

Workplace Screening Tool for Pregnant Workers

Introduction

Workplace conditions can present unique risks to pregnant workers. Exposures to *certain* chemical, biological, physical or ergonomic risk factors may be hazardous to the pregnant worker and her fetus.

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide managers and supervisors with a screening tool to determine whether such hazards exist in their work areas, and to provide information to workers about the hazards their work may present. If such hazards exist, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) should be contacted to conduct a more detailed assessment.

The physical presence of the agent does not necessarily mean that the worker or her fetus is in danger. Like any health effects, the likelihood of developing reproductive or teratogenic (birth defect) effects depends on the route of exposure (inhalation, injection, skin absorption, etc.), the frequency and intensity (concentration) of exposure and the controls used to limit exposure. Controls include engineering controls (like fume hoods), administrative controls, work practices and personal protective equipment (PPE). The detailed assessment will take all these factors into account.

In some cases, the worker's physician may have already prescribed work modifications for the worker for the remainder of the pregnancy. In these circumstances, the supervisor should notify Health and Well-Being (416-978-2149) and the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (416-978-4467).

Regulatory Requirements

Under the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act, the employer (University of Toronto) and the supervisor are responsible for taking *"every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a worker"*, and are also required to comply with the chemical exposure limits found in Ontario Regulation 833 "Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents".

Workplace Assessment Process

- 1. The supervisor completes the Workplace Screening Tool for Reproductive Hazards in consultation with the pregnant worker.
- 2. If none of the risk hazards on the Screening Tool exist in the work performed by the pregnant worker, the Assessment ends.
- 3. If any of the risk hazards on the Screening Tool exist, the supervisor contacts EHS to conduct a more detailed assessment.



- 4. EHS may also be contacted if the supervisor or pregnant worker has any questions regarding the completion of the Screening Tool or have concerns that are listed in the Screening Tool.
- 5. Supervisor maintains a copy of the Screening Tool on file.



Screening Tool for Reproductive Hazards – Chemical, Biological, Physical and Ergonomic Risk Factors

Faculty/Department Information

Faculty/Department	Dep	partment Chair	
Supervisor	Bui	Iding / Room	
Worker's Name		-	
Worker Job Title	Dat	e	

Chemical, Biological and Physical Hazards

Chemical	Chemotherapeutics		
	Anesthetic gases		
	Metals (e.g. Lead, Mercury)		
	Organic Solvents		
	□ Pesticides		
	Chemicals for which there is little or no toxicological information, like most lab intermediates and many lab reagents		
	 Review MSDS sheets – check box if any MSDS have health effects statements regarding reproductive or teratogenic hazards 		
	Chemical exposures which require the use of respiratory protection		
	□ Other: (please specify)		
Biological	If you work in a type 1, 2, or 3 lab, please contact the EHS Biosafety Officer at <u>ehs.office@utoronto.ca</u> . Examples of biological materials of particular concern include the following.		
	□ Rubella		
	□ Parvovirus		
	Toxoplasmosis		



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Physical	
	□ Vibration
	Hot Environments
	Cold Environments
	Ionizing Radiation
	Non-ionizing Radiation
	Confined or Restricted Spaces
	Working at Heights
	Other:(please specify)

Conclusion

- $\hfill\square$ None of the Hazards identified above exist.
- □ At least one of the Hazards identified above exist. Contact EHS for a more detailed assessment (416-978-4467).

Go to the next page and complete the Screening for Ergonomic Risk Factors.





Screening Tool for Reproductive Hazards – Chemical, Biological, Physical and Ergonomic Risk Factors (cont'd)

Ergonomic Hazards

	Risk		Corrective Actions		
Office Ergonomics		Prolonged sitting		Chair has lumbar support	
		Other: (please specify)		Worker knows how to adjust chair for comfort	
				Provide footstool to elevate feet (reduces swelling in the feet and legs)	
				Ensure work station has been set up per recommended practices (<u>https://ehs.utoronto.ca/our-</u> <u>services/occupational-hygiene-</u> <u>safety/ergonomics/</u>)	
				Worker encouraged to take breaks/change position (stand, walk) as needed	
Manual Materials Handling		 Prolonged standing Lifting more than 10 kg Repetitive bending Repetitive climbing of ladders or stairs Other: (please specify) 		Provide chair and footstool for intermittent sitting	
				Worker encouraged to take breaks/change position (sit, walk) as needed	
				Reduce weight carried	
				Reduce frequency of lifting	
				Provide manual materials handling aids (e.g. cart)	
				Assign additional workers to assist in lifting	
				Workers instructed on properly lifting techniques	
				Task re-assigned to others	
				Task re-designed to reduce lifting, bending and climbing of ladders or stairs	



Conclusion

- □ None of the Hazards identified above exist.
- □ At least one of the Hazards identified above exist in the work area. Corrective actions have been implemented to control the Hazards.
- At least one of the Hazards identified above exist. However, corrective actions do not entirely address the Hazard. Contact EHS for a more detailed assessment (416-978-4467).

Signatures

Supervisor's Name:	
Supervisor's Signature:	Date:
Worker's Name:	
Worker's Signature:	Date: