

## Meeting the Challenges of Supplying PPE Internationally



Cold-weather extremes present unique PPE challenges. PHOTOS COURTESY OF RAYTHEON

By J.A. Rodríguez Jr., CSP  
Raytheon Technical Services Co.

You receive word that a new project is planned at an international location. Your company is committed to safely operating in foreign lands. Is a simple stroke of the personal protective equipment (PPE) order button enough? Can you unilaterally package and mail the PPE directly to the point of use? Not so fast!

PPE challenges associated with the international workplace are often identified after the fact through the process of discovery and lessons learned – the hard way. Very often, the results of these lessons have a hefty price-tag in terms of employee injuries and worker compensation claims, third party liability, international and U.S. regulatory enforcement actions, operational inefficiencies, and host-nation relations.

Today's globalized economy requires safety professionals and manufacturers of safety equipment alike to do their homework on specific host-country requirements and to look beyond the norms when designing, specifying, manufacturing, and exporting PPE. Yes, exporting PPE can be an issue as well.

In order to effectively manage this process, safety professionals and manufacturers of PPE should follow a four-part approach: (1) research the regulatory environment; (2) understand and respect host-country regulations and cultural norms; (3) consider local climate extremes, and (4) measure results. Assuming an otherwise strong safety program that only specifies PPE from trusted sources, taking these four steps can help with the ultimate goal of protecting people at the global level.

### Research the Regulatory Environment

There are three primary sets of U.S. export control regulations to consider when exporting or trading anything, including PPE or PPE technology, internationally:

- **U. S. Department of State — International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR).** ITAR contains the United States Munitions List (USML) of restricted articles and services. Any manufacturer or exporter of articles or services found on the USML is required to register with the U.S. State Department's Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, which helps to validate entities engaged in the defense trade.<sup>1,4</sup>
- **U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security — Export Administration Regulations (EAR).** The primary focus of the EAR is to control the export of "dual-use" technologies – i.e., items that are used, or have the potential to be used, for military as well as non-military purposes if such export could adversely affect the national interests of the United States.<sup>2</sup>
- **U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).** OFAC administers and enforces economic embargoes and trade sanctions based on U.S. foreign policy and national security goals against targeted foreign countries, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, and those engaged in activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.<sup>3</sup>

If you are not confident in your ability to master the ITAR, EAR and OFAC processes, it is highly recommended that you invest in the services of a trade-compliance professional.

Exporting products like body armor without proper authorization will place the organization in hot water with the

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## Protection 50th ANNIVERSARY UPDATE

NEWS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT ASSOCIATION

**Protection Update**

is intended for anyone who specifies, purchases or uses personal protective equipment, and those who regulate it.

**Protection Update** is available via ISEA's website, [www.safetysite.org](http://www.safetysite.org).

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**ISEA**  
INTERNATIONAL  
SAFETY EQUIPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

**PPE**

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U.S. State Department under ITAR. A simple action such as a project manager innocently shipping a respirator to an international location without checking the applicable export laws in the United States and abroad, could place the company in a litigious situation with the U.S. Department of Commerce under EAR. Exporting PPE to U.S. government "watch list" countries could expose the company to severe discipline, fines and, in extreme cases, jail time.

The message is clear: know the United States and international import/export laws and regulations before engaging in an international business opportunity.

### Understand and Respect Local Regulations and Cultural Norms

Culture is one of the most overlooked considerations when specifying PPE at international locations. After all, it is just PPE and all workers are familiar with it, right? Not quite. Consider the fact that most of the PPE to which we are accustomed is designed and manufactured using western standards and culture.

Consider the fact that in some cultures, certain colors are considered bad luck while others are considered good luck. For example, Chinese superstition is that the color black is associated with evil, disaster, and bad fortune,<sup>5</sup> while red is associated with happiness, wealth, fame, and good luck.<sup>5,6</sup> Thailand shares China's sentiment on the color black. In contrast, South Africa considers red as the color of mourning.<sup>6</sup>

So, what color would the safety eyewear frames be if you were to send your Chinese workers a pair or if you were looking to break into China's market? What about Thailand or South Africa? In Japan, a yellow hard hat works better than a white one because yellow signifies courage and a white carnation signifies death.<sup>6</sup> In China, a green hat means a man's wife is not loyal to him. Forget about marketing green bump-caps in China.

