

Board of Scientific Counselors
395 Patriots Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20201
September 27, 2016

Budget

FY 2017

Both House and Senate call for a reduction to the NIOSH FY 2017 budget.

- Senate Committee recommends a funding level of \$334.1M. Which is a \$5M reduction from the FY 2016 Enacted level.
 - Reduction to be taken against the All Other OSH budget line.
- House Committee recommends a funding level of \$329.1M, which is a \$12.7M reduction from the FY2016 Enacted level.
 - House Committee recommends \$1M increases for AgFF and ERC's respectively; and a \$700K increase to the Mining Research Program. The language also calls for a \$12.5M reduction to the All Other OSH budget line.

Cincinnati Combined Facility

- The House rescinds any unobligated funding in the HHS Non-expiring Fund to zero. This rescission would eliminate the funding previously appropriated for the facility. The Senate provided no specific language, although the language does request a transfer of \$300M to NIH for biomedical research.

Organizational and Personnel Announcements

NIOSH Alaska Field Station Celebrates 25 Years!

This year NIOSH celebrates the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the NIOSH Alaska Field Station (AFS). From its inception, the mission of AFS was to combat the urgent problem of work-related fatalities in Alaska. AFS served as a “catalyst for change” by providing a scientific assessment of occupational safety hazards, such as identifying the state's highest risk industries, the workers most at risk of fatality, and the highest priority problems.

CAPT W. Gregory Lotz, Ph.D., Director of the Division of Applied Research and Technology (DART), completed 30 years of distinguished federal service and retired on June 1, 2016, after 40 years of federal service, including active duty and civilian service with the U.S. Navy, and the last 24 years at NIOSH. **CAPT Gayle DeBord, Ph.D.** will serve as Interim Director of the Division of Applied Research and Technology, effective June 1, 2016.

Pam Drake, MPH has been appointed as the Deputy Director of the Spokane Mining Research Division (SMRD), effective August 10, 2016.

R.J. Matetic, Ph.D., has been appointed as the Director for newly MASO-designated Pittsburgh Mining Research Division (PMRD), effective August 1, 2016.

Kent Slakey has been appointed as the Associate Director for Human Capital Management at the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health effective June 27, 2016.

Kara Perritt was appointed as permanent Western States Division (WSD) Deputy Director. Kara has been serving as the Interim WSD Deputy Director in Spokane, WA since February 2016 and has been instrumental in standing-up the new WSD, including implementing the important infrastructure essential for establishing a Division.

Currently or Recently Available for Public Review and Comment

Docket 270-A: NIOSH announces a public web meeting and an opportunity to comment on future directions for Center for Motor Vehicle Safety (CMVS). The public web meeting was held on September 14, 2016 from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., Eastern Time. Comments will be accepted until 11:59 p.m. EST on October 14, 2016

Recently closed. **Docket: 289:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Quality Assurance Review of B Readers' Classifications Submitted in the Department of Labor (DOL) Black Lung Benefits Program draft.

Recently closed: **External Review Draft: NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin: Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Silver Nanomaterials.** It contains a review and assessment of the scientific literature on the toxicological effects of exposure to silver nanoparticles in experimental animal and cellular systems, and on the occupational exposures to silver dust and fume and the associated health effects. It evaluates the scientific evidence on the role of particle size on the toxicological effects of silver, including the basis of the current NIOSH recommended exposure limit (REL) for silver.

Recently closed: **External Review Draft: NIOSH Criteria Document on Occupational Exposure to 1-Bromopropane.** It provides a comprehensive summary of the health effects, exposure data, quantitative risk assessment, and recommendations for controlling exposures in the workplace. 1-Bromopropane is an organic solvent used in manufacturing processes, degreasing operations, cleaning electronics and metal, aerosol applied adhesives, and as an alternative solvent in the dry cleaning industry.

