

Chapter 1 : Renovation, Repair and Painting Program | Lead | US EPA

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However, nanotechnology may also present unintended health risks or changes to the environment. It is presumed that some of these chemicals may present new, unexpected challenges to human health, and their safety should be evaluated prior to release. These cross-cutting issues are not yet understood well enough to inform the development of systems for measuring and tracking their impact. Further exploration is warranted. The environmental health landscape will continue to evolve and may present opportunities for additional research, analysis, and monitoring. Blood Lead Levels As of , there are approximately 4 million houses or buildings that have children living in them who are potentially being exposed to lead. Nearly half a million U. Since no safe blood lead level have been identified for children, any exposure should be taken seriously. However, since lead exposure often occurs with no obvious signs or symptoms, it often remains unrecognized. References 1 World Health Organization. Preventing disease through healthy environments. Status and trends through Impact of regional climate change on human health. Climate change, air quality, and human health. Am J Prev Med. Environmental health, from global to local. Biological interactions of carbon-based nanomaterials: From coronation to degradation. Health and the Built Environment: Am J Public Health.

Chapter 2 : 5 Ways to Make Your Home Safer | This Old House

*Maintaining A Lead Safe Home [Marc Delany, Dennis Livingston] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. A comprehensive, step by step guide for parents, contractors, builders, remodelers and property managers on how to safely and inexpensively maintain and repair older.*

Last Name Email Name and email are optional and not part of your application. It will be used solely by CareersInFood. Establishing and maintaining safe work practices and environmental compliance. Contributing to the achievement of plant safety goals. Maintaining safe working conditions throughout the unit. Being accountable for the execution of the short and long term maintenance planning, scheduling, and continuous improvement activities. Analyzing relevant Key Performance Indicators to identify deviations and initiate corrective actions. Managing asset risk in collaboration with the reliability team to ensure condition based monitoring compliance. Developing and managing a unit maintenance budget. Collaborating with procurement, reliability and engineering to determine spare parts inventory. Responsibility for vendor selection of non-core contractors from the approved vendor list. Providing necessary bid packages to include scope of work, materials and equipment as required by Procurement staff. Developing and implementing improvements to maintenance management practices. Driving cost awareness, control and reduction programs in order to meet or improve upon the financial goals of the unit and plant while protecting investment in current and future capital assets. Using SAP, Prometheus, and other maintenance systems in support to drive the overall maintenance activities and continuous improvements. Facilitating root cause problem elimination sessions. Working with contractor leaders to oversee safety and quality of work and achievement of schedule. Partnering with contractor leaders and site leaders to review workload, skills of manpower, and manage labor resources. Maintaining an atmosphere of teamwork and joint accountability with the production units, recognizing mutual goals, accountabilities, and needs as well as building consensus in a positive manner with customers, suppliers, and team members. Leading reliability, preventative maintenance and condition based monitoring efforts and improvements. Working closely with Operations in developing, implementing, and evaluating risk of strategies to ensure the success of the Plant. Support Performance management activities and site development efforts to enhance the capability and provide ongoing personal development for direct reports. The Maintenance Lead position is well-suited for you if you have: Demonstrated experience in setting expectations for staff in a manufacturing environment, including capability to perform effectively in high stress, emergency and crisis situations. Ability to communicate across functional lines and at all levels. Strong communication and interpersonal skills, with proven ability to lead in a team environment, motivate, build consensus and foster positive relationships with team members and contractors. Ability to understand and integrate technical and business needs into all activities. Qualified candidates will have: Experience in managing a maintenance department for a manufacturing environment including food, pharmaceutical, or refinery industries. Experience in maintenance reliability, preventative maintenance, condition based monitoring, and root cause problem elimination techniques. Knowledge of SAP system as it pertains to maintenance and accounting, a plus. Use of KPIs for decision making and corrective action. Experience in creating and adhering to department budget. Computer literate with knowledge of Microsoft Office Software applications i. Capacity to solve problems through creative, innovative solutions and challenge traditional methods of accomplishing tasks. If you are inspired by professional challenges and the rewards that come from a high level of performance, then Ingredion is the company for you. At Ingredion you can be a member of a globally connected team inspired to achieve great things. We believe in the power of our people to work together to seize opportunities, overcome obstacles and exceed expectations. Each day, individuals make a meaningful difference in the quality of our products and the success of our technology and operations and, in turn, the quality of life for consumers. Despite its global scope and the advancement opportunities that come with it, Ingredion has the intimacy of a mid-size company, one where different perspectives are sought and where relationships matter. As a Fortune global provider of ingredient solutions, Ingredion offer great careers across various functions. If you are curious, confident, and believe in the power of game-changing ideas, we