Aside from colors, culture also has an effect on the use of PPE. As you migrate into an indigenous workforce, you may find that many cultures have never worn shoes. The introduction of safety footwear requires purposeful and unique training due to the

## Work Safe with PPE You Trust from ISEA Members

*Protection Update* readers are encouraged to specify safety equipment from ISEA member companies that you can trust to meet all your worker-protection challenges.

To find whatever you need, visit [www.safetysite.org](http://www.safetysite.org) and click on the "Resources" tab to find a link to the ISEA "Buyer's Guide." There you will see a menu of product categories. Click on the product categories or sub-categories to find contact information for ISEA member companies that provide those products.

potential for trips, slips, falls, and foot abrasions. Essentially, the user must learn to walk again.

Other tripping points include beliefs or cultures that prevent PPE from replacing articles of clothing, cultural facial hair requirements that prevent the use of respirators, anti-technology culture that prevents the use of any powered machinery such as a powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR).

Different approaches to PPE training must also be taken under consideration internationally. In the Marshall Islands, for example, elders teach and the young learn. Accordingly, in their tradition the PPE instructor should be the oldest person in the room unless another arrangement is agreed upon in advance. We have found cases where inattentive workers drilled holes through their respirators to accommodate cigarettes.

The root cause analysis revealed that they did not realize or understand the purpose of the PPE simply because they elected not to listen to the younger instructor's teachings relative to use, limitations, maintenance, fit, protection factor, etc. Had the elder been the instructor, attentiveness would have increased significantly and the situation very likely would not have occurred. Awareness of cultural anomalies, as insignificant as they may seem, can mean the difference between protecting workers and exposing them.

Another core element to maximize safety in local cultures is to address physical require-



**PPE in action near the South Pole.**

ments such as height, facial structure, and hand size to ensure a proper fit. For example, understanding that proper fit is crucial to PPE performance, one must consider the general physical attributes of the indigenous population who will be using the PPE.

To which part of the world are you shipping U.S. or Canadian PPE? To a tribe in the Amazon, the north slope of Alaska, a Samoan village, a local township in the middle of Siberia, South Africa, anywhere else? Safety equipment providers must take a customized, localized approach to address workers' unique needs.

### Consider Local Climate Extremes

Very often the right PPE is not the right PPE. In extremely warm or cold climates, such as those experienced in the world's deserts and the North and South Poles, the donning of PPE could be the cause of injury if additional precautions are not taken.

For example, the donning of welding PPE at elevated desert air temperatures increases the risk of heat exhaustion without the incorporation of personal cooling PPE apparel. As incredible as it may seem, you sometimes need PPE to protect workers from PPE in certain climates.

Cold-weather extremes present their own PPE challenges. Here are some examples: metal-framed safety eyewear causes accelerated frost-bite; light plastic protective eyewear can become brittle and break, and respirators freeze solid within seconds of being saturated by the moisture from the user's breath.

### Measure Results

While metrics required by law form the baseline for approaching international markets, companies and organizations serious about maximizing the opportunity for a 100-percent safe environment often apply additional metrics, such as employee feedback and evaluations through in-person meetings and/or

employee surveys. Keeping track of what was sent where, when, and to whom is the key to compliance and effectiveness. ●

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**Author J.A. Rodriguez researches PPE use at the South Pole.**

## Monitor PPE Developments @ 'Safety Signals' Blog



You can stay abreast of the latest developments in the world of personal protective equipment by checking out the International Safety Equipment Association's (ISEA's) blog at [www.SafetySignals.org](http://www.SafetySignals.org).

There you will find information and opinion about personal protective technologies and markets, standards, government affairs involving PPE, ISEA and its members.

"You can subscribe through RSS and be notified any time there is a new article," said ISEA President Dan Shipp.

"If you are a member of the LinkedIn community and want to join the ISEA LinkedIn network, you will find it at <http://safetysignals.org>." ●

## WASHINGTON WATCH



## OSHA looks to ISEA for information on global fall protection requirements

By Dan Glucksman

International Safety Equipment Association

**W**orkers around the world are protected right now from dangerous falls to a lower level with cutting-edge equipment and technologies. Some of this equipment is required in the United States, but some is not.

