

*This document is under review, if you have any input, please email safety@unsw.edu.au.

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The purpose of this guideline is to provide information on situations where air monitoring or health monitoring could be needed at UNSW.

(a) the worker is carrying out ongoing work using hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 14 of the WHS Regulation (see *HS628*) and there is a significant risk of exposure

- sudden damage caused by strenuous activity, or unexpected movements such as when loads being handled move or change position suddenly.
- a combination of these.

Regular hazardous manual tasks must be assessed to eliminate or reduce the risk (e.g., through engineering controls). If the risk still exists any staff or students who carry out the hazardous manual task on a regular

Workers should be informed by their supervisor about the possible health effects from exposure to

- a) any advice that test results indicate that the worker may have contracted a disease, injury or illness as a result of carrying out the work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring, or
 - b) any recommendation that the University take remedial measures, including whether the worker can continue to carry out the work.
- All other persons conducting businesses or undertakings who have a duty to provide health monitoring for the worker as soon as practicable after obtaining the report.

Where an adverse health monitoring result is obtained which can be attributed to the workplace exposure, actions should be taken to minimise any further risks to the health and safety of the individual. If the worker has been certified unfit for further exposure to the hazardous chemical, then the worker should be relocated to alternative duties to ensure exposure is prevented.

Health monitoring records should be maintained for a period of 30 years from the date of last entry. Confidentiality is required for all health monitoring records and disclosure to another person must not occur

Workers must follow any reasonable instruction given by UNSW to allow the university to comply with health monitoring duties. If you refuse, you may be contravening your duties under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (NSW).

[Work Health and Safety Act 2011 \(nsw.gov.au\)](http://nsw.gov.au/work-health-and-safety-act-2011)
[Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 \(nsw.gov.au\)](http://nsw.gov.au/work-health-and-safety-regulation-2017)
[List of codes of practice | SafeWork NSW](#)

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nployment**

Work type:	Initial employment	Ongoing	Exit employment	Requirement	How
SCUBA Diving E.g., Dive researchers	Certificate of medical fitness before diving work or diving training commences	Comply with conditions of the certificate	n/a	Regulation – 168 - 170 of WHS regulation 2011	Contact Faculty/area HR Manager to arrange diving certificate through VerifyCV. OR Arrange appointment at specialist Dive GP (Prince of Wales Hospital has a department of Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine)

Work type:	Initial employment	Ongoing	Exit employment	Requirement	How
Manual handling work (heavy lifting of items or persons) or physically demanding work on a regular basis E.g., Grounds, childcare, mortuary, stores staff	Questionnaire and Health Assessment	At a frequency determined during the initial monitoring	n/a	n/a	Contact Faculty/area HR Manager to arrange health monitoring through VerifyCV OR Arrange appointment at UNSW Health Service
Work in a Clean Room	Questionnaire and Health Assessment	n/a	n/a	n/a	Arrange appointment at UNSW Health Service
IMMUNISATIONS					
Work involving exposure to blood or tissues of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, or native animals Work handling animals or soils	Pre-vaccination screening followed by Q Fever vaccination	n/a	n/a	AS2243.3:2010	Complete HS427 Immunisation Form Contact Sydney University Health Service, or medical practice licensed for Q fever Or UNSW Canberra HR Manager