want you to make us part of your career formula. Grow with a leader. Thrive with an organization that lives its values. We drive relentlessly toward sustainable practices and responsible operations wherever we do business. Be proud of where you work and what you do. Ingredion enables innovation in foods, beverages and consumer products that touch lives around the world. Food processing careers encompass a variety of job opportunities beyond plant management, quality control, food science and sales. So, whether you have a degree in accounting, human resources or are looking to spread your wings in a career in maintenance, marketing or environmental health and safety, the food manufacturing industry could be the next step in your career. If you currently work in food manufacturing or have experience in a related field like food equipment, nutraceuticals, supplements, personal care or even animal nutrition, CareersInFood.

Chapter 3 : 4 Ways to Maintain a Clean Home - wikiHow

that your home stays lead-safe by preventing lead hazards from developing. Lead-based paint in poor condition or on friction or Install and maintaining a point-of.

Stone;¹ Ronda Hughes;² Maureen Dailey. As a result, researchers, policymakers, and providers have intensified their efforts to understand and change organizational conditions, components, and processes of health care systems as they relate to patient safety. Health care is the second-fastest growing sector of the U. Most important, improving the work environment may also improve the quality and safety of patient care. High turnover has been recognized as a problem in many service industries, including health care. While these cost estimates rely on nurse manager reports of decreased productivity, clearly there are avoidable organizational monetary and human costs related to high turnover of desirable employees. Using multiple databases in an academic medical center, other analysts found the low-end estimate for the cost of employee turnover accounted for greater than 5 percent of the annual operating budget. Throughout the body of patient safety and occupational health literature, authors refer to concepts of organizational climate and culture as well as safety climate and culture. Culture broadly relates to the norms, values, beliefs, and assumptions shared by members of an organization or a distinctive subculture within an organization. In occupational health, attributes of a safe climate in hospitals have been found to include senior management support for safety programs, absences of hindrances to safe work practices, availability of personal protective equipment, minimal conflict, cleanliness of work site, good communication, and safety-related feedback. Additionally, they should be synergistic and correlate with the overall organizational climate. Indeed, a positive organizational climate is most likely an essential antecedent to the development of a strong safety climate. Using this model as the organizing framework, this chapter reviews the evidence examining the impact of organizational climate on patient and employee outcomes. It is important to note that we are focusing on the broad concept of organizational climate. Another chapter in this volume focuses specifically on safety culture and climate. Based on the evidence on organizational climate and the relationships with patient outcomes, job satisfaction, and turnover, we have developed a new conceptual model of organizational attributes and outcomes. Research Evidence Overall 14 studies were reviewed. In four of the published studies, the researchers focused only on patient outcomes, 23²⁶ with one of the teams reporting the results related to worker turnover and job satisfaction in other publications. In the following section, the studies focusing on organizational climate and patient outcomes are synthesized, followed by a synthesis of the evidence linking organizational climate with turnover and job satisfaction. Organizational Climate and Patient Outcomes Table 1 describes the primary research six studies found investigating organizational climate and patient safety outcomes. The attributes of organizational climate measured varied. For example, in one study the measure of patient safety was nurse-reported medication errors; 24 another research team measured self-report service quality. The settings studied also varied across projects and were primary care sites, rural hospitals, outpatient social services, specialized hospital settings e. All studies used cross-sectional designs with the exception of one group reporting on the evaluation of a quality-improvement project. Organizational Climate and Patient Outcomes Organizational Climate, Turnover, and Job Satisfaction Table 2 provides the results of the current evidence found examining the relationships among organizational climate and worker outcomes i. Ten studies were found, half of which included both job satisfaction and turnover. Again, the organizational climate attributes varied from morale to composite measures of organizational climate. Most studies 80 percent were conducted in the United States, but nurses employed in Australia, 31 Belgium, 32 and Hong Kong 33 were also studied. The majority of the studies were cross-sectional, with only one pre-post test intervention study. The results related to turnover were not quite as strong, and researchers in one study found that job satisfaction mediated the effect of organizational climate on turnover. For the most part, the research findings were consistent; patient and employee outcomes were affected by organizational climate. However, the strength of the relationship between organizational climate and job satisfaction was stronger than the relationship between organizational climate and turnover. Furthermore, the evidence base regarding organizational climate and