In response to requests from U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) staff members at a January hearing, the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) and fall protection manufacturers have supplied OSHA with information about fixed-ladder climbing safety standards in Europe that require fall protection systems to be installed on towers with fixed ladders, and used by workers when climbing these structures.

In addition, "first-man-up" systems currently are available for people doing any type of work on residential roofs. OSHA Assistant Secretary David Michaels wrote that the final Walking Working Surfaces rule will be published in federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2012, which begins in October 2011. This comment came in a Feb. 14 "webchat" about the Labor Department's FY12 budget.

### NIOSH and ISEA working cooperatively on PPE certification strategies

Conformity assessment of personal protective technologies — the system to determine if a product meets a standard — has long been a concern of manufacturers, and is now being elevated to the public policy level.

In November 2010, the Institute of Medicine published results (<http://iom.edu/Reports/2010/Certifying-Personal-Protective-Technologies-Improving-Worker-Safety.aspx>) of a study conducted for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health National Personal Protective Technology Lab recommending a substantial expansion of third-party certification for personal protective equipment (PPE) based on assessment of risk.

At the same time, ISEA continues to develop its proposed voluntary consensus standard for PPE conformity assessment. This standard will aim to provide manufacturers with specified levels of testing and quality controls needed for categories of PPE, based on the risk levels and other factors, to assure conformity to the standard to which the item is marked. Early drafts of the standard incorporate three levels of conformity assessment, similar to the system used throughout Europe.

PPE standards, conformity assessment (again, making certain PPE meets the standard to which it's marked), coordination among federal PPE regulators and user input about PPE policies will be addressed at the American Industrial Hygiene Conference and Exhibition (AIHce). NIOSH will host a session on May 19 addressing PPE conformity assessment, which will feature Cristine Fargo, ISEA's director of member and technical services. Ms. Fargo will speak about manufacturer perspectives of PPE certification and conformity assessment.

### ISEA asks OSHA to update gas detector calibration statement

ISEA has asked OSHA to update its *Safety and Health Information Bulletin* for calibration of portable gas detection equipment, which was last updated in 2004 and is based on an outdated ISEA calibration statement. ISEA updated its calibration statement last year.

The new ISEA calibration statement applies to all workplaces where direct reading instruments are used (the previous statement focused on confined spaces); reflects best practices from employers with top-notch health and safety programs, and includes updated widely used definitions for bump test, calibration check and full calibration.

ISEA members look forward to working with OSHA staff to protect workers wherever unsafe atmospheres may be present. ●

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## ISEA SETS THE STANDARDS

# Updated Standard Expands Guidance Against Hand Lacerations

By **Cristine Z. Fargo**

International Safety Equipment Association

The International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) has published an updated *American National Standard for Hand Protection Selection Criteria* (ANSI/ISEA 105-2011) that gives additional guidance in selecting adequate defense against severe cuts and lacerations.

The standard is designed to assist users and employers in the appropriate selection of gloves for identifiable hazards that could result in chemical burns and burns caused by heat and flame exposures, as well as severe cuts and lacerations of the hands and fingers. First published in 2000, ANSI/ISEA 105-2011 was developed by ISEA's Hand Protection Group and was reviewed by a consensus panel representing chemical handling professionals, testing facilities, utility providers, and government agencies.

Perhaps the most notable update to the standard is the acceptance of different ASTM International methods for evaluating cut-resistance performance. Some studies show that nearly 20 percent of workplace injuries involve cuts and lacerations to the hand and fingers.

"As leaders in cut-resistance solutions, ISEA members spent a significant amount of time trying to reconcile the differences between the varying cut-resistance methodologies that are widely accepted in the industry," said Matt Reid, America area manager of DSM Dyneema and ISEA Hand Protection Group chairman. ▶34

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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## Look for Hand Protection from ISEA Members

Protection Update readers are encouraged to specify hand protection from the following ISEA members:

