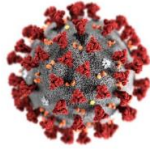


Industrial Hygiene



1. Hygienists are responsible for research, inspections and recommendations for infection control.
2. The first choice for eliminating a hazard is engineering controls such as classes, signs and barriers.
3. Utensils such as a common drinking cups are not to be shared in the workplace to reduce the risk of spreading infections.
4. Reaching areas in order to clean may require working at heights, therefore fall protection is required in such conditions.
5. Activities such as welding causes fuming that must be reduced through respirators.
6. Respirators are to be used to prevent exposure to chemicals. Dust masks are only to be worn for light work causing dustings and are not adequate for respirators.
7. Waste must be separated for separate disposal and therefore have different ends points; Combustibles are sent to Tynes Bay, Metals are sent to the Airport and recyclables are sent to the Devonshire recycling factory.
8. Hand protection is to be worn to prevent exposure to electrical by rubber insulated gloves, chemicals by butyl gloves, cuts and scrapes by Kevlar gloves and temperature such as dish washing by neoprene gloves.
9. Limited Access Zones are put into place to reduce and eliminate the risk of unforeseen obstruction of passers by in the vicinity and shall be kept in place until the task has been completed.
10. According to **the World Health Organization (WHO)**, **COVID-19** is now a **pandemic**, meaning a global outbreak of disease. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared **the COVID-19 outbreak a national emergency**.