patient safety outcomes was scant, with only six studies found, and only three of those studies focused on patients in acute care settings. Despite these limitations, the consistency of the findings point to the importance of organizational climate on patient and employee outcomes. Based on this review and our previous work, we developed the conceptual model displayed in Figure 1. The structural characteristics of the setting may serve as enabling factors for outcomes. These first and foremost include senior leadership. Other important enabling factors are related to the infrastructure such as technology available and communication systems. We call these enabling factors structural characteristics because they are not easily changed. It is important to understand these microclimates are not conceptualized as mutually exclusive or independent. We believe these microclimates interact with each other and are synergistic. For example, a setting that focuses on occupational safety may also focus on evidence-based, patient-centered care; additionally, collaboration and communication among providers and patients may be important shared components of each microclimate. Again, the outcomes are conceptualized at three different levels: The list of specific outcomes under each category is representative of the category, but it is not exhaustive. The existence of a relationship between a positive organizational climate and both worker and patient outcomes means that facilities need to be aware of the importance of assessing and periodically reassessing the climate within their organization. There are published reviews of instruments used to assess organizational climate. Nurse educators need to develop and evaluate safety and leadership curriculum. With the high costs of nursing turnover, efforts to increase job retention levels are likely to be financially beneficial. This is discussed further in the next chapter. It is likely then that development and utilization of readily available tools to assess organizational climate will expand the evidence base and provide key information to leaders and managers to improve job satisfaction, interdisciplinary teamwork, and retention, ultimately improving the quality of health care delivery. Indeed, the usefulness of this information would likely be considerably improved if it were linked with ongoing patient-safety monitoring and quality-improvement activities within the organization. Organizational climate is more malleable and open to change than the more-entrenched aspects of culture. Thus, data-driven leaders can be proactive by assessing both worker perceptions and outcomes to ensure safety processes are adhered to more consistently.

Research Implications This review identified a number of gaps in the research evidence. First and foremost, as interventions are developed to improve the organizational climate, rigorous research and evaluation studies need to be conducted. It is important to note, however, that this type of research will not often lend itself to randomized controlled trials. Other epidemiological designs that control for confounding variables and ensure comparability between groups will most likely be needed. Second, future research aimed at understanding the impact of human capital variables would help advance the field and assure that study results are more consistent and comparable. The model provided presents various aspects of organizational climate that may be measured in different research projects, across a research portfolio, and in various settings. It is doubtful that any one study would include all aspects presented in this model. Rather, the researcher may use this model to select the organizational aspects and outcomes most appropriate to their research aims. Organizational climate is one of the overarching aspects found in the work environment. However, it is not the only aspect related to patient safety and worker satisfaction and turnover. Other environmental aspects include actual workload, such as nurse-to-patient ratios in acute and long-term care and caseloads in outpatient settings; scheduled work hours. The impact of these other aspects of the work environment is discussed elsewhere in this volume. There are both strengths and limitations to this review. In our search for evidence we attempted to be comprehensive. However, we may have missed some studies. Additionally, only primary studies published in English after the year were audited.

