



WisCon Words of Wisdom

Volume 2 | Issue 9 | September 1, 2022

WI COVID-19 by the Numbers

Total Positive Cases	1,613,519
Total Deaths	13,349

[DHS's Wisconsin Summary Data](#)

Updated 08/31/2022

WI Vaccine Distribution by the Number of Doses

Total Administered	10,220,852
Johnson & Johnson	347,632
Moderna	3,879,475
Pfizer	5,993,745

Check out the [latest data about Wisconsin's progress!](#)

Updated 08/30/2022

Upcoming Webinar Topics

No Webinar: Labor Day	9/5
COVID-19 Update	9/12
Farm Safety	9/19
Emergency Preparedness	9/26

Sign up [here](#) for weekly webinar reminders! Click [here](#) to view previous webinars!

Worker's Voice Summit

OSHA, along with other Department of Labor (DOL) agencies, will host a **Workers' Voice Summit** in Washington, DC and virtually September 27-29, 2022.

This event is intended to do the following:

- Lift worker's voices
- Strengthen OSHA's relations with other organizations,
- Identify trends and problems impacting workers and develop a plan to address them.

Attendees will have opportunities to attend group sessions or talk one-on-one with their peers, DOL and OSHA staff from the national and regional offices, as well as worker advocacy representatives.

Registration details are not yet available. After WisCon is informed that registration is open, we will include it as an announcement in the following Monday webinar. Information may also be posted on [OSHA.gov](#).

Spotlight Corner — Daniel Trocke

Dan has been a consultant with WisCon for 5 years, primarily conducting safety-focused consultation visits. Before coming to WisCon, he worked in construction management for 18 years. Dan has a bachelor's degree in Industrial Technology Management from UW Platteville. He also has a background in machine design, welding and fabrication related to the engine and vehicle test industry. In his free time, Dan's hobbies include gardening, blacksmithing, car repair, antique tool collecting, and being a rockhound with the Badger Lapidary and Geological Society.



Emergency Eyewash and Safety Shower Requirements, by Emily Huber

Do you have corrosive materials, such as acids or bases, at your workplace? Then you are required by OSHA's [29 CFR 1910.151\(c\)](#) to provide "Suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body," to any employee that may be exposed to such chemicals. Although the standard does not explicitly require them, employers most often provide these facilities in the form of an emergency eyewash and/or safety shower. Regular sinks can technically be used for decontamination following a hazardous chemical exposure, but emergency eyewashes and safety showers are more thoughtfully designed to provide copious and continuous water flow.

Since the OSHA standard is quite vague, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard Z358.1 provides further guidelines for designing, installing, and maintaining eyewash stations and safety showers.

Installation

The ANSI standard states that emergency equipment should be installed within 10 seconds of walking time from the location of hazard and be located on the same level of the hazard. Additionally, the route to the equipment should be free from obstructions, including any doors or entryways. The equipment should be easily identifiable; this is achieved by identifying the equipment with a highly visible sign and keeping the surrounding area

well-lit.

Design

Furthermore, the ANSI standard states that water provided by the equipment should be tepid, between 60 °F and 100°F. In regard to water flow, safety showers should be capable of providing at least 20 gallons per minute (GPM) for 15 minutes, while eyewashes should deliver 0.4 GPM for 15 minutes. For eyewashes, the standard also has requirements for water flow height and width, spray head coverings, hands-free stay-open valves, and valve actuators. For safety showers, the standard has additional requirements for water column height, hands-free valve activation, water patterns, and actuator location.

Maintenance

The ANSI standard states that both eyewash and safety showers should be activated weekly and inspected annually. Instructions for proper operation, inspection, and maintenance of emergency equipment should be provided by the manufacturer.

It only takes 10 to 15 seconds of exposure to a corrosive substance to cause serious, and often permanent, injury. While following the ANSI standard is not required by OSHA, doing so ensures that your employees have appropriate facilities to use in the event they come in direct contact with a hazardous chemical.

Monkeypox — What is it?

Monkeypox is a rare disease caused by an infection of the monkeypox virus. The monkeypox virus is part of a family of viruses that including the virus that causes smallpox, but it is not related to chickenpox. Monkeypox symptoms are similar to but milder than smallpox symptoms, and is rarely fatal.

Monkeypox was first discovered in 1958 during an outbreak of the disease in colonies of monkeys kept for research. Although named "Monkeypox", the source of the disease is unknown at this time. It is speculated that African rodents and non-human primates might harbor the virus and infect people.

Before the current outbreak, monkeypox was primarily reported in people in central and western African countries. Where cases occurred outside of Africa, they were linked to international travel to locations where the disease occurred or contact with imported animals.

Monkeypox symptoms usually start within 3 weeks of exposure to the virus. The illness typically lasts for 2-4 weeks and can be spread from the time symptoms start until the rash is completely healed.

People with monkeypox develop a rash that may be located on or near their genitals, anus, or other areas such as their hands, feet, chest, face, or mouth. The rash may initially look like pimples or blisters and can be painful or itchy. The rash will go through different stages, including scabbing, before healing. Infected people may only develop a rash or they may develop other symptoms. Other symptoms of monkeypox can include:

- Fever,
- Chills,
- Swollen lymph nodes,
- Exhaustion,
- Muscle, back, or headaches, and
- Respiratory symptoms (Sore throat, nasal congestion, or cough).

For more information, please visit the CDC's [Monkeypox](#) webpage.

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WSLH COVID-19 Consulting

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