

SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST LEAD

CHECKLIST A: USE IF AMOUNT OF LEAD EXPOSURE IS KNOWN


1994

Date Prepared: _____

By: _____

Project Name/No: _____

Location: _____

- Use this Checklist if the amount of lead exposure on the job is known. If not, use Checklist B.
- Check the box if the statement is true.
- Fill in the blanks where the  appears.

NOTES

KNOWN AMOUNT OF LEAD EXPOSURE

- The amount of lead exposure on the job is known. Either:
- Initial air monitoring has been completed for a representative sample of employees. [1532.1(d)(3)(i) and (ii)]
- or-
- Other adequate, recent information is available to define exposure levels. [1532.1(d)(3)(iii) and (iv)]

*If the above is not true, use **Checklist B**.*

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- The company has a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) that meets all Cal/OSHA requirements. It includes identification of lead hazards on the site, regular inspections, accident investigation, and correction of hazardous conditions. [1509]

AIR MONITORING

Cal/OSHA requires that worker exposure be kept at or below 50 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air (50 µg/m³), as an 8-hour average. This is called the 8-hour **permissible exposure limit (PEL)**. [1532.1(c)]

When exposure may be 30 µg/m³ or more, Cal/OSHA requires certain protective measures. This is called the **action level**. [1532.1(b)]

Air monitoring is used to determine whether these levels are exceeded. Monitoring measures the exposure a worker would have if **not** using a respirator.

List airborne lead levels on the site, as determined by initial monitoring:



<u>Work Area</u>	<u>Airborne Lead Level</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

If employee exposure was determined to be: *(check one:)*

- Below the action level:** No further monitoring is required unless there is a change of equipment, process, control, personnel, or a new task that may result in increased lead exposure. [1532.1(d)(6)(i) and 1532.1(d)(7)]
- Between the action level and the PEL:** Continued monitoring is done at least every 6 months until at least 2 consecutive measurements, 7 days apart, are below the action level. [1532.1(d)(6)(ii)]
- Above the PEL:** Continued monitoring is done quarterly until exposure drops below the PEL. [1532.1(d)(6)(iii)]

EMPLOYEE NOTICE OF RESULTS

- Employees are given written notification of the airborne lead exposure levels in their work area within 5 working days after completion of the exposure assessment. [1532.1(d)(8)(i)]
- If an employee's exposure is at or above the PEL, the written employee notification includes a description of the corrective action the company will take to reduce exposure. [1532.1(d)(8)(ii)]

HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND TRAINING

- The company has a written Hazard Communication Program. [5194]
- All employees have received basic Hazard Communication training. [5194]
- Any employee who may be exposed to airborne lead at or above the action level on any given day has received initial training about lead prior to job assignment and receives annual training thereafter. [1532.1(l)(1)]
- Copies of the Cal/OSHA lead standard are readily available to affected employees. [1532.1(l)(2)(i)]
- Clear lead warning signs are posted in each work area where lead is above the PEL. [1532.1(m)(2)(i)]
- For any new lead-containing products, containers are properly labeled. [5194(b)(1) and 5417(a)]
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) are available on the site for all new lead-containing products used. [5194]
- Workers know where to find MSDSs and how to understand them. [5194]
- Personnel working in adjoining areas of the job site, including subcontractors, are aware of the work and the hazards. [1509]

GENERAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- The company has a written lead compliance program. [1532.1(e)(2)]
- Where feasible, engineering, work practice, and administrative controls are used to reduce employee exposure to a level below the PEL. [1532.1(e)(1)]

RESPIRATORS

- Approved respiratory protection is provided by the company and used by workers if either:
 - Engineering, work practice, and/or administrative controls cannot adequately reduce worker exposure to a level below the PEL. [1532.1(e)(1) and (f)(1)]
- or-
- An employee requests a respirator. [1532.1(f)(1)(iii)]

Are respirators required when working with lead on this site?