Conclusion Gradually, evidence is accumulating that links work environments to behavior, attitudes, and motivations among clinicians. These behaviors and orientations can, in turn, affect quality processes and outcomes. A growing number of studies in health care show that members of organizations are more satisfied when they work in climates that have more supportive and empowering leadership and organizational arrangements, along with more positive group environments often reflecting elements of group support and collaboration. Moreover, although the research base is not as strong, there is emerging evidence that these same organizational attributes impact employee turnover and, most important, patient safety. Improving the

organizational climate is likely to improve patient safety and decrease overall health care costs. However, future research studying specific interventions and their cost effectiveness is needed. Search Strategy A systematic review of the literature was conducted focusing on relationships among organizational climate and three outcomes: Abstracts were examined by two nurse researchers if the article was published in or after, written in English, and pertained to health care organizations. Manuscripts were obtained and reviewed if they were primary reports of research findings. Reference lists were also reviewed for key articles. Publications that presented primary research findings and had sample sizes of greater than 30 respondents were organized into two tables presenting evidence on the relationships between organizational climate and 1 patient outcomes, and 2 worker satisfaction and retention of workers. Each study was audited for the following elements: All studies were reviewed by two authors. Crossing the quality chasm: National Academy Press; Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. Occupational outlook handbook, 6th edition. The global nursing shortage: Antecedents to retention and turnover among child welfare, social work and other human service employees: What can we learn from past research? A review and meta-analysis. Int J Nurs Stud. Job openings and labor turnover survey. Kosel K, Olivio T. The business case for work force stability. The costs of nurse turnover, part 2: The shocking cost of turnover in health care. Health Care Manage Rev. Zhan C, Miller MR.

Chapter 4 : Home Maintenance Checklist | How to Maintain Your Home

Get this from a library! Maintaining a lead safe home. [Dennis Livingston; United States. Department of Housing and Urban Development.] -- A do-it-yourself manual for home owners and property managers.

Homes built before usually have the highest concentrations of lead paint. Repairing and remodeling painted surfaces in homes built before , if done in an unsafe manner, can be hazardous to children. If lead dust is swallowed or breathed, it can cause lead poisoning. Work in one room at a time. Keep all equipment in that room. Keep children and pregnant women out of that room. Remove as much furniture as you can from the room. Cover remaining furniture with plastic sheets securely taped in place. Cover the floor of the work area with heavy plastic. Cover heating vents with plastic sheets securely taped in place. During Mist surfaces before you scrape or sand. Water helps keep lead dust from entering the air. Do not sandblast or power wash. This makes clouds of lead dust and debris. Ordinary shop vacuums do not filter lead dust. Do not use open flames. Use heat guns to remove paint. Remember to use a respirator. Do not use paint strippers containing methylene chloride. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area while working. Avoid tracking dust throughout the house by using a dampened towel or carpet section as a wipe-off mat. Clean work area as you go. After Remove plastic sheeting by rolling or folding inward. Wrap construction debris with plastic and tape closed. Place trash in heavy plastic bags and place in household garbage if doing the work yourself. Wash floors, walls and other surfaces with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly with clear, clean water. Dispose of wash water in a toilet. Never pour wash water on soil or in kitchen or bathroom sink. Never burn trash with lead in it. Be careful not to track lead dust around your house. Change work clothes and shoes at work site. Run an empty cycle right after this load is done to rinse remaining lead from washer. Take a shower and wash your hair as soon as possible. Do not pick up small children before clothes are changed and shower is taken. Perform exterior work in a manner that will prevent leaded waste from coming into contact with the ground or entering the interior of the dwelling. Keep all windows and doors of the dwelling closed while work is being done. Attach 6 mil plastic to collect waste at the foundation and at the base of the structure being worked on. For 1-story buildings, extend plastic at least 6 feet out from walls. Add an additional 6 feet for each story of the structure. In all cases extend plastic adequately to contain all falling debris. Carefully remove all plastic sheeting used to protect surfaces by rolling or folding them inward at the end of each workday. Dispose of construction trash in 6 mil plastic bags and tape them shut.

Chapter 5 : Environmental Health | Healthy People

How to Maintain a Healthy Home Homes are intended to be safe and healthful places to live. However, there are many hazards in homes that can lead to asthma, lead poisoning, injuries or other health problems.

