly 39% of deaths in the construction industry during 2016.1

Read more:

Live-Fire Training Ignited Blaze at Fort Carson, Officials Say

Live-fire training started the fire on Fort Carson that burned about 400 acres on post and about 2,900 acres off post, according to post officials.

The blaze ignited March 16 at the Colorado post while infantry and helicopter units were training for an upcoming deployment, officials said in a news release.

The next day, the Carson Midway Fire spread to private property and destroyed three houses, forcing the evacuation of about 250 homes.

Read more:
**Slice: Unique Finger-Friendly Blades, Safer Knives**

Safety is a primary concern in the workplace, especially when it comes to cutting tools. Rightfully so. Lacerations are one of the most common workplace injuries, and cutting tools are largely the culprit.

In response, many manufacturers of industrial cutting tools have worked toward creating safety knives. However, their focus has been on handle design, and it’s not the handle that causes lacerations and punctures: it’s the blade.


---

**Army Seeks Changes to Chemical Weapons Disposal in Colorado**

The U.S. Army wants to change the way it destroys part of its huge stockpile of obsolete chemical weapons in Colorado, but some people worry that could increase the chances of contamination escaping into the air.

The Army's Pueblo Chemical Depot is eradicating 780,000 shells filled with thick liquid mustard agent — many of them dating to the Cold War — under an international treaty banning chemical weapons.

Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

Emergency Preparedness

New Satellite to Improve Western Hemisphere Weather Tracking

NASA successfully launched an advanced NOAA weather satellite on March 1, with NASA confirming almost four hours later that solar arrays on GOES-S, the NOAA Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite, had successfully deployed and GOES-S was operating on its own power. GOES-S is the second satellite in a series of next-generation weather satellites, and it will allow the agency to track in near-real time storm systems, lightning, wildfires, and coastal fog and other hazards that affect the western United States.


Deployment Health

Army to Test 'Third Arm' Device with More Soldiers This Spring

The Army is moving forward with its “Third Arm” technology, which aims to relieve gear-heavy soldiers while improving accuracy.

Engineers at the Army Research Lab in Maryland developed a device designed to hold a soldier’s weapon while displacing the weight from the arms to the torso.

The Third Arm was unveiled at the AUSA conference last year in Huntsville, Alabama,
and six soldiers tested it during a pilot study last summer.

These soldiers volunteered to wear electromyography sensors to measure muscle activity, according to the Army. The soldiers then fired weapons with and without the Third Arm.

New Tech Will Use Virtual Reality to Help EOD 'See' Mine Threats on the Battlefield

Troops hunting hidden bombs or IEDs by hand often rely on upgraded metal detectors or a version of that technology strapped to a ground robot. They must sweep the areas at a near-uniform speed and pattern and listen carefully for the right tone to sound to know if something is under the sand or in that pile of trash. Researchers at the Army’s Communications-Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center are in initial stages of developing technology that will allow troops to strap on virtual reality goggles or monitor a tablet screen to see where the sensor detects a threat.

New NIOSH Documents Out on Nanotechnology Workplace Design

Four new documents offer tips on the design and use of exposure controls for nanomaterial production, post processing, and use. They are posters that pose questions employers and workers should consider before starting work with a nanomaterial and list options to reduce exposures to nanomaterials based on the physical form.


Omnibus Bill Provides Stable Funding to Safety Agencies for Remainder of FY 2018

The passage and signing of the Consolidated Appropriations Act (also known as the omnibus bill) on March 23 means stable funding for safety agencies through at least September. Among the highlights: NIOSH avoids a potentially large cut to its budget, the Chemical Safety Board stays open and OSHA’s Susan Harwood Training Grant Program continues.

Trump’s Labor Department Eviscerates Workplace Safety Panels

Five expert committees advised the federal government on ways to improve workplace safety and enhance whistleblower protections. Under President Donald Trump, their work has stopped and their recommendations are now stalled.


OSHA Will Enforce Beryllium Standard Starting in May

OSHA will start enforcement of the final rule on occupational exposure to beryllium in construction, shipyard, and general industries on May 11, 2018. The start of enforcement had previously been set for March 12, 2018. In response to feedback from stakeholders, the agency is considering technical updates to clarify and simplify compliance. In the interim, if an employer fails to meet the new exposure limits, OSHA will inform the employer and offer assistance to ensure compliance.

Read more: https://www.osha.gov/as/opa/quicktakes/qt031918.html
NIOSH Releases Updated Strategic Plan

In February, NIOSH released its updated Strategic Plan for fiscal years 2019–2023. This new plan covers the breadth of the research and service work at NIOSH and is organized into the following seven strategic goals, representing the health and safety issues facing the U.S. workforce:

1. Reduce occupational cancer, cardiovascular disease, adverse reproductive outcomes, and other chronic diseases.
2. Reduce occupational hearing loss.
3. Reduce occupational immune, infectious, and dermal disease.
4. Reduce occupational musculoskeletal disorders.
5. Reduce occupational respiratory disease.
6. Improve workplace safety to reduce traumatic injuries.
7. Promote safe and healthy work design and well-being.

Read more: [https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/enews/enewsv15n11.html](https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/enews/enewsv15n11.html)

Opportunities to Advance Occupational Health Research by Considering Work as a Social Determinant of Health

The role of work in creating health disparities has not been fully explored in studies in the United States. This might be because of a narrow perception of the relationships between work and health. A recent article by a researcher from the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis and NIOSH researchers explores additional avenues for improving health by taking a broader, more nuanced view of work.
EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt Announces Rollback of Obama-Era Auto Fuel Efficiency, Emissions Standards

EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt announced today that his agency was rolling back Obama-era fuel efficiency and emissions standards for automobiles, calling the move another step in President Trump’s “regulatory agenda.”

“That standards are inappropriate and should be revised,” Pruitt said at the EPA. The change in policy relaxes fuel efficiency and emissions standards for vehicles manufactured between 2022 and 2025.

Pruitt did not outline any new standards, saying they are still under evaluation.

Read more:
http://abcnews.go.com/Politics/epa-administrator-scott-pruitt-announces-rollback-obama-era/story?id=54202466
Need an 8-Hour HAZWOPER refresher that meets the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 and is free, self-enroll, and online?
Start today at [https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil](https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil)

To receive a course completion certificate, you are required to upload either your current 40-Hour HAZWOPER Certificate or your current 8-Hour HAZWOPER Refresher Course certificate (within the last year from the date you enter this course).

NOTE: You may be aware of an OSHA interpretation of the regulation regarding HAZWOPER refresher: "With regard to the meaning of "annual" refresher training, OSHA's intent is that employees complete their refresher training within twelve months of their initial training or previous refresher training. Employees who do not receive the refresher training by their one-year anniversary date should attend the next available refresher course." Be aware before beginning that rules regarding acceptable certificates/proof of training are spelled out very clearly, providers are not required to have flexibility within a course. Providers always have the option of being more restrictive than the OSHA standard.

**2019**

2019 6-10 May  Blueprint Reading and Design Review
2019 13-17 May  Army DOEHS-IH Initial Course
2019 20-24 May  Industrial Ventilation

Updates to training requirements
BRAND NEW ACTEDS is coming!

What to expect for the 0690 staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPETENCY</th>
<th>COURSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ergonomics</td>
<td>40hr Applied Ergonomics Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard Evaluation &amp; Risk Communication</td>
<td>Public Affairs for the OSH Professional: Communicating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard Evaluation &amp; Risk Communication</td>
<td>With the Media (1.0hrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard Evaluation &amp; Risk Communication</td>
<td>Introduction to Risk Communication for OHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE/ALL COMPETENCIES</td>
<td>Army DOHRS-IH Initial Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE/ALL COMPETENCIES</td>
<td>Intermediate Industrial Hygiene Topics Course (80hr)- Phase 1 online (self-paced)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What to expect for the 0640 staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPETENCY</th>
<th>COURSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard Evaluation &amp; Risk Communication</td>
<td>Public Affairs for the OSH Professional: Communicating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard Evaluation &amp; Risk Communication</td>
<td>With the Media (1.0hrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard Evaluation &amp; Risk Communication</td>
<td>Introduction to Risk Communication for OHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE/ALL COMPETENCIES</td>
<td>Army DOHRS-IH Initial Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIPLE/ALL COMPETENCIES</td>
<td>Introduction to Industrial Hygiene for OHS Professionals(40hr)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many of these are in the new online training format:
No compatibility settings adjustment
No deleting cookies/cache
No exams/survey
IH LEADER WEBINARS
Special topics for IH Leaders designed to enhance leadership skills

The DCS conference window will open for participants 15 minutes prior to the scheduled webinar time.
Copy and paste the below link into your browser to access the webinar.
https://conference.apps.mil/webconf/ManageYourI
Hmonster
This is a series of webinars held every other month. The target audience is Army IH leadership staff. Audio is available for all Webinars.
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

Manage Your IH Monster Webinar
Commercial, (210) 249-4234
DSN, 421-3272, (312) for Overseas DSN
Conference Access Code: TBA

2018 episodes:
• Speedy Ventilation (recording available)
• Highly Hazardous Communicable Diseases - (recording available)
• Assessment Adventure - May 16, 2018 0900ET
• Business Objects Update - July 11, 2018 0900ET
• Noise Non-Pereil - September 12, 2018 0900ET

Registration
https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil
Manage Your IH Monster

Catch up on the 2016-2017 episodes of Registration & Recordings Currently Available

https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil

Previous episodes:

— Lab Interfaces
— Taming That SHOP Monster
— Taming The SEG Monster
— Don’t Be Afraid of The Big Bad Budget
— De-Mystifying The Metrics
— All About ANOVA
— Business Objects At Its Best
— Magical Medical Surveillance
— Leveraging Locations
— Reinvigorating Radiation
— Chasing Away IH Managerial Nightmares
— Data Integrity: What if IH data goes to court?
— Metrics Update
— Speedy Ventilation
— Highly Hazardous Communicable Diseases
Manage Your IH Monster

Highly Hazardous Communicable Diseases

RECORDING IS AVAILABLE AT HTTPS://AIPH-DOHS.ELLC.LEARN.ARMY.MIL

This webinar discusses in detail specific highly hazardous communicable diseases (HHCDs) of public health significance and lessons learned from the 2014-2016 Ebola outbreak from an industrial hygiene and management perspective. Additionally, we will discuss the current capacity and capabilities of high-level isolation units in the United States to handle future HHCD events, provide resources on prevention and planning measures, and PPE challenges and potential failure points.
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.