- **5.11 Tactical Series** ([www.511tactical.com](http://www.511tactical.com))
- **Ansell Protective Products** ([www.ansell.com](http://www.ansell.com))
- **DuPont Personal Protection** ([www2.dupont.com/Personal\\_Protection\\_Global/en\\_US](http://www2.dupont.com/Personal_Protection_Global/en_US))
- **Encon Safety Products** ([www.enconsafety.com](http://www.enconsafety.com))
- **Ergodyne** ([www.ergodyne.com](http://www.ergodyne.com))
- **Honeywell** ([www.honeywelllifesafety.com](http://www.honeywelllifesafety.com))
- **Kimberly-Clark Professional** ([www.kcprofessional.com](http://www.kcprofessional.com))
- **Magid Glove and Safety Mfg. Co. LLC** ([www.magidglove.com](http://www.magidglove.com))
- **MCR Safety** ([www.mcrcsafety.com](http://www.mcrcsafety.com))
- **OccuNomix International LLC** ([www.occunomix.com](http://www.occunomix.com))
- **OK-1 Manufacturing Co.** ([www.ok-1safety.com](http://www.ok-1safety.com))
- **Sperian Protection** ([www.sperianprotection.com](http://www.sperianprotection.com))

## Order Complete Set of ANSI/ISEA Standards at Deep Discount

ISEA is offering a complete set of its American National Standards at 30 percent off the price of purchasing the publications individually. For \$325 including shipping, safety officers can get all the following publications in a convenient three-ring binder:

- *American National Standard for Limited-Use and Disposable Coveralls - Size and Labeling Requirements*, ANSI/ISEA 101-1996 (R2008)
- *American National Standard for Classification and Performance Requirements for Chemical Protective Clothing*, ANSI/ISEA 103-2010
- *American National Standard for Gas Detector Tube Units - Short Term Type for Toxic Gases and Vapors in Working Environments*, ANSI/ISEA 102-1990 (R2009)
- *American National Standard for Air Sampling Devices - Diffusive Type for Gases and Vapors in Working Environments*, ANSI/ISEA 104-1998 (R2009)
- *American National Standard for Hand Protection Selection Criteria*, ANSI/ISEA 105-2011
- *American National Standard for High Visibility Safety Apparel and Headwear*, ANSI/ISEA 107-2010
- *American National Standard for Air-Purifying Respiratory Protective Smoke Escape Devices*, ANSI/ISEA 110-2009
- *American National Standard for Fixed and Portable Decontamination Shower Units*, ANSI/ISEA 113-2008
- *American National Standard for High Visibility Public Safety Vests*, ANSI/ISEA 207-2006
- *American National Standard for Occupational and Educational Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices*, ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2010.
- *American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection*, ANSI/ISEA Z89.1-2009
- *American National Standard - Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits and Supplies*, ANSI/ISEA Z308.1-2009
- *American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment*, ANSI/ISEA Z358.1-2009

**Order directly online or download a faxable order form at [www.safetyequipment.org](http://www.safetyequipment.org).**

## SPOTLIGHT ON...



# Ansell Protective Products

## Give us some background on Ansell, please.

Headquartered in Red Bank, N.J., Ansell Protective Products is a business segment of Ansell Limited, which operates 29 facilities in 16 countries, including North and South America, Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific. Ansell Limited employs nearly 11,100.

## What is Ansell's history?

Ansell dates back to 1888 when Scottish-born veterinary surgeon John Boyd Dunlop invented the pneumatic bicycle tire in Belfast, Ireland. Irish businessmen worked with Dunlop to launch "The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company."

In 1905, Dunlop employee Eric Ansell, set up his own company, The Ansell Rubber Company, in Melbourne, Australia, manufacturing toy balloons and condoms. Ansell made strategic acquisitions and invested in research and development to become the largest protective glove and clothing manufacturer in the world.

## What is Ansell's mission?

To provide innovative solutions for safety, well-being and peace of mind — no matter who or where you are.

## What are Ansell's primary markets and how do you strive to meet their needs?

Ansell serves the automotive, construction, chemical, utilities, energy, military, pulp and paper, transportation, metal fabrication, machining and equipment, food processing and food-services markets. Ansell PPE specialists work directly with corporate and plant representatives to develop effective safety programs with quantifiable results.

## Where should one go to check out Ansell products?

Ansell offers an online version of its *Protection Solutions Guide* at [www.ansellpro.com/](http://www.ansellpro.com/)

product-catalog. Customers and prospects may download or request a copy online.