If you are a renter, learn your rights. Most water systems test for lead at a certain number of homes as a regular part of water monitoring. These tests give a system-wide picture of whether or not corrosion is being controlled but do not reflect conditions at each home served by that water system. Since each home has different plumbing pipes and materials, test results are likely to be different for each home. You may want to test your water if: Your home has lead pipes lead is a dull gray metal that is soft enough to be easily scratched with a house key ; or Your non-plastic plumbing was installed before You can buy lead testing kits in home improvement stores to collect samples to then send to a laboratory for analysis. EPA recommends sending samples to a certified laboratory for analysis; lists are available from state or local drinking water authority. Your water supplier may also have useful information, including whether the service line connecting your home to the water main is made of lead. If your home tests positive for lead: Flush your pipes before drinking, and only use cold water for cooking and drinking. Anytime the water in a particular faucet has not been used for six hours or longer, flush your cold-water pipes by running the water until it becomes cold. Contact your water utility to verify flushing times for your area. Consider replacing lead-containing plumbing fixtures. If you are considering this, keep in mind that the Safe Drinking Water Act SDWA requires that only lead-free pipe, solder, or flux may be used in the installation or repair of a public water system, or any plumbing in residential or non-residential facility providing water for human consumption. Beginning January , changes to the Safe Drinking Water Act will further reduce the maximum allowable lead content of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures to 0. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires plumbing fittings and fixtures intended to dispense water for human consumption e. Learn what you can do to stop children from coming into contact with lead before they are harmed. Test Your Child Find out if your child has elevated levels of lead in his or her blood. Because lead poisoning often occurs with no obvious symptoms, it frequently goes unrecognized. You can test your child for lead poisoning by asking your pediatrician to do a simple blood test. Children with elevated blood lead levels can have serious health effects. If you know your child has lead poisoning, talk to your pediatrician and local health agency about what you can do. On May 17, , the U. Food and Drug Administration warned that certain blood lead testing systems manufactured by Magellan Diagnostics may provide results lower than the actual level of lead present in blood when performed on blood drawn from a vein. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention currently recommends that parents of children under six years of age, pregnant women, and nursing mothers who have been tested for lead exposure consult a health care professional about whether they should be retested. Check the Condition of Schools and Childcare Facilities Although your home may be free of lead-based paint hazards, your child could still be exposed elsewhere, particularly if they spend time in a building built before Here is a list of places to look: Also, make sure the staff has the children wash their hands thoroughly after playing outside and before eating or sleeping. Outside, check for bare soil and test for lead. Painted toys and furniture - Make sure the paint is not cracking, chipping, or peeling. Also, ask about testing all of the drinking water outlets in the facility and on the playground, especially those that provide water for drinking, cooking, and preparing juice and infant formula. Read more about drinking water in schools and child care facilities. Contact Us to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

to maintain your home for lead safety. A risk assessment "Tells you if there are any sources of serious lead exposure such as peeling paint and lead dust, and tells you what actions to take to address these hazards.

