# **Occupational Hearing Loss and Hearing Conservation**

# Did you know?

- Noise is unwanted sound judged to be unpleasant, loud or disruptive to hearing. From a physics standpoint, noise is indistinguishable from sound, as both are vibrations through a medium, such as air or water. The difference arises when the brain receives and perceives a sound.<sup>1</sup>
- A Hearing Conservation Program is designed and used to prevent the start of Occupational Hearing Loss (OHL). These programs will also preserve the employees remaining hearing and give workers the knowledge to protect themselves at work and at home.<sup>5</sup>
- You should always use the Hierarchy of Controls when looking at any safety hazard. First try and eliminate the hazard then use engineering, substitution, or administrative controls to protect the employee. Only after those solutions have proved to be unsuccessful at reducing the noise exposure should you use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect employees.



#### ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE LEVELS

## Is My Work Place Too Loud?

If you answer yes to any of the questions below, you may have a noise problem.

- 1. Do you have to raise your voice at work?
- 2. Do you have ringing in your ears at the end of your shift?
- 3. Do you find that when you leave work you have to increase the volume on your car radio more than when you went to work?

If there is a noise problem in the workplace, then a noise assessment or survey should be undertaken to determine the sources of noise, the amount of noise, who is exposed and for how long.<sup>5</sup>

The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 90 dBA based on a worker's time weighted average over an 8 hour day.<sup>2</sup>

OSHA requires employers in general industry to establish an effective hearing conservation program – including audiometric testing – when worker noise exposure is equal to or greater than 85 dBA for an eight-hour period or 90 dBA over eight hours in the construction industry. Standards vary in some states.<sup>2</sup>

Approximately 22 million workers are exposed to hazardous noise each year.



More than 10 million workers are exposed to solvents and exposed to other ototoxicants.<sup>1</sup>

## Some Key Elements of an Effective Hearing Conservation Program Include:

- Workplace noise sampling including personal noise monitoring
- Informing workers at risk from hazardous levels of noise exposure
- Maintaining a worker audiometric testing program (hearing tests) which is a professional evaluation of the health effects of noise upon individual worker's hearing
- Proper selection of hearing protection based upon individual fit and manufacturer's quality testing indicating the likely protection that they will provide to a properly trained wearer
- Evaluate the hearing protectors effectiveness for the specific workplace noise
- Training and information that ensures the workers are aware of the hazard from excessive noise exposures and how to properly use the protective equipment that has been provided <sup>2,3</sup>



1 https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ohl/

2 29 CFR 1910.95, Occupation Noise Exposure.

3 Hearing Conservation, OSHA Document 3074, 2002

4 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noise

5 https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/noisehearingconservation/hearingprograms.html