

HEALTH MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR LEAD ABATEMENT PERSONNEL

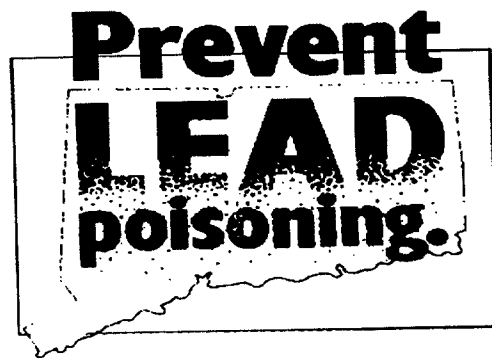
PREPARED BY

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - HARTFORD AREA OFFICE

(OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)



HEALTH MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR LEAD ABATEMENT PERSONNEL

Date: February 7, 199

PROCEDURES	Connecticut Requirements (Section 19a-111-6 of the regulations of CT. State Agencies)	OSHA Requirements (Lead Standards for Construction)	What Does it Mean?
<p>1. Employment Physical/ Medical Evaluation: work & medical history; Blood pressure measurement; Blood lead level (BLL) and erythrocyte protoporphyrin level; Complete blood count; Blood urea nitrogen; serum creatinine, routine urinalysis; Other evaluations deemed necessary by the doctor</p>	<p>Before the start of lead abatement work</p>	<p>Pre-employment: BLL must be made available to employees.</p>	<p>Lead Contractor: If your employees work with lead, they must have a pre-employment physical, including a BLL.</p> <p>Lead Abatement worker: You must have a doctor's okay to begin working on a job that may expose you to lead.</p>
<p>2. Follow-up Evaluation</p>		<p>Annual medical evaluations when a worker has a BLL of 40 ug/dL and greater within the past 12 months, and as deemed appropriate by the doctor during Medical Removal (See Section V). Also, if a medically-removed worker's BLL does not decrease adequately within 18 months of removal, then repeat (medical history, physical exam, laboratory).</p>	<p>Lead Contractor: Medical exams are required for workers whose lead levels go above 40 ug/dL within the past year on the job.</p>

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<p>Employee Notification doctor's opinion regarding whether condition would place the worker at increased health risk; Any recommended special protective measures to provided the worker, or limitations to place upon the worker's exposure to lead; Any recommended limitations upon the worker's use of respirators</p>	<p>Within (2) working days of receiving the doctor's medical report, the employer is to give a copy of this written report to the worker.</p>		<p>Contractor: You have to let y employees know within 2 day time if it's okay for them to work, and what special equip they must wear to reduce lea exposure.</p> <p>Lead Abatement worker: Depending on your job, you have to wear special equipme protect you from lead.</p>
<p>I. Routine Blood Lead Monitoring venous blood sample - blood lead and erythrocyte protoporphyrin (Also See IV and V)</p>	<p>Monthly for the first three months while working, regardless of which worksite, and every 3 months thereafter.</p>	<p>Blood Lead Monitoring: Blood lead or zinc protoporphyrin; Every 2 months for first 6 months; Every 6 months thereafter.</p>	<p>All those who work with lea must have routine monthly B for the first 4 months, at 6 months, and every 3 months thereafter.</p>

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<p>Management of Lead Poisoned Workers (BLL of 25 ug/dL & greater)</p> <p>Contractor to report the elevated BLL to individual and local and state health departments.</p> <p>Contractor determines if there are symptoms of lead poisoning. If yes, See Section V.</p> <p>Contractor to contact worker to return within (1) month for repeat BLL and erythrocyte protoporphyrin measurement, for monthly monitoring until BLL drops 25 ug/dL.</p> <p>Contractor to notify employer that worker has an elevated BLL.</p> <p>(This applies to workers with a BLL of 50 ug/dL and greater (Section V))</p>	<p>Any blood lead level 25 ug/dL & greater</p>	<p>If BLL is greater than or equal to 40 ug/dL, then repeat every 2 months until 2 consecutive BLL tests are less than 40 ug/dL;</p> <p>If BLL is 40 ug/dL & greater, a written report is required within 5 days, and must include an explanation of Medical Removal and benefits.</p> <p>Monthly during medical removal (See Section V)</p>	<p>Contractor: If any of your employees has a BLL of 25 ug/dL & greater, they have to be tested every month until it drops below 25 ug/dL and the BLL stays below 40 for at least 2 consecutive tests. They can then go back to the routine monitoring schedule.</p> <p>Lead Abatement Worker: Any blood lead of 25 ug/dL or greater means you have to be tested every month until your BLL drops to below 25 ug/dL. You should have at least one test below 25 ug/dL, and two consecutive tests below 40 ug/dL before you can return to the every 3 month schedule for routine monitoring.</p>

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<p>Management of Lead Poisoned Workers with BLL 50 ug/dL & Greater, or where symptoms of lead poisoning exist</p> <p>Worker to be tested every month until BLL drops below 25 ug/dL. Until the worker's BLL is less than 50 ug/dL and shows no symptoms of lead poisoning, the worker shall be removed from work. Worker may not return to work until a recommendation to start work from the doctor is received by the worker and a written copy sent to the health department.</p> <p>(See Section IV, Column 4 for the frequency of appropriate BLL monitoring)</p>	<p>Removal is required when any BLL reaches 50 ug/dL & greater, or where doctor determines there are symptoms of lead poisoning.</p> <p>Worker can return when the BLL drops below 50 ug/dL, with no symptoms of lead poisoning, and upon the recommendation by a doctor.</p> <p>(See Section IV, Column 4 for the frequency of appropriate BLL monitoring)</p>	<p>Medical Removal is required whenever any BLL and follow-up test (a BLL taken two weeks after the initial test to confirm) are greater than or equal to 50 ug/dL, or when a doctor determines a worker's medical condition places him/her at an increased risk from lead.</p> <p>Worker can return to work when 2 consecutive BLL tests are less than or equal to 40 ug/dL.</p>	<p>Contractor: Any employee with a BLL of 50 ug/dL or symptoms must be removed from the worksite, and be tested monthly until the level drops to below 50 ug/dL, and has two consecutive tests that are less than 40 ug/dL. However, the worker can return to the worksite once the level drops to 40 ug/dL and below on 2 consecutive tests (See IV, Column 4 for frequency of BLL testing).</p> <p>You should notify these employees why they are being medically removed, and tell them about any benefits they are entitled to.</p> <p>Lead Abatement Worker: When your level is this high it is best not to work at that worksite to give your body a chance to get rid of the lead.</p>

HEALTH MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR LEAD ABATEMENT PERSONNEL

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Contractor Responsibility any costs incurred as a result the health monitoring system. maintain records on health monitoring tests required on workers to provide evidence of efficient record-keeping and documentation of activities related to lead work.	Records to be kept for at least two (2) years.		Contractor: You must maintain any records related to lead abatement work for at least two years.

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