## **OSHA Information and Training**

1910.1030(g)(2)

Employers shall ensure that all employees with occupational exposure participate in a training program which must be provided at no cost to the employee and during working hours.

#### Training shall be provided as follows:

At the time of initial assignment to tasks where occupational exposure may take place;

Within 90 days after the effective date of the standard; and at least annually thereafter.

Annual training for all employees shall be provided within one year of their previous training.

Employers shall provide additional training when changes such as modification of tasks or procedures or institution of new tasks or procedures affect the employee's occupational exposure. The additional training may be limited to addressing the new exposures created.

#### The training program shall contain at a minimum the following elements:

An accessible copy of the regulatory text of this standard and an explanation of its contents;

A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases;

An explanation of the modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens;

An explanation of the employer's exposure control plan and the means by which the employee can obtain a copy of the written plan;

An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials;

An explanation of the use and limitations of methods that will prevent or reduce exposure including appropriate engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment;

Information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling, decontamination and disposal of personal protective equipment;

An explanation of the basis for selection of personal protective equipment;

Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine and vaccination will be offered free of charge;

Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials;

An explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available;

Information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident;

An explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by paragraph (g)(1); and

An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.

The employer shall provide a training program to employees who have no prior experience in handling human pathogens. Initial work activities shall not include the handling of infectious agents. A progression of work activities shall be assigned as techniques are learned and proficiency is developed. The employer shall assure that employees participate in work activities involving infectious agents only after proficiency has been demonstrated.

# **Safety Class Examples**

- 1. Needle Stick Prevention Act
- 2. Fire Safety
- 3. Egress
- 4. Fire Extinguisher Safety
- 5. MSDS Hazard Materials Data Sheets
- 6. Ladder Safety
- 7. Electrical Safety
- 8. Noise Safety
- 9. Eye Wash Station Housekeeping
- 10. Sterilization Room
- 11. Ventilation in the darkroom
- 12. Nitrous oxide leaks
- 13. Processor, ultrasonic and trash can cleaningHousekeeping
- 14. Bagging Room for Pt.
- 15. Process for x-rays
- 16. Sterilizing Instruments and Handpieces
- 17. Cold sterile use
- 18. Room Inspection for Hazard Trips and Falls
- 19. Cleaning after OPIM spill
- 20. Refrigerator and shelves for dental vs. personal
- 21. Blocking of aisle ways and rooms

- 22. Filling out Post exposure evaluation Forms.
- 23. How to handle an OSHA inspection
- 24. Pumice or other jar or boxed items.
- 25. Handling pt. with lice or TB.
- 26. Changing traps, and high evacuation system cleaner.
- 27. Lead removal from office. {Donation to Association is best}
- 28. Silver recovery
- 29. Amalgam Filter
- 30. Checking for contaminated Water lines.
- 31. Signing off on Exposure control plan
- 32. Ergonomics in the operatories
- 33. Mailing off contaminated vs. disinfected lab cases
- 34. Sending off Handpieces and small equipment for repair
- 35. What do we do when a service man/woman comes in to repair large/small equipment
- 36. Construction neglects
- 37. Hand washing
- 38. Removing biohazard waste in the office
- 39. Scrubbing instruments vs. cassette systems.
- 40. Removing contaminated PPE

### **HEPATITIS B VACCINE DECLINATION**

Employee Name	Department
Title	Social Security #
	tis B vaccine is in response to the Occupational Safety and Health sposure to bloodborne pathogens; (29 CFR Part 1910.1030) which
"The employer shall assure that employees who decign the statement in appendix A." (f) (2) (iv) Appen	cline to accept hepatitis B vaccination offered by the employer dix A
risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I had vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring her	to blood or other potentially infectious materials, I may be at nave been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis B hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining patitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have infectious materials while employed at this dental office, and I in receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.
Employee signature	Date
Witness to signature	Date
Print Name	

NOTES: