

### Occupational Health Safe Work Procedure

Title	Mold
Hazard Summary	<p>Workers and the public may be exposed to mould on water-damaged building materials inside buildings, and during building maintenance and repair operations. The most common types of mould are generally not hazardous to healthy individuals—but some moulds may be hazardous to certain individuals. Moulds are present everywhere—indoors and outdoors.</p>
BPC responsibilities	<p>BPC is responsible for protecting workers from mould in workplace buildings. Various sections of the Industrial, Construction, Mining or Health Care regulations may also apply to maintenance and remediation activities.</p>
Worker Responsibilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If employees suspect workplace exposure to mold is affecting their health, immediately report all concerns to their supervisor.</li> <li>2. Inspect for any evidence of water damage and visible mold growth.</li> <li>3. Contaminated materials that cannot be cleaned should be removed from the building in a sealed impermeable plastic bag.</li> </ol>

### Occupational Health Safe Work Procedure

Title	West Nile
Hazard Summary	West Nile Virus (WNV) is a potentially serious illness. It is transmitted to humans through the bite of an infected mosquito. Although the risk of becoming infected is low, protection against mosquito bites reduced this risk even further.
BPC Responsibility	BPC is responsible to review the level of risk in their particular workplaces and make sure workers know about the hazards and dangers of West Nile virus exposure by providing information, instruction and supervision on how to work safely.
Worker responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wear protective clothing. Mosquitoes are attracted to darker, more intense colours.</li> <li>2. Take particular care at dawn and dusk, when mosquitoes are most active.</li> <li>3. Apply a mosquito repellent containing DEET.</li> <li>4. to the directions on the label, before outdoor activities.</li> <li>5. If you are unable to use DEET products , you may wish to use one of the other federally approved insect repellent.</li> </ol>

### Occupational Health Safe Work Procedure

Title	Lyme
Hazard Summary	Lyme disease is an infection caused by a bacteria, <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> . In Ontario only bites by the blacklegged ticks (formerly called deer ticks) can spread the disease. Not all blacklegged ticks are infected with the bacteria
BPC Responsibility	Provide workers with information, instruction and supervision to protect the health or safety of the worker from Lyme disease as required.
Worker responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wear light-coloured clothing to help find ticks more easily.</li> <li>2. Wear long sleeve shirts and long pants. Wear a hat if contact with overhead vegetation cannot be avoided. Wear closed footwear and socks.</li> <li>3. Tuck your pants into your socks</li> <li>4. Check any equipment or gear that you may have brought with you outside for ticks.</li> <li>5. Put clothes in the dryer for one hour on high heat to kill any ticks.</li> <li>6. Wear protective gloves when handling dead animals.</li> </ol>

### Occupational Health Safe Work Procedure

Title	Carbon Monoxide
Hazard Summary	Carbon monoxide is produced when fuels such as natural gas, gasoline, oil, propane, wood or coal are burned. It is an invisible gas with no taste or smell. Symptoms of exposure to carbon monoxide may include headache, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting and dizziness
BPC Responsibility	Provide workers with information, instruction and supervision to protect the health or safety of the worker from Carbon Monoxide as required.
Worker responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Exhaust vents and flues for all fuel-burning and propane and natural gas powered appliances must be checked on a regular basis.</li> <li>2. Since tobacco smoke is a source of CO, don't let people smoke indoors.</li> <li>3. Equipment powered by fuels such as gasoline, propane or diesel should be operated outside, where possible, and away from the building's fresh air intakes.</li> </ol>

### Occupational Health Safe Work Procedure

Title	Silica
Hazard Summary	In order for silica to be a hazard, silica-containing dust particles that are small enough to be inhaled (i.e., respirable) must get into the air.
BPC Responsibility	BPC is responsible to provide Personal protective equipment includes protective clothing and respirators.
Worker responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prevent silica dust from getting into the workplace air.</li> <li>2. Remove silica dust present in the air</li> <li>3. if present, prevent workers from inhaling the dust.</li> </ol>