Reproductive Hazard Identification Checklist

This checklist is to be completed by the employer for each job assignment in the workplace. In the case of temporary workers, the checklist should be completed by the host employer, or collaboratively with the staffing agency, and included in the agency contract prior to placement of employees in the position. The completed checklist should also be shared with employees assigned to the job as part of their health and safety training. Employees should share the checklist with their healthcare provider, who can use the information to evaluate the need for any work restrictions or accommodations.

Employer Facility: _____ Staffing Agency: _____

Job Title: ______ Person Completing the Checklist: ______

CHEMICAL REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS

Are any of the following hazardous chemicals that are known to be reproductive toxicants used or produced in the workplace? Check all that apply. Note that this list includes reproductive toxicants most commonly found in the workplace, but is not a comprehensive list of all reproductive toxicants. All chemicals in use in the facility should be evaluated for their potential reproductive toxicity.

Acetaldehyde	Dinitro-octyl phenol	2-Methoxy-ethyl acetate		
Acrylamide	Dinitro-toluene (DNT) Methyl alcohol			
Acrylic acid	Di-sec-octyl-phthalate Methyl chloride			
Aflatoxins	Diphenylamine Methylene chloride Dithane N-methyl-2-pyrolidone			
Aniline				
Arsenic	Endosulfan	Nitrobenzene		
Atrazine	Estradiol	Nicotine		
Benzene	Epichlorohydrin	Nickel carbonyl		
Benzo(a)pyrene	Ethanol	Nitrous oxide		
Bisphenol A	2-Ethoxyl ethanol	Phenol		
1,3-Butadiene	2-Ethoxyetylacetate	Polychlorinated biphenyls		
1-Bromopropane	Ethyl thiourea	Polybrominated biphenyls propylene		
Cadmium	2-Ethylhexanol	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate		
Carbaryl	Formaldehyde	Propylene oxide		
Carbon disulfide	Formamide	Styrene		
Carbon monoxide	Glycol ethers	Systhane (fungicide)		
Chromic acid	Halothane	TOK (herbicide)		
Chloroform	Hexachlorobenzene	Toluene		
Chloroprene	Hexafluoroacetone	Trichloroethylene		
Di (2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	Hydrazine(s)	Vinyl chloride		
Dibromo-chloropropane (DBCP)	Iodoacetic acid	Xylene		
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	Karathane (fungicide)	Other:		
Dieldrin	Lead compounds	Other:		
N,N-dimethylacetamide Dimethylformamide (DMF)	Mercury compounds	Other:		
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	2-Methoxyethanol	Other:		



Safety and Health nd support provided by the Department of Labor & Industries



m	ninim	nizing	ne controls that are in place for exposure to any chemicals that are n the previous page:			
Yes No		Are there work practices, engineering controls, and personal protective equipment (i.e., gloves, respirators, and personal protective clothing) that can be used to reduce exposures to hazardous substances?				
		Are engineering controls in place to minimize worker exposure to hazardous substances?				
		 Are employees trained on work practices and personal protective equipment (i.e., gloves, respirators, and clothing) that can be used by the workers to reduce exposures to hazardous substances? Are employees instructed in how to avoid bringing contamination home? (Change out of contaminated clothing and washed with soap and water before going home, street clothes are stored in a separate area of the workplace to prevent contamination, work clothing is stored separately from other laundry at work if possible, and contaminated clothing or other objects are not brought home.) 				
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PHYSICAL AGENTS

Is there potential exposure to any of the following infectious agents in the workplace? Check all that apply.

	lonizing radiation		Extreme heat			
	Non-ionizing radiation		Vibration			
	Noise/intense sound					
	Describe the controls that are in place for					
	minimizing exposure to any of the hazards					
	that are checked above.					
	WORKING CONDITIONS (Check Yes or No)					
Yes	s No					
	Is the worker expected to work long hours/overtime?					
	Does this job require irregular hours or shift work?					
	Is there strenuous or awkward lifting involved (e.g. twisting, stooping or stretching)?					
	Is the job one which is perceived to have a high risk of violence (e.g. security work, single staffing)?					
	Is it necessary to stand or sit for long periods without a break?					
	Does the work involve climbing up and down steps or ladders?					
	Are there any tasks involving whole body vibration (e.g. driving or riding in trucks or off-road vehicles)?					
	Are workers given easy access to toilets with associated hygiene facilities?					
	Are workers protected from exposure to tobacco smoke in the workplace?					
	Is there a clean, private area for breastfeeding workers to express breast milk?Is there somewhere safe for breastfeeding workers to store expressed milk?					
	Is the job one which is perceived to have a high risk of violence (e.g. security work, single staffing)?					
	Is help and support easy to access if working alone or if threatened or abused by customers (e.g., in small shops or isolated work areas?Does the worker have some flexibility or choice over their working hours?					
	Are there tasks which are known to be particularly stressful, for example, dealing with hostile customers or complaints and handling cash and valuables, especially at night?					
I	Describe the controls that are in place for minimizing exposure to any of the hazards that are checked above:					
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Ch	eck if	use is required)			
	Gloves					
	Protective Clothing Respirator Hearing Protection					
	Special Footwear					
	Fall Protection Equipment					

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