

OSHA's Independent Air Monitoring

OSHA Activity to Protect Cleanup Workers Page 1 of 2

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OSHA **OSHA QuickTakes** OSHA Feeds Print This Page Text Size 1

Occupational Safety & Health Administration **We Can Help** What?

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OSHA Activities During the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

OSHA Response By the Numbers
4228 Site Visits
Site visits by OSHA personnel:
• Capture Assessments
• OSHA personnel
• Permanently assigned to Gulf

OSHA Presence and Chemical Sampling in the Gulf

Additional Info

- Same Coordinator Report Describes Houston Oil Spill [11 NO PDF, 244 pages]
- Mentions and Oil Spill (NOAA)
- Frequently Asked Questions

Head Stress. One of the most serious health hazards facing cleanup workers is heat stress. The risk from the heat and humidity is exacerbated by the long days worked and the protective equipment required, e.g. chemical resistant Tyvek coveralls, boots and gloves. More than a thousand workers were treated for heat-related illness, and some cases were very serious. At

<https://www.osha.gov/oispi/index.html> 3/12/2014

TREX-012236.0001

Exposure to Toxic Chemicals. To determine whether or not workers were exposed to dangerous levels of toxic chemicals, OSHA conducted its own independent air monitoring, both on shore and on the cleanup vessels, and reviewed data from BP, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).