Home maintenance is the key to a healthy and safe home environment. When a house is kept clean and in good repair it is less likely to develop the problems that will turn it into an unhealthy environment. These problems range from poor air quality in the form of mold and other allergens, to drafts, disease carrying rodents and invasive insects. Even problems with dangerous gases such as radon may prove a problem in homes that do not have home maintenance plans in use. Fortunately your household cleaning or home maintenance checklist does not have to be overwhelming in order to be effective. Observe Your House Observing is not figuring out. It is not analysis. Observing is a wonderment. It is open and receptive. It is true learning. Once you can observe potential problems around your home, then what? You can learn where to look and for what. Below are nine quick areas to observe. Siding at lower levels, deck connections, under windows and doors, around chimney. Sagging or cracked masonry stoop, steps, or foundation; erosion. High-stress windows and doors, sills, and caps, i. Trim around chimney, under roof valleys, under poorly hung gutters, at corners or ends, discolored or mildewed wood. Water that collects or runs toward the house. Floors that are soft, unstable, or discolored near exterior doors; in bathrooms around toilets and tubs; cracking kitchen tiles. Discolored or peeling paint inside or out. Cracks in walls, especially emanating from window and door corners. Basement or crawlspace water or sweating ductwork. Use all of your senses to observe. Look for texture and color changes. Look for things not level or plumb. Look for cracks, water, bugs and ants, etc. The eyes can spot much, but also pay attention to your feet. When walking, does the floor seem unstable or soft? Listen for noises or squeaks. Touch discolored areas to see if they are damp. Smell for musty odors. Does anyone start sneezing or have difficulty breathing or get a headache when in a certain area? Control Dust Dust has the potential to be a serious health hazard. Not only does it contain the skeletons and feces of dust mites, which cause allergies and aggravate asthma, but it may also carry chemicals that have come off items that have been in the home, such as lead and pesticides. When dusting, use a dampened cloth so that the dust will better adhere to the cloth. Items such as throw rugs should also be routinely washed. For extra help, contact a cleaning pro in your area. Keep Floors Vacuumed Carpets should be vacuumed no less than twice a week. The most effective vacuum cleaner is one that comes with a HEPA filter. Vacuuming will not only help to remove dust, but it will also remove pet dander, fur, dirt and other contaminants that could sicken persons inside the home. When vacuuming, move and vacuum behind furniture and other objects. To help keep dirt levels and other harmful substances out of the house, remove shoes before entering. Shoes can track anything that has been stepped on into the home, such as dirt, feces, chemicals, and more. Check the Exterior Inspecting the exterior of the house is an important part of all home maintenance plans. Look for signs of wear and tear and make the appropriate repairs. Check for decay or damage to the trimming around doors and windows. Repaint and repair home siding and trim that has become loose or where paint has begun to peel. Check Windows and Wall Both windows and walls can be a source of health problems if not well maintained. If windows are cracked they should be replaced or repaired. The walls in the interior of the home should also be carefully checked for evidence of termites. Check that screens are intact to ensure that certain types of pests are being kept out. Keep Moisture Under Control Moisture in the home results in mold which can cause numerous health problems. In addition, moisture is also attractive to rodents and insects. To reduce these risks make any repairs to leaky sinks or pipes as quickly as possible. Use exhaust fans in the kitchen and bathroom to reduce humidity while cooking or showering. In absence of exhaust fans, open windows. Leaking roofs should be repaired as quickly as possible. Keep Air Filters Clean One often overlooked aspect of home maintenance involves the house air filtration system. Dirty or clogged air filters can result in damage to air conditioning systems, or even in extreme cases, a breakdown or a fire. Filters in portable air filtration systems are also vulnerable to becoming dirty or clogged. Clean air filters can help keep pollution out of the air. Fortunately, keeping air filters clean is as easy as taking them out and either replacing them or cleaning them. Cleaning

filters can be as simple as removing them and shaking them clean, while in other cases one can wash them or brush them off. It is best to clean any kind of air filter outside to keep dirt from circulating in the house. This should be done once a month. Maintain Heating and Cooling Systems Heating, air conditioning and other types of climate control systems work by circulating hot or cold air through the house. As a consequence, they can become a major potential conductor of pollution in the home. Periodic cleaning of vents and the cleaning or replacement of filters is an essential part of a healthy home maintenance checklist. Regular maintenance of climate control systems is also necessary in order to prevent performance losses or even breakdowns.

Chapter 7 : Lead Safe Homes Search

Lead Safe Homes Welcome to the Massachusetts Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program's database for lead inspected homes. Lead in residential paint was banned in , and due to the large quantity of pre homes in Massachusetts, you will find many properties in this database.

Chapter 8 : Make Your Home Lead Safe | New Vue Communities

Using a lead-safe certified renovator to perform renovation, repair and painting jobs is a good way to reduce the likelihood of contaminating your home with lead-based paint dust. Find a lead-safe certified renovation firm near you.

Chapter 9 : Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead | Lead | US EPA

To have a safe and healthy home, also consider your yard and outside areas as well: To keep pests away, fix exterior holes, cracks, and leaks, eliminate standing water and food sources, and keep trash covered with a lid.