

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

<p>CCOH Executive & Members 2007</p> <p><i>Each geographic area / local provincial organization is represented by a director at the CCOH.</i></p> <p>Directors/Assistant Directors:</p> <p>Leslie McCormick (British Columbia)</p> <p>Terry Demianenko / Kurt Dieckmann (Yukon)</p> <p>Dale Hills (Northwest Territories / Nunavut)</p> <p>Sheldon Weatherby / Shivi Thusoo (Alberta)</p> <p>Herb Wooley (Saskatchewan)</p> <p>Jane Maslowski / Edward Gatey (Manitoba)</p> <p>Lorraine Shaw - President / Richard Quenneville (Ontario)</p> <p>Alain Houle / Marie-Eve LePage (Quebec)</p> <p>Clive MacGregor - Treasurer (Atlantic)</p> <p><u>Website Committee:</u> Chuck Pilger Sheldon Weatherby</p> <p><u>Newsletter Committee</u> Yang Ting Shek (editor) Michal Zitnik</p>	<p>Letter from the Editor.... Yang Ting Shek, ROH, CIH Editor – CCOH Newsletter</p> <p>It has been a busy last couple months for CCOH members. In this issue, the contributors will provide information on CCOH activities at the AIHCE in Philadelphia last month and an update of the CCOH survey responses from the provincial associations. If you recall from the previous issue, the purpose of the survey is to get some feedback from the provincial organizations on how CCOH can serve the profession at the national level.</p> <p>As the newsletter evolves, expands and (hopefully) improves, it is our wish to provide you with news / information that interests hygienists across the country. This issue has made a good start with the following articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Based on results from the CCOH survey, there is a lot of interest on nanotechnology across the country. Included in this issue is a summary article on exposure monitoring technologies.• The McMaster University Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory (OEHL), whom many of us have sent samples to and called for advice, is featured in the Awards & Recognition section (you'll have to read the article to find out what Award!).• And last but not least, news from the Canadian Registration Board of Occupational Hygienists (CRBOH) icle on the recognition of the ROH certification by the International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA). <p>Happy reading!</p> <p>In this issue...</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>Letter from the Editor</td><td>Page 1</td></tr><tr><td>AIHCE 2007 – CCOH Meetings and Activities</td><td>Page 2</td></tr><tr><td>CCOH Survey – Additional Results</td><td>Page 3</td></tr><tr><td>A Brief Summary on Nanotechnology Exposure Monitoring</td><td>Page 4-6</td></tr><tr><td>Awards & Recognitions: McMaster University OEHL wins the David Swift Award from the AIHA Aerosol Technology Committee.</td><td>Page 6</td></tr><tr><td>CRBOH Certification Approved by IOHA National Accreditation Committee / L'Accréditation du CCAHT Reconnu par l'IOHA</td><td>Page 7</td></tr><tr><td>Summary of OHS Legislative Change</td><td>Page 8-10</td></tr><tr><td>Upcoming Events across Canada</td><td>Page 10-11</td></tr></table>	Letter from the Editor	Page 1	AIHCE 2007 – CCOH Meetings and Activities	Page 2	CCOH Survey – Additional Results	Page 3	A Brief Summary on Nanotechnology Exposure Monitoring	Page 4-6	Awards & Recognitions: McMaster University OEHL wins the David Swift Award from the AIHA Aerosol Technology Committee.	Page 6	CRBOH Certification Approved by IOHA National Accreditation Committee / L'Accréditation du CCAHT Reconnu par l'IOHA	Page 7	Summary of OHS Legislative Change	Page 8-10	Upcoming Events across Canada	Page 10-11
Letter from the Editor	Page 1																
AIHCE 2007 – CCOH Meetings and Activities	Page 2																
CCOH Survey – Additional Results	Page 3																
A Brief Summary on Nanotechnology Exposure Monitoring	Page 4-6																
Awards & Recognitions: McMaster University OEHL wins the David Swift Award from the AIHA Aerosol Technology Committee.	Page 6																
CRBOH Certification Approved by IOHA National Accreditation Committee / L'Accréditation du CCAHT Reconnu par l'IOHA	Page 7																
Summary of OHS Legislative Change	Page 8-10																
Upcoming Events across Canada	Page 10-11																

