



Hearing Conservation Training

Noise or unwanted sound, is one of the most pervasive occupational health problems. Exposure to high levels of noise causes hearing loss and may cause other harmful health effects as well. The extent of damage depends primarily on the intensity of the noise and the duration of the exposure.

Federal and state OSHA regulations require that employers monitor noise exposure levels in a manner that will accurately identify employees who are exposed to noise based on the dB average and TWA limits. The exposure measurement must include all continuous, intermittent, and impulsive noise within a dB range and must be taken during a typical work situation. Exposure measurements shall conform to the American National Standard Measurement of Occupational Noise Exposure, ANSI S12.19-1996. Instruments used for monitoring employee exposures must be carefully checked or calibrated to ensure that the measurements are accurate. Calibration procedures are unique to specific instruments. It is the employer's responsibility to ensure these instruments are properly calibrated. Noise exposure is to be measured without regard for the wearing of hearing protectors. Monitoring should be repeated when changes in production, process, or controls increase noise exposure.

Whenever hazardous noise exists in the workplace, measures should be taken to reduce noise levels as much as possible to protect exposed workers and to monitor the effectiveness of these intervention processes. Employers have an obligation to protect their workers from this debilitating occupational hazard.

The following is what ECR will do for you:

- Initial (and annual if on maintenance program) audits of procedures
- Assessment of noise exposures
- Assist in the selection of hearing protection
- Written program
- Training
- Program evaluation

**Audiometric evaluation and monitoring of workers hearing can be provided by ECR as a separate service*

Contact us today for a quote or for more information.