## Why should someone who needs safety equipment obtain it from Ansell?

Ansell products are backed by Ansell Limited's Science & Technology department, with skilled professionals, scientists and engineers developing new products and technologies and identifying ways to streamline manufacturing processes and leverage existing technologies. Researchers work closely with marketing, sales, manufacturing and regulatory and supply-chain personnel and partner with renowned universities and leading research organizations to meet specific industry needs.

## What differentiates Ansell from others making and selling safety equipment?

Ansell's Guardian® program helps companies identify and implement solutions to increase worker safety and productivity. Based on an in-depth analysis of company workstations, Guardian provides a framework for sustainable and improved operational results in seven key practice areas.

## What are Ansell's offerings that provide unique performance characteristics?

- Zonz™ Knit — Uses varying stitch design in multiple zones to enhance stretch, flexibility and dexterity.
- Ansell Grip Technology™ — Repels liquids away from the glove surface.
- HyFlex® gloves — Provide comfort, dexterity and protection in four categories: multi-purpose, cut-protection, oil-repellant and special purpose.
- Guardian® — Offers a framework for sustainable and improved operational results.
- Intercept Technology® — Developed by Ansell and DuPont™, incorporates Kevlar® Stretch Armor Technology for superior cut resistance, lightweight construction and outstanding dexterity.

## What else would you like to tell readers about Ansell?

Ansell offers the following:

- Online Safety Community — Workplace safety-focused social networking site ([www.safetycommunity.com](http://www.safetycommunity.com)).
- Follow @AnsellSafety on Twitter and like Ansell Safety on Facebook. ●



"Spotlight on..." highlights an ISEA member company that is working hard to ensure that workers are protected by world-class safety equipment. Answers to questions about Ansell Protective Products were provided by Wouter Piepers, global communications director, Ansell Healthcare, [wpiepers@eu.ansell.com](mailto:wpiepers@eu.ansell.com), +32 2 528 74 00.

## MAKING WORKERS SAFER AROUND THE NATION

### International Safety Equipment

**Association (ISEA)** member companies have introduced the following new services to help make workers safer:

● **Avon Protection Systems** — [www.avon-protection.com](http://www.avon-protection.com) — has expanded operations with a new 16,000-square-foot facility in Belcamp, Md. The larger facility will help the company meet growing demands for personal respiratory protection as it increases its market share in North America and continues building its relationship with its biggest client, the U.S. Department of Defense, the company said.

● **Capital Safety** — [www.capitalsafety.com](http://www.capitalsafety.com) — the home of the DBI-SALA and PROTECTA brands of fall protection, has acquired the Technical Institute of Training in Height (ITFH) in France. ITFH has been a specialist in training at height since 2001 and has a portfolio of 54 training programs designed for a broad array of markets, including rope access, wind energy, utilities, construction, scaffolding and fundamentals of fall protection, the company said.

● **Howard Leight/Honeywell Safety Products** — [www.howardleight.com](http://www.howardleight.com) — is offering a series of free seminars throughout the Northeast in June 2011 to help employers improve their hearing conservation programs and prevent workers' noise-induced hearing loss. For more information and to register, visit [www.hearforever.org/northeastseminar](http://www.hearforever.org/northeastseminar).

**The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration** — [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov) — has issued **"Enforcement Guidance for Personal Protective Equipment in General Industry,"** a directive that provides enforcement personnel with instructions for determining whether employers have complied with OSHA personal protective equipment (PPE) standards.

OSHA issued a final rule on Employer Payment for Personal Protective Equipment in 2007. The rule requires employers in general industry, shipyard employment, longshoring, marine terminals and construction to provide most types of required PPE at no cost to the worker. The agency also issued a final rule in 2009 updating its PPE standards so that they are more consistent with current consensus standards.

Commenting on the new directive, ISEA President Daniel K. Shipp said: "The guidelines cover the general requirements for hazard assessment and equipment selection, maintenance and training, plus specific requirements for eye and face, head, respiratory, foot, hand, hearing and electrical protective equipment.

"A section on fall protection will be added when the current Walking-Working Surfaces rulemaking is completed. There are links throughout the document to the applicable regulatory text in 29 CFR 19109. There are references in the document to American National Standards Institute standards for head and eye and face protection that are administered by ISEA. We are working to provide OSHA with information on the latest editions of these standards so that the OSHA regulation guidance can be kept up to date."

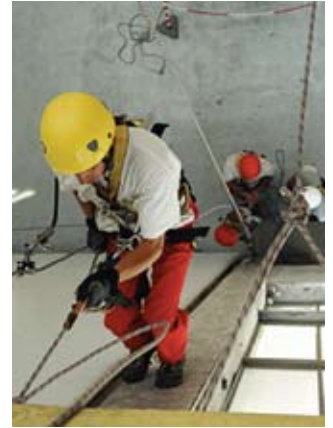
Other recent OSHA steps to enhance worker safety include:

● **A training video for healthcare workers that explains the proper use of respirators** and the procedures to follow to assure that respirators protect from airborne hazards in healthcare settings. The 33-minute "Respirators in Healthcare Settings" video explains major components of a respiratory protection program, including fit-testing, medical evaluations, training and maintenance.

● **A directive withdrawing a former one that allowed residential builders to bypass fall protection requirements.**

The directive being replaced was intended as a temporary policy and was the result of concerns about the feasibility of fall protection in residential building construction. However, industry experts now believe that feasibility is no longer an issue or concern, OSHA said. ISEA member companies provide a variety of fall protection products designed specifically for use in residential construction.

● **Information on "green job" hazards** on the OSHA web site. In addition to facing hazards commonly know in workplaces, workers in green jobs may be exposed to new hazards not previously identified. For example, workers in the solar energy industry may be exposed to cadmium telluride, a known carcinogen, if adequate controls are not implemented, the agency said. ▶34



**The Technical Institute of Training in Height in France was recently acquired by ISEA member Capital Safety.**



**"Respirators in Healthcare Settings" video from OSHA**



**OSHA's Web site identifies examples of "green jobs" that may expose workers to previously unidentified hazards.**

# MAKING WORKERS SAFER AROUND THE NATION

Emblem for MSHA's online training tools repository.



Still from ASSE's 100th Anniversary film



Online "Deadly Practices" video from CSB



Hazard Alert from North Carolina's Occupational Safety and Health Division

**The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)** — [www.cdc.gov/niosh](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh) — has:

- **Launched a Twitter site for hearing loss prevention** and noise control. Follow NIOSH and the work-related hearing loss prevention community on <http://twitter.com/NIOSHNoise> to stay connected. Tweets address information related to safety and health research, facts and statistics, news and updates, conferences and publications.
- Issued an **alert for workers who may be exposed to the highly toxic metal beryllium**, which can lead to sensitization or chronic beryllium disease, a potentially life-threatening respiratory ailment.

**The U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration**, [www.msha.gov](http://www.msha.gov), along with the National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association, has released a compilation of educational and **training tools for the aggregates industry**. "Safety Pro in a Box" is an online repository of information aimed at mine operators new to the industry, especially small mine operators.

Materials include an instructor guide for establishing an occupational health program for respirable crystalline silica, and training modules on PPE and hearing conservation.

**The U.S. Chemical Safety Board (CSB)** — [www.csb.gov](http://www.csb.gov) — has released a **new safety video depicting two major accidents** caused by the intentional release of flammable fuel gas near work areas. The 15-minute "Deadly Practices" video focuses on two accidents investigated by the CSB: a June 2009 explosion at the ConAgra Slim Jim plant near Garner, N.C., that killed four workers and injured 67 others, and a February 2010

explosion at the Kleen Energy natural-gas-powered electric generating plant under construction in Middletown, Conn., that killed six workers and injured 50 others. The CSB also has released:

- A final investigation report indicating that inadequate training, deviating from written startup procedures and equipment malfunctions contributed to the 2008 Bayer Crop-Science pesticide manufacturing unit explosion that killed two workers at a plant in Institute, W.Va.
- A case study on the 2008 heat exchanger rupture and ammonia release at the Good-year Tire and Rubber Co. in Houston. Five workers were exposed to ammonia released by the rupture.

**New from the American Industrial Hygiene Association** — [www.aiha.org](http://www.aiha.org) — is **Recognition, Evaluation and Control of Indoor Mold available on Kindle**. The reference provides comprehensive discussion on identification of mold damage, evaluation of the samples that are collected, and the remediation process, AIHA said.

**New from the American Society of Safety Engineers** — [www.asse.org](http://www.asse.org) — is a **film that recounts the last 100 years of worker safety**. "Celebrating 100 Years of Safety" tells the story of work safety and tragedy through the decades and why we are safer today. Accessible from the ASSE web site, the film marks ASSE's 100th anniversary celebration.

**North Carolina's Occupational Safety and Health Division** has published a "hazard alert" on the dangers of forklifts and material handling. The alert — downloadable at [http://www.nclabor.com/osha/eta/hazard\\_alerts/Forklifts.pdf](http://www.nclabor.com/osha/eta/hazard_alerts/Forklifts.pdf). ●

## GLOVE STANDARD

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To this end, the updated document includes a standardized template for use in classifying gloves specifically designed to protect against cuts.

"It is important for end-users to ensure that any comparison between gloves, first and foremost, is based on the same test

method," Reid noted. "We are certain that ISEA's standardized template will be a valuable tool to streamline comparisons and make the decision process easier."

The standard can be purchased from ISEA — [www.safetysafetyequipment.org](http://www.safetysafetyequipment.org) — for \$33 a copy; discounts are available on bulk orders. For more information, contact Cristine Z. Fargo, ISEA director of member and technical services. ●

## CONSTRUCTION CORNER

## Communications Tools Help You Find Fall Protection Solutions

Capital Safety — [www.capitalsafety.com](http://www.capitalsafety.com) — an ISEA member company and home to the DBI/SALA and PROTECTA brands of fall protection, has developed new communications tools to help construction professionals find fall protection solutions for their jobsites.

*Capital Safety Connection* is a newsletter designed to keep readers informed on the latest trends in the fall protection industry and developments at Capital Safety, including new products, training courses, webinars and events. It will focus on various market segments over the course of the year, with the initial issue devoted to commercial construction; it includes informative articles on bridge construction, how slope and materi-

als dictate commercial roofing fall protection, and self-retracting lifeline training.

The company's Web site has a section devoted to construction, and has identified a series of residential roofing construction products in response to the new OSHA requirement that residential roofers be protected against falls. OSHA 1926.501(b) requires that employees "engaged in residential construction activities 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above lower levels shall be protected by guardrail systems, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system unless another provision in paragraph (b) of this section provides for an alternative fall protection measure." ●



## Concrete Sawing Association Updates, Upgrades Web Site

The Concrete Sawing and Drilling Association (CSDA) — [www.csda.org](http://www.csda.org) — has launched a redesigned Web site that aims

to provide the best online services for the architects, engineers, general contractors

and government officials who specify concrete cutting products and applications, as well as CSDA members.

Specifiers of concrete cutting will find many useful resources, CSDA said. They can submit jobs for bid requests by CSDA members via a simple, online form or look up sawing and drilling specifications, standards and tolerances in PDF format for all major sawing and drilling applications. One key section of the enhanced Web site is devoted to articles about concrete cutting safety; they also are downloadable in PDF format.

"We understand the crucial role that specifiers play in our industry and so it is important that we address their needs while promoting our members," said CSDA Executive Director Patrick O'Brien. ●

## New Tools from the Work Zone Safety Clearinghouse

The National Work Zone Safety Information Clearinghouse — [www.workzonesafety.org](http://www.workzonesafety.org) — has produced a new brochure on *Basic Spanish for Safety & Emergencies* and several new jobsite posters to educate workers on safety practices.

The full-color basic Spanish brochure is downloadable and printable in PDF form free of charge from the web site. It includes 50-plus safety and other construction-related expressions with Spanish translations to help employers communicate with their workforces. The publication also may be ordered through the Clearinghouse.

The jobsite posters include flagging best practices and work zone sign recognition. A popular poster, "Know the Blind Spots," was developed with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to address worker awareness around large construction vehicles. ●



## SAFETY EQUIPMENT Works for You



### Highway Worker Credits Hard Hat with Saving His Life

George Irving was performing a yearly highway evaluation for pavement upgrades on Gulf Freeway I-45 in Texas when a truck traveling at high speed veered too close to the worksite. The driver of the truck swerved to miss Irving, but the truck's side-view mirror extension struck him on the head. The hard hat he was wearing saved his life.

"Irving was spared serious injury or even death due to the location in which he was hit," said his supervisor, Kenneth Forrest. Irving was inducted into the Bullard Turtle Club, which honors men and women who have escaped serious injury by wearing a hard hat. Members of the Turtle Club, which was founded in 1946, pledge to "practice safety, wear head protection when necessary and to consciously encourage others to do so."

Irving's hard hat by ISEA member Bullard, Cynthia, Ky., [www.bullard.com](http://www.bullard.com).



THE TURTLE CLUB



### Safety Specs Also Work While You Play

Dear (U.S. Safety):

I played doubles this morning with my usual group and your glasses saved my sight. I took an accidental racquetball hit directly to the face. The impact snapped the stem off the left side. I was going to send them back to you for repair, but in looking at the damage I see that I could easily exchange the broken stem for a new one and hopefully save the time and cost of the shipping. Thanks for making such a dependable product. Bill Kimball, Phoenix, Ariz.

Kimball's prescription safety eyewear by ISEA member U.S. Safety, [www.ussafety.com](http://www.ussafety.com). ●

## OSHA \$100,000 CLUB OF SAFETY CITATIONS

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) proposed penalties of \$100,000 or more during the Jan. 1 — Feb. 28, 2011, period for the following alleged failures to protect workers from potential hazards, including many that could have been avoided or mitigated by personal protective equipment (PPE). Companies have 15 business days from receipt of citations and fines to request and participate in informal conferences with OSHA or to contest the citations before the independent Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission:

- Haasbach LLC, Mount Carroll, Ill., and Hillsdale Elevator Co., Geneseo and Annawan, Ill., a total of \$1,352,125 following the deaths of three workers, including two teenagers. The workers were killed when they suffocated after being engulfed by grain. Haasbach was fined \$555,000 following the deaths of two young workers (ages 14 and 19) at the company's grain elevator in Mount Carroll. The company also was issued civil penalties of \$68,125 for employing someone less than 18 years of age to perform a hazardous job in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act's Child Labor standards. Hillsdale was fined \$729,000 following the death of a worker who was engulfed by corn in a storage bin at the company's facility in Geneseo.
- Superior Energy Services Inc., SESI LLC, and five subsidiary companies in Louisiana, \$337,500 for 38 violations of the OSHA recordkeeping standard.
- Lead Enterprises Inc., \$307,200 for 32 health and safety violations found at the company's lead recycling and manufacturing operation in Miami, Fla. The company's products include fish tackle and lead-lined walls used in radiology facilities.
- APC Paper Co Inc., \$288,000 for violations found following the death of a worker at the company's paper mill in Claremont, N.H. The worker died after he was pulled into the running nip points of a paper roller.
- Prologix Distribution Services-East LLC, \$239,000 for violations found following an incident in which a worker suffered an amputation at the company's Doral, Fla., magazine and book distribution and recycling facility
- NER Construction Management Inc., Wilmington, Mass., \$235,500 for exposing workers to fall, scaffolding and other hazards at a worksite in Boston.
- Oberdorfer LLC, \$220,000 for 28 violations, including failing to correct hazards cited during a previous OSHA inspection at its Syracuse, N.Y., aluminum castings manufacturing operation.
- Cimbar Performance Minerals, \$214,550 for exposing workers to hazardous chemicals and excessive noise levels at its drilling mud manufacturing plant in Cadet, Mo. Willful citations included not providing workers with hearing protection.
- Bridgford Foods Processing Corp., \$212,000 for failing to provide training for workers on lockout/tag-out procedures, at its meat-processing plant in Chicago.
- North Central Power Co. Inc., Radisson, Wis., \$199,800 for violations found during an investigation into the death of a lineman who was electrocuted while working on a power line.
- Bona Via Inc., \$195,200 for failing to correct hazards identified during a prior inspection and for newly identified hazards at its pizza shell manufacturing plant in Rochester, N.Y.
- Northeast Energy Management Inc., Indiana, Pa., \$159,390 for violations found following an explosion during a welding operation in Cheswick, Pa., that caused the death of two workers.
- U.S. Steel Corp., \$143,500 for safety violations, found following an explosion at the company's Clairton (Pa.) Works.
- Tri-Cities Manufacturing Inc. and Tool Masters Inc., Tusculumbia, Ala., companies with shared family ownership, \$121,800 for violations found during an investigation on amputations.
- McEntire's Roofing Inc., Lincoln, Ill., \$102,000 for failing to provide fall protection for roofers working on residential projects.