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

AIHCE 2007 – CCOH Meetings and Activities

Lorraine Shaw, CIH

This year's American Industrial Hygiene Conference and Exposition, held in Philadelphia, PA, the week of June 2 – 7th, 2007, provided an excellent opportunity for members of the CCOH to hold meetings and activities to promote the association with Canadian and International occupational hygienists.

CCOH members held a face to face meeting on Tuesday June 5th. This was the first opportunity for many of our members to meet in person and put a face to a voice on the telephone (our monthly meetings are held by conference call). Many exciting new ideas arose from this meeting including the idea of forming committees to target occupational hygiene input into:

- CSA standards
- Regulatory affairs
- Occupational hygiene post secondary education
- Professional development

On Wednesday June 6th, a historic meeting took place between CCOH, CRBOH and the AIHA International Affairs Committee. The meeting gave CCOH members a chance to formally introduce the CCOH to the AIHA and obtain recognition for CCOH as a National Canadian Hygiene Association. Milli Mavely, AIHA Program Manager, Standards and International Activities, was very helpful in explaining the relationships and interactions between AIHA National and the AIHA Local Sections. Ideas discussed at the meeting included CCOH having a regular section in "The Synergist" on Canadian Issues. An extra day at the AIHCE devoted to Canadian Issues was also suggested.

On Tuesday evening, CCOHS (the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety)

organized the annual Canadian Dinner at AIHCE. The dinner was held at Maggiano's Italian Restaurant in Centre City (Philadelphia's term for downtown). Eighty- seven Canadians attended the dinner, which was a delicious Italian Buffet. It was a great opportunity to connect with friends, both old and new. Many thanks to Len Hong and his staff for organizing the event.



Photo (Left to Right): CCOHS President Len Hong, CCOH President Lorraine Shaw and CCOH Directors Lesley McCormick, Richard Quenneville and Jane Maslowski.



Photo: CCOH Banner at the Canadian Dinner organized by CCOHS. Our thanks go to Chuck Pilger for putting the Banner together for this event. Thanks, Chuck!

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

Results of the CCOH Survey on Activities / Deliverables – Additional Responses

Yang Ting Shek, ROH, CIH

This article continues where we left off in the Spring 2007 edition of the CCOH newsletter. At the time of publication, two provincial organizations had responded: the Atlantic and Alberta AIHA local sections. Since that time, CCOH has received responses from OHAO (Occupational Hygiene Association of Ontario) and the Manitoba AIHA local section. For a more thorough discussion of the survey questions/content, the Reader is referred to the Spring 2007 edition of the CCOH Newsletter.

The survey answers submitted by OHAO were closely aligned with surveys previously submitted by the Atlantic and Alberta AIHA local sections.

- Suggested frequency for Webinars was 2X per year.
- As with Alberta and the Atlantic provinces, Ontario and Manitoba showed interest in Webinars on nanotechnology and legislation/standards (new or application of existing).
- Other suggested webinar topics are:
 - Sampling methods / new technologies
 - Management systems (e.g. ISO, control banding)
 - Developing standards with a Canadian approach
 - Industry-specific hazards and controls.
- Recognition of Webinars by CRBOH and ABIH was less important.
- With regard to organizing a national event, as with previous surveys, concern was expressed at competing with events organized by provincial organizations.
- Suggestions for the CCOH Website include:

- Available Canadian Publications and standards by topic

- Ability to search for legislation, standards, and similar

- Suggestions for CCOH activities include:
 - Co-sponsor/participate in sessions at AIHce, IAPA or CSSE (consider arranging a rotation with someone already funded to attend)
 - University career days (consider partnering up with some already funded to attend)
 - Technical representation on standards (e.g. CSA, ISO)
- Support for a formal partnership with AIHA-National was uncertain. The vision of a cohesive national organization was supported but it was suggested partnering up with the AIHA may not be required to have the desired effect. Some provincial organizations are also ready affiliated with the AIHA.

On behalf of CCOH, our thanks go out to all the provincial organizations that completed this survey. In the months to come, CCOH will continue to review opportunities to foster development of these ideas. Since receiving the first two surveys, CCOH has carried out a meeting with the AIHA (see page 2 article “AIHCE 2007 – CCOH Meetings and Activities”) and solicited an article on nanotechnology (see page 4 article “A Brief Summary on Nanoparticle Exposure Monitoring”).

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

A Brief Summary on Nanoparticle Exposure Monitoring: Potential Metrics and Direct-Reading Instruments

J.Anceriz MHS, R.Hosein PhD

Molecular manufacturing has been compared to the next industrial revolution, and is portrayed as cheap, self-contained and environmentally friendly technology. However, many scientists, industrial hygienists and other key stakeholders are trying to understand the impacts of nanotechnology on health and the environment, and how best to ensure its safe entry into commerce.

A nanoparticle is engineered by manipulating matter at the atomic scale, with at least one dimension between 1 and 100 nanometers. Nano-sized particles that are generated incidentally do not have the same properties as engineered nanoparticles and are not considered part of nanotechnology.

A material's properties change as its size approaches nanoscale and the percentage of surface atoms relative to the total number of atoms increases greatly. ISO's Nano Technical Committee stated in their *2007 Draft Technical Report* that due to their high percentage of surface atoms, nanometer-sized particles display unique physical and chemical properties and it is expected that their toxicity will be closely related to particle diameter, surface area and surface activity (ISO, 2007).

Historically we have said that the toxicity of particles increases with decreasing particle size. Many believe nanoparticles will be no exception. Researchers are currently working to determine the toxicological effects from exposure to nanoparticles. Evidence suggests that because of their small size, nanoparticles are able to cross cell membranes and interact with sub cellular structures [NIOSH, 2006].

Evidence also indicates an association between potential hazard and particle structure for some poorly soluble nanoscale materials.

However, much uncertainty remains around worker risks [NIOSH, 2006].

Worker Exposure

Workers who handle nanoparticles in the gas or powder phase are at risk of exposure via the inhalation route. Workers who handle nanoparticles suspended in liquid are at risk of exposure via the dermal route if proper gloves are not worn. Additionally, workers who maintain equipment and air filters used in processes that manufacture or utilize nanoparticles are at risk of exposure via the inhalation and dermal routes of entry (CDC/NIOSH, 2006).

Measurement Strategies

Currently there is no consensus on a single sampling strategy for nanoparticle exposure in the workplace however, a number of standardization groups like ISO and NIOSH have produced fundamental guidance documents.

Filter Sampling

Traditionally, determining mass concentration via gravimetric analysis has aided hygienists in estimating the corresponding health implications of an employee's exposure to particulate matter. However, because of the size and weight of nanoscale particles, mass concentration seems to be an inadequate metric by which the weight of a sample is not indicative of its potential toxicological effect. Determining mass concentration by way of filter sampling has two major limitations. First, filter collection is non-specific; a 10-micron particle weighs the same as one billion 10 nanometer-sized particles therefore large particles will bias the filter weight. Second because of their size and weight, nanoparticles are not easily detected; one may be required to sample for days in order to detect nanoparticles on a filter.

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

Low Pressure Impactor's (LPI) separate particles according to their aerodynamic diameter. The bottom stages operate under low pressure so that nanoparticles will impact on the collection plates. Monitoring the workplace using a LPI is a time intensive process due to the number of nanoparticles that must be collected for mass detection. However, the advantage to using an LPI is that secondary analysis via electron microscopy can be employed to classify these particles.

Particle surface area, diameter and number concentration are thought to be more appropriate and consistent metrics for nanoparticle measurement.

Direct-reading instruments – Particle Counters

Historically, industrial hygienists have sampled ultrafine particles by way of direct-reading instruments for example particle counters. Particle counters produce instantaneous read-outs of the immediate airborne number concentration. In the absence of nanoparticle exposure limits, these measurements remain important as they can aid hygienists in locating particle emitting sources and assessing the effectiveness of engineering controls and work practices.

Traditional condensation particle counters (CPC) used to sample ultrafine particles are manufactured with a readability size range of between 20 and 1,000 nanometers. However, genetically engineered nanoparticles may be smaller than 20 nanometers and will not be adequately measured by traditional devices. Manufacturers of air sampling equipment like TSI Inc. have developed condensation particle counters with a lower size limit of 10 nanometers.

It is important to understand one particular disadvantage of using a condensation particle counter to sample nanoparticles. The CPC is non-specific in its sampling and cannot differentiate between incidental releases of ultrafine particles and engineered

nanoparticles. When monitoring the workplace using a CPC it is important to understand all interfering particle sources whether they be background levels or incidental releases.

It must be noted that nanoparticles are too small to be seen by an aerosol photometer or optical particle counter and under most circumstances a condensation particle counter should be used instead of or in conjunction with an aerosol photometer when measuring number concentration.

Surface Area

Surface area is thought to be an important metric in assessing nanoparticle exposure because of its association with health hazards. Diffusion chargers/electrometers are used to determine surface area measurements where the surface charge on an aerosol is proportional to its surface area. One advantage of using a diffusion charger is that its relatively small size and weight allows it to be used as a portable monitoring device to obtain personal exposure measurements in a worker's breathing zone.

Surface area and Mass by Calculation

The Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS) calculates nanoparticle concentrations from size distribution measurements. The SMPS can be combined with a CPC to display number concentration for a particular size range. The SMPS is widely used as a research tool for characterizing nanoaerosols, although its applicability for use in the workplace may be limited because of its size, cost, and the inclusion of a radioactive source.

Until there is consensus around the most appropriate metric for assessing nanoparticles in relation to health hazards it is recommended that a variety of sampling equipment be employed for example CPC's, DC's and SMPS's, in order to provide full characterization of nanoaerosols in the workplace [ISO, 2007].

The monitoring devices presented in this article are by no means exhaustive of direct-reading

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

instruments available for measuring mass, number and surface area concentration. ISO's 2007 *Draft Technical Report* includes a comprehensive list of direct-reading instruments used in nanoparticle exposure monitoring. Additionally, this article did not speak to analytical techniques such as spectrophotometry and electron microscopy used to characterize nanoparticles but solely focused on exposure monitoring via direct-reading instruments.

References

ISO Standards Development (2007). Draft Technical Report. Technical Committee 229 Working Group 3. January 2007.

CDC/NIOSH (2006). Approaches to Safe Nanotechnology: An Information Exchange with NIOSH. U.S Department of Health and Human Services for Disease Control and Prevention and National Institute of Health and Safety. July 2006. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/nanotech/safenano/pdfs/approaches_to_safe_nanotechnology_28november2006_updated.pdf (Accessed on 11/06/07).

Awards & Recognitions

Congratulations to the **McMaster University Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory (OEHL) Research Group** for receiving the **David Swift Award** from the **American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)**'s **Aerosol Technology Committee**. Each year, the Aerosol Technology Committee selects a winner amongst the papers published in the *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene (JOEH)*. The winning paper is judged by the Committee as making the best contribution to the field of aerosol science as applied to occupational health and safety.



The plaque presentation took place during the AIHCe in Philadelphia on June 5, 2007. Dr. Dave Verma, Don Shaw and **Lorraine Shaw** were on-hand to accept the Award on behalf of the McMaster OEHL Research Group. Lorraine is also the current president of the CCOH.