Yes No



Type of respirator: _____

Available at: _____

- Respirators are properly stored and maintained. [1531(d)]
- Types of respirators and cartridges appropriate for the work are used, based on the level of exposure. [1531(b) and 1532.1(f)(2)(i) with its Table I]
- Respirators, cartridges, and replacement parts have been approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). [1531(b)]
- Workers who wear respirators have been medically evaluated, fit-tested, and trained. For negative pressure respirators, fit-testing is repeated at least every 6 months. [1531(c) and (h), and 1532.1(f)(3)]
- If respirators are used on the site, the company has a written Respiratory Protection Program. [1531(f) and 1532.1(f)(4)]
- Powered air purifying respirators are provided to employees who request them if they are determined to provide adequate protection. [1532.1(f)(2)(ii)]
- Only air supplied respirators, with grade D breathing air, are worn in low oxygen areas (less than 19.5% oxygen). [1531(a) and (e)]

Possible low oxygen area(s) on this site:



PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Protective clothing is provided to employees who may be exposed to lead above the PEL **or** any employees who are exposed to lead compounds that may cause skin irritation. (Examples: coveralls, gloves, hats, shoes or shoe coverlets, face shields, vented goggles.) [1532.1(g)(1)]
- Impermeable gloves of the correct type are worn to prevent skin contact with lead. [1520] (To determine the appropriate glove, consult the MSDS for the product, or contact the glove supplier or manufacturer.)

- Eye and face protection meets the requirements of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z 87.1 1979, *American National Standard Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection*. [1516]
- Employees exposed to lead above the PEL are provided clean, dry protective clothing at least weekly. [1532.1(g)(2)(i)]
- Employees exposed to lead above 200 µg/m³ are provided clean, dry protective clothing daily. [1532.1(g)(2)(i)]
- Contaminated clothing is removed in designated change areas and placed in properly closed and labeled containers. [1532.1(g)(2)(v) and (vii)]
- Lead is not removed from clothing by blowing, shaking, or any other method that would create lead dust. [1532.1(g)(2)(viii)]
- Persons laundering or cleaning lead contaminated clothing are informed in writing about the harmful effects of lead exposure. [1532.1(g)(2)(vi)]

HOUSEKEEPING AND GENERAL HYGIENE

- Lead dust is removed from surfaces using vacuums with **HEPA** (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filters, or other methods that minimize lead becoming airborne. [1532.1(h)(1), (2), and (4)]
- Compressed air is not used to remove lead from surfaces unless there is a ventilation system to capture airborne dust. [1532.1(h)(5)]
- Food, beverages, tobacco, or cosmetics are not kept or used in areas where lead exposure may be at or above the PEL. [1532.1(i)(1)]
- Employees exposed to lead above the PEL always wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics. [1532.1(i)(4)(iii)]
- Eating areas, free from lead contamination, are provided for employees whose airborne exposure to lead is at or above the PEL. [1532.1(i)(4)(i) and (ii)]
- Employees do not enter eating areas with protective work clothing or equipment unless lead dust has been removed by vacuuming or some other effective method. [1532.1(i)(4)(iv)]
- Hand washing facilities and a shower (where feasible) are provided and used by employees exposed to lead above the PEL. [1532.1(i)(3) and (5)]

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE AND REMOVAL PROTECTION

- Any employee potentially exposed on any day to lead at or above the action level receives initial medical surveillance (blood sampling). [1532.1(j)(1)(i)]
- There is a medical surveillance program for all employees who are or may be exposed to lead at or above the action level for more than 30 days in any consecutive 12 months. [1532.1(j)(1)(ii)]
- Employees are notified of their blood lead levels within 5 working days after receipt of biological monitoring results. [1532.1(j)(2)(iv)]
- Employees exposed above the action level are removed from exposure if their blood lead levels are over 50 µg/dl and/or if medically indicated. [1532.1(k)(1)]
- Employees who are medically removed maintain their earnings, seniority, and other employment rights and benefits for 18 months. [1532.1(k)(2)]

SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST GENERAL INSPECTION

<i>Other Hazards Noted</i>	<i>Action</i>

Near Miss Reports:

Other: