



Salisbury University Lead Safety Program

- 1.6.1 Name and or identification number of employee.
- 1.6.2 Duration of work, and exposure levels at each job.
- 1.6.3 Any other company specific information useful in assessing the reliability of administrative controls to reduce exposure.

2. General requirements. OSHA guidelines require that each employer who has employee(s) with potential occupational exposure to lead prepare an exposure determination. This exposure determination shall contain the following:

- 2.1 A list of job classifications for all employees whose job classifications have occupational exposure.
- 2.2 A list of job classifications in which some employees have occupational exposure.
- 2.3 A list of all tasks and procedures or groups of closely related tasks and procedures in which occupational exposure occurs and that are performed by employees in job classifications listed in accordance with the provisions of this standard practice instruction.
- 2.4 The schedule and method of implementation, methods of compliance, Communication of Hazards and record keeping required by 29 CFR 1910.1025.
- 2.5 The procedure for the evaluation of circumstances surrounding incidents.
- 2.6 Methods of compliance.

3. Job Classification and Exposure Control.

3.1 Job Classifications in Which All Employees in Those Classifications Have Occupational Exposure.

- 3.1.1 University Police Officers.
- 3.1.2 _____.
- 3.1.3 _____.
- 3.1.4 _____.
- 3.1.5 _____.

3.2 Job Classifications in Which Some Employees Have Occupational Exposure:

3.2.1 Painting.

3.2.2 Plumbing.

3.2.3 Carpentry.

3.2.4 HVAC trades.

3.2.5_____.

4. Training.

4.1 Types of training. The University will determine whether training required for specific jobs will be conducted in a classroom or on-the-job. The degree of training provided shall be determined by the complexity of the job and the lead exposure hazards associated with the individual job.

4.1.1 Initial Training. Prior to job assignment, this employer shall provide training to ensure that the hazards associated with lead are understood by employees and that the knowledge, skills and personal protective equipment required are acquired by employees. The training shall



6.5.2 The employee desires advice concerning the effects of lead on reproductive capacity, or is pregnant.

6.5.3 The employee has demonstrated difficulty in breathing during fit testing or use of a respirator.

6.6 Multiple physician review. To meet the requirements of the standard, this company will ensure the surveillance program contains a multiple physician review mechanism which provides workers an opportunity to obtain a second and possibly third opinion regarding the medical determinations made. An employee may designate a second physician to review any findings, determinations or recommendations of an initial physician chosen by this employer. Efforts will be made to resolve any disagreement which may arise between the two physicians. Should they be unable to agree, a third physician they jointly select will

6.8.2 Final medical determination. Any employee removed from exposure to lead due to a final medical determination, the employee will be returned to work when a subsequent final medical determination results in a medical finding, determination, or opinion that the employee no longer has a detected medical condition which places the employee at increased risk of material impairment of health from exposure to lead.

6.9 Medical benefits. Should this employer remove an employee from exposure to lead or otherwise place limitations on an employee due to the effects of lead exposure on the employee's medical condition, the employee will be entitled to full medical removal protection benefits. Benefits will continue until the employee is no longer eligible for benefits under the plan.

monitoring requirements if it is representative and is accurate to a confidence level of 95%.

7.1.4