The McMaster OEHL Research Group won the Award for their article entitled, "An Evaluation of Analytical Methods, Air Sampling Techniques, and Airborne Occupational Exposure of Metalworking Fluids." The paper appeared in the February 2006 edition (Vol 3, Issue 2) of the JOEH.

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

CRBOH Certification Approved by IOHA National Accreditation Committee

For 20 years, the Canadian Registration Board of Occupational Hygienists (CRBOH) has been responsible for registering occupational hygiene (OH) practitioners in Canada, the United States and other global locations. The CRBOH, along with other global OH organizations, are members of the International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA) <http://www.ioha.net>, an organization dedicated to the promotion and development of OH on a worldwide basis. CRBOH has maintained a seat on the IOHA Board for several years.

One of the functions of the IOHA is to recognize organizations that offer certification or registration to OH practitioners under their National Accreditation Recognition (NAR) process. The NAR process is not easy to navigate; however, the CRBOH Board saw the value in pursuing the topic and started the application process nearly two years ago. The CRBOH has recently received notification from the IOHA President that it has been recognized as having a registration process that meets the difficult set of criteria set down by the NAR process. This puts the CRBOH on a global footing along with OH organizations from the United States, Britain, Australia and South Africa.

This article was duplicated from the CRBOH website with permission. <http://www.crboh.ca/>

L'Accréditation du CCAHT Reconnu par l'IOHA

Depuis 20 ans, le Conseil canadien d'agrément des hygiénistes du travail (CCAHT) a accrédité des praticiens de l'hygiène du travail au Canada, aux États-Unis et ailleurs dans le monde. Le CCAHT, avec d'autres organismes en hygiène du travail, est membre de l'*International Occupational Hygiene Association* (IOHA) <http://www.ioha.net/>, un organisme dédié à la promotion et au développement de l'hygiène du travail sur le plan mondial. Le CCAHT possède un siège au sein du conseil d'administration de l'IOHA depuis plusieurs années.

L'une des fonctions de l'IOHA est de donner une reconnaissance aux organisations qui fournissent l'accréditation ou la certification des praticiens en hygiène du travail par le biais du processus de reconnaissance d'accréditation nationale (« National Accreditation Recognition (NAR) »). Le processus de reconnaissance nationale de l'IOHA n'est pas facile à franchir. Par ailleurs, le conseil d'administration du CCAHT a vu une valeur ajoutée à y donner suite et a fait la demande pour la reconnaissance il y a deux ans. Le CCAHT a reçu la nouvelle du président de l'IOHA qu'il a été reconnu comme ayant un processus d'accréditation qui rencontre les critères rigoureux établis par le processus NAR. Ceci positionne donc le CCAHT au même niveau que d'autres organisations en hygiène du travail comme celles des États-Unis, de l'Angleterre, de l'Australie ou de l'Afrique du Sud.

This article duplicated from the CRBOH website with permission. <http://www.crboh.ca/>

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

Summary of OHS Legislative Changes January to March, 2007

By Michal Zitnik, ROH, CIH

Federal

Regulations Amending the Non-smokers' Health Regulations (NSHR)

Amendments to NSHR were proposed in the June 16, 2007 issue of Canada Gazette. The Non-smoker's Health Act prohibits smoking by any person in any work space under the control of the employer, but it allows the employer to designate smoking rooms and smoking areas. Sections 3, 4, 5, 14 and 15 of the NSHR provide specific guidance for the designation of smoking areas and rooms. Through the present amendments to the NSHR, it is proposed to repeal sections 3, 14 and 15 of these Regulations, which permit the designation of smoking rooms and smoking areas.

More information can be obtained in June 16, 2007 issue of Canada Gazette.

<http://canadagazette.gc.ca/partI/2007/20070616/html/regle5-e.html#REFa>

British Columbia

Public Hearings for the 2007 Proposed Amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, Submission Deadline Extended

The deadline for written submissions on the 2007 proposed amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation has been extended by 2 weeks from June 29 to July 13, 2007. The proposed regulatory amendments include changes to:

- [Part 3, Rights and Responsibilities](#), relating to occupational first aid;
- [Part 4, General Conditions](#) (with consequential amendments to Part 1, Definitions; Part 20, Construction,

Excavation and Demolition; and Part 22, Underground Workings), relating to terrain stability and avalanche assessments, fills, and stockpiles;

- [Part 4, General Conditions](#), relating to working alone;
- [Part 6, Substance Specific Requirements](#) (with consequential amendments to Part 5, Chemical and Biological Substances), relating to biohazardous material;
- [Part 9, Confined Spaces](#), relating to isolation procedures in confined spaces;
- [Part 11, Fall Protection](#), relating to fall protection for stunt workers;
- [Part 13, Ladders, Scaffolds and Temporary Work Platforms](#), relating to work platforms and fall protection;
- [Part 14, Cranes and Hoists](#), in its entirety (with consequential amendments to Part 16, Mobile Equipment);
- [Part 26, Forestry Operations](#), in its entirety (with consequential amendments to Part 1, Definitions; and Part 4, General Conditions); and
- [Part 30, Laboratories](#), relating to fume hoods.

Additionally, amendments coming into effect July 25, 2007 include changes to:

- Young or New Workers;
- Safety-engineered devices for hollow bore needles and other medical sharps; and
- Background information

More information can be found on Worker's Compensation Board of British Columbia website. <http://www.worksafebc.com/>

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

Manitoba

The Workplace Safety and Health Regulation 217/2006, Consolidated Regulations

Effective February 1, 2007, the Workplace Safety and Health regulations have been consolidated into one regulation called: The Workplace Safety and Health Regulation 217/2006. The regulation in its entirety can be found on the website of the Workplace Safety and Health Division of Manitoba Labour and Immigration.

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/labour/safety/actregnew.html>

New Brunswick

JHSC Amendments, Bill 18

Bill 18, An Act to Amend the Occupational Health and Safety Act, was proclaimed in June 2007. This new legislation affects any workplace with a Joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC) or health and safety representative. These changes relate to the training of JHSC members, the structure of JHSCs on project sites, and monthly workplace health and safety inspections.

More information can be found on the Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission of New Brunswick website.

http://www.whscc.nb.ca/bill18_e.asp

Nova Scotia

Changes to Power Engineers Regulations

Changes to the Power Engineers Regulations were approved on April 17, 2007. Highlights of the amended regulation include:

- Some refrigeration plants have been excluded from certified operator requirements;
- Some practical experience requirements have been removed or clarified;
- The duties of Chiefs and power engineers have been clarified;

- The requirements for periodic or minimum supervision of unfired boiler plants and some refrigeration plants have been clarified; and
- A new certificate for unfired power boiler plant operator has been created.

Bulletin containing a detailed summary of the revised Power Engineer Regulations may be viewed online at www.gov.ns.ca/enla/equipmentsafety/.

New Violence in the Workplace Regulations

New Violence in the Workplace Regulations were approved on April 4, 2007. The regulations focus on improving safety in higher risk sectors as health care, retail, government services, police and correction facilities, where workplace violence is most likely to occur. The regulations will be phased in over a 12-month period to allow employers time to address them and will be supported by information tools and training from Environment and Labour.

Ontario

Mining Regulations Amendments

The Ministry of Labour has worked with the mining industry to develop amendments to the Mining Regulations under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#), that reflect the latest developments in the industry.

Sections of the Mining Regulations being amended include:

- Training requirements, reflecting the latest programs offered to the industry;
- Vehicle safety provisions, including standards for falling object protection and braking standards;
- Underground storage and transportation requirements for explosives, including new requirements for bulk explosives vehicles; and
- Updated standards for elevator safety.

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

Changes to training requirements come into effect on April 1, 2007. Other amendments listed come into effect on October 1, 2007.

