

HEARING CONSERVATION US

Hearing Conservation

Most occupational hearing damage happens gradually due to exposure to high noise levels over time. The good news is that you CAN prevent hearing loss.

Noise and Hearing
Loud noises, as well as noise over time, can damage your ability to hear. ☐ A short-term (acute) exposure to moderate noise could result in a temporary loss of hearing (Temporary Threshold Shift) ☐ A short, intense sound, such as an explosion, may cause immediate hearing loss, which can be permanent (Acoustic Trauma) ☐ Most hearing loss, however, happens gradually upon exposure to high noise levels over a period of time (Permanent Threshold Shift)
Signs of Hearing Loss
Because hearing loss typically appears gradually over time, you may not even realize that you are losing your ability to hear. You may notice that: Sounds become muffled or distorted Conversations become more difficult to understand You have trouble hearing in noisy areas You experience ringing, hissing or pulsing in your ears
Hearing Conservation Program
The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires your employer to administer a hearing conservation program whenever employee noise exposures equal or exceed an 8-hour time-weighted average sound level of 85 decibels.
Monitoring Noise Levels ☐ Your employer will monitor noise exposure levels to identify employees who are exposed to noise at or above 85 decibels averaged over 8 working hours ☐ Your employer will repeat monitoring whenever changes in production, process or controls have the potential to increase exposure to noise
Conducting Hearing Tests Affected employees will take an initial baseline hearing test and annual hearing tests thereafter o Your employer must provide these audiometric tests at no cost to you Your baseline test shows what your normal hearing is, and is used as a reference for future tests to determine whether loss of hearing is occurring
Complying With Recordkeeping Requirements \[\text{Your employer will:} \] o Keep noise exposure records for at least 2 years o Maintain records of your hearing test results for the duration of your employment
© UL LLC. All rights reserved. Offering Annual Training □ Your employer must train you annually on: o The effects of noise on hearing o The purpose of audiometric testing, with an explanation of the test procedures o The purpose of hearing protection
Providing Hearing Protection

☐ Your employer may be able to reduce worker exposure to hazardous noise by changing

equipment and work schedules

If your employer cannot reduce or eliminate the level of hazardous noise, hearing protection (such as earplugs or earmuffs) must be worn

Types of Hearing Protection

Type Advantag	es Disadvantages				
Single-Use Earplugs ☐ Convenient to use, even with other hearing protection			quiet, you can leave the band hanging		
☐ Inexpensive and disposable☐ Comfortable for long-term use		around your neck			
		☐ Require more time to put in ☐ More difficult to insert			
in hot environments		and seat correctly			
			easily lost or misplaced $\;\square$ Require clean half $\;\square$	ands	
			☐ Can cause ear infections when unclean		
Pre-molded Earplugs Washable and reusable Easy to insert properly Don't require the user to handle the tips		 □ Are easily lost or misplaced □ Can cause ear infections when unclean □ Require trial and error to find a plug that fits □ Custom-molded earplugs are expensive □ Not all canal caps have tips that adequately block all types of noise 			
Canal Cane - Convenien	t and simple □ When it is	⊔ Some	e people find the pressure from the band		
Cariai Caps Convenien		uncom	ortable		
Earmuffs	 □ Come in many models provide different levels protection □ The variety of styles made easy to find a comfortable □ Easier to slip on and of earplugs 	of akes it e pair	□ Require a good seal o Long hair, eyeglasses and safety glasses may make it difficult to get a good seal o Facial movements such as chewing may reduce the protective value □ Can be uncomfortable in hot environments		

© UL LLC. All rights reserved. Inserting Earplugs

To insert a single-use earplug:

- 1. Roll the plug into a thin, smooth tube using both your thumb and fingers or by rolling it across your palms.
- 2. It should be thin enough to allow half of its length to fit easily into your ear canal. 3. Insert it by reaching over your head with one hand to pull up on the top of your ear. 4. Then use your other hand to insert the plug with a gentle rocking motion until you have sealed the ear canal.
- 5. It's generally advisable to maintain light pressure on foam plugs while they expand to ear canal contours. Otherwise they may move out of position before a good seal is formed.

To insert a pre-molded earplug:

- 1. Reach over your head with one hand to pull up on the top of your ear.
- 2. Then use your other hand to insert the plug with a gentle rocking motion until you have sealed the ear canal.
- 3. Because directions for fitting each model of pre-molded plugs may differ slightly, consult the manufacturer's directions.

Use and Care of Hearing Protection

Type Pre-Use Inspection Cleaning ☐ Check pre-molded earplugs for Single-Use Earplugs Pre-molded o Wipe down with mild soap and deterioration and discard if cracked warm water, and gently pat dry o Do Earplugs or not forming a good seal not submerge earmuffs in Canal Caps □ Discard after every use ☐ Check for dirt, damage or extreme hardness ☐ Clean after each use Earmuffs ☐ Check for cracks and leaks in the water earcups or cushions o Do not treat with any other o Replace damaged cushions substances o Discard earcups if damaged o Keep hearing protection inside a o Discard earmuffs when the case between uses headband no longer holds the cups tightly against the ear

© UL LLC. All rights reserved.