

## Health Surveillance requirements for Hazardous Substances



The Supervisor of any staff member who will be working with any of the following hazardous substances must ensure a [Health and Hazard Assessment Questionnaire](#) has been completed for the activity. This requirement is for all staff (new and existing).

The following list of substances is identified in section 165 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2001. An employer must provide Health Surveillance for any employee who is exposed to any of these hazardous substances if there is a risk to the health of the employee as a result of that exposure. For further information refer to [NSW legislation Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001](#).

Column 1	Column 2
Hazardous substance	Type of health surveillance
Acrylonitrile	Occupational and medical history Demographic data Records of personal exposure
Arsenic (inorganic)	Demographic, medical and occupational history Exposure record Physical examination with emphasis on the peripheral nervous system and skin Urinary inorganic arsenic
Asbestos	Occupational and demographic data Medical interview Records of personal exposure
Benzene	Occupational and medical history Demographic data Exposure record Baseline blood sample for haematological profile
Cadmium	Demographic, medical and occupational history Exposure record Physical examination with emphasis on the respiratory system Standard respiratory questionnaire to be completed Standard respiratory function tests including for example, FEV1, FVC and FEV1/FVC Urinary cadmium and $I^2$ 2 -microglobulin
Chromium (inorganic)	Demographic, occupational and medical history Physical examination with emphasis on the respiratory system and skin Weekly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a competent person
Creosote	Demographic, occupational and medical history Health advice, including recognition of photosensitivity and skin changes Physical examination with emphasis on the neurological system and skin, noting any abnormal lesions and evidence of skin sensitisation Exposure record, including photosensitivity
Crystalline Silica	Completion of a standardised respiratory questionnaire Standard respiratory function test, such as FEV1, FVC and FEV1/FVC Chest X-ray, full size PA view

Isocyanates	Occupational and medical history Completion of a standardised respiratory questionnaire Physical examination of the respiratory system and skin Standard respiratory function test, such as FEV1, FVC and FEV1/FVC
Lead (inorganic)	Medical and occupational history Physical examination
Mercury (inorganic)	Demographic, medical and occupational history Physical examination with emphasis on dermatological, gastrointestinal, neurological and renal systems Urinary inorganic mercury
MOCA (4,4-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline))	Urinary total MOCA Dipstick analysis of urine for haematuria Urine cytology
Organophosphate pesticides	Occupational and medical history Physical examination Baseline estimation of red cell and plasma cholinesterase activity levels by the Ellman or equivalent method Estimation of red cell and plasma cholinesterase activity towards the end of the working day
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Demographic, occupational and medical history Physical examination with emphasis on the skin, noting any abnormal lesions or effects of irritancy Urinary total pentachlorophenol Dipstick urinalysis for haematuria and proteinuria Records of personal exposure
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Exposure record, including photochemical skin burns Demographic, medical and occupational history Physical examination
Thallium	Demographic, medical and occupational history Physical examination Urinary thallium
Vinyl Chloride	Occupational and demographic data Record of personal exposure

Ref: Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001- Chapter 6 section 165

<http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/lawpolicy/Regulations/Pages/OccupationalHealthandSafetyRegulation2001.aspx>