Background information can be viewed on Ministry of Labour website.
<http://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/news/2007/07-49b.html>

Saskatchewan

Consultations on Occupational Health and Safety Act

Phase two of consultations regarding proposed changes to The Occupational Health & Safety Act will be held June 5 to August 31, 2007. This round of consultations will focus on proposed amendments to areas such as:

- general duties of employers, supervisors, suppliers and contractors with regard to health and safety;
- establishing occupational health committees and occupational health and safety programs;
- occupational health and safety appeal procedures and timelines; and
- Health and safety training and record-keeping.

Anyone interested in providing feedback on these changes, or seeing the complete list of consultation topics, should visit www.labour.gov.sk.ca.

Upcoming Events across Canada*

*Where provided to CCOH, information requiring costs and maintenance points are shown. Where such information is not provided, readers are advised to contact course providers for verification.

BC/Yukon

Canadian Society of Safety Engineering - 2007 CSSE Professional Development Conference – Partnerships in Practice Canadian Society of Safety Engineering. Safety focus with speakers from WorkSafeBC, OSHA, Alcan, Weyerhaeuser and Translink. Cost is \$830-1000 per registrant / \$500-800 for each professional development course.

Sept 9-12, 2007

Victoria, British Columbia

(Registration available through the BC/Yukon AIHA local section website)

<http://www.aihabc.org/>

NAEM Environment - Health and Safety Forum. Focus is on EHS Management Systems and Strategies. Cost is \$785 per person.

Oct. 24-25, 2007

Vancouver, British Columbia

<http://www.naem.org/>

Manitoba

Manitoba AIHA local section Excellence in Hearing Conservation. Hear from the **top experts in the field of hearing loss prevention** from all walks of life, specializing in Children/Teens and Noise; Noise and the Baby Boomers; Occupational – *with special emphasis on the young worker, military, construction, mining and aerospace sectors*; Protective Devices; and Abatement Strategies. Cost: \$285.

CIH, ROH, CRSP points available.

Oct. 4-5, 2007

Winnipeg, Manitoba

<https://www.aiha.org/LocalSections/html/manitoba/whatsnew.htm>

mailto:Jane_Maslowski@phac-aspc.gc.ca

CCOH Newsletter

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene
Summer 2007

Upcoming Events across Canada

-cont'd

Ontario

Occupational Hygiene Association of Ontario
(OHAO) – Fall Symposium

Oct. 17, 2007

Toronto, Ontario

<http://www.ohao.org/events.html>

ALARA Industrial Hygiene Services - "Indoor Environmental Quality Evaluation Workshop." This course will provide participants with the practical skills and theoretical knowledge required to conduct meaningful and effective IAQ/IEQ investigations. CRBOH and ABIH award 2 maintenance points for attendance.

Nov. 22-23, 2007

Toronto, Ontario

<http://www.alara.ca/ieq1.html>

Québec

L'Association québécoise pour l'hygiène, la santé et la sécurité du travail (L'AQHSST) – Tables régionales sur le Système Général Harmonisé (SGH)

Le 12 septembre à Gatineau, Québec

Le 31 octobre à Sherbrooke, Québec

<http://www.aqhsst.qc.ca/>

National/International

Canadian Council of Occupational Hygiene (CCOH) in joint partnership with the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health & Safety (CCOHS) - Webinar on the CSA Z1000 Health and Safety Management System

Additional information to be provided.

Oct. 2007

Various Webinar locations in Canada (to be announced).

<http://www.ccoh.ca/>

CCOH Event!

Note: The June Webinar (as announced in the Spring 2007) was cancelled due to conflicts with the Speaker's availability.

Canadian Centre for Occupational Safety and Health (CCOHS) - "Emerging Health & Safety Issues from Changing Workplaces - A Canadian Discussion."

Sept. 17-18, 2007

Vancouver, British Columbia

<http://www.ccohs.ca/events/forum07/>

Professional Certified Industrial Hygienist (PCIH) Fall Conference - "Your Track to Worldwide Solutions"

Oct. 20-23, 2007

Louisville, Kentucky, USA

<http://www.aiha.org/TheAcademy/html/pcihtm>