New Programs and Initiatives

- In May, the Vietnam National Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health visited the NIOSH DC office to sign a renewed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). This MOU continues efforts originally initiated in May 2004 to use collective efforts and expertise to advance the protection of workers and promote best practices to improve worker safety and health.
- **RAND Releases Report on OSH Systematic Review:** A new RAND report commissioned by NIOSH, *Systematic Reviews for Occupational Safety and Health Questions—Resources for Evidence Synthesis*, is now available. Evolving scientific standards and public policy increasingly require clear documentation and transparent approaches when using scientific evidence to develop guidance or recommendations. The RAND report provides practical guidance and resources for researchers interested in conducting systematic reviews. Essential steps such as (1) defining a policy question, (2) creating a protocol, (3) conducting a literature search, (4) documenting and assessing studies, (5) evaluating evidence, and (6) drawing conclusions are described in detail.

- **Easy Access to NIOSH Engineering Control Solutions:** NIOSH’s new Engineering Controls Database contains descriptions of controls, effectiveness summaries, and schematics of engineering control technology evaluated by NIOSH during laboratory and field investigations. Since the Occupational Safety and Health Act was established in 1970, NIOSH has been developing valuable information, best practices, and guidance on engineering controls addressing a variety of workplace hazards. If you have any questions or need additional information, send an email to ecd@cdc.gov.
- NIOSH posted its first feature on “Instagram Stories” in August, a short video clip of the NIOSH Mobile Occupational Safety and Health van. The clip was part of outreach to notify coal miners in western Virginia that the van would be traveling to their region to provide free, accessible screenings under the Coal Mine Safety and Health Act. The posting represented NIOSH’s latest use of new social networks to connect with stakeholders.
- On October 19, NIOSH will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the dedication of its Health Effects Laboratory in Morgantown, W.Va. Since its inception, the state-of-the-art facility has led world-class research on an enormous range of high-priority issues. A NIOSH Science Blog will discuss these accomplishments in conjunction with the anniversary.

NIOSH Research Rounds

- **New Rock-crusher Booth Protects Against Airborne Pollutants:** In a recent study, NIOSH investigators worked with industry partners at 3M Company to design and test an environmentally controlled booth for workers who operate rock crushers at the company’s Wausau granite quarry near Wausau, Wisconsin. Previously, the Wausau quarry had used an older crusher booth without HVAC or air filtration and pressurization systems. Based on specifications from previous NIOSH research, 3M designed and installed a new booth with full HVAC and filtration and pressurization systems. Compared to the old booth, the new one provided significantly greater protection against respirable rock dust, the investigators reported in a paper published in the peer-reviewed journal *Mining Engineering*. In addition, they found that increased filtration of the recirculated airflow markedly improved the booth’s effectiveness at protecting the operator from airborne pollutants.
- **Most Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths in Construction are Due to Falls:** NIOSH investigators wanted to identify the major risks to workers in the construction industry. In identifying these risks, they analyzed data on TBIs from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries and reported their findings in the peer-reviewed *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*. They found that some construction workers were at greater risk of dying from a TBI than others. Specifically, the risk of dying from a TBI varied according to sex, age, country of birth, occupation, and size of the construction company. NIOSH partnered with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and CPWR—The Center for Construction Research and Training to promote the Safety Stand-Down, a nationwide construction falls-prevention campaign. Now in its third year, the campaign seeks to raise awareness by encouraging everyone in construction to work safely and use the right safety equipment while working at heights, such as on roofs, ladders, and scaffolds. In addition to the campaign, NIOSH also developed the Ladder Safety smartphone app, which prevents falls from ladders by providing visual and audio signals as well as safety tips for safe extension ladder positioning.

- **Investigators Design Experimental Engineering Control for Silica Dust:** Silicosis is an irreversible, but preventable, occupational lung disease caused by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust (RCS). Recently, NIOSH investigators developed a novel engineering control called the NIOSH mini-baghouse retrofit assembly, to help control RCS released from sand moving machinery on oil and gas extraction sites.
- **New Laboratory Method Evaluates Vibrations From Hand-held Riveting Tools:** During aircraft construction and maintenance, workers attach layers of sheet metal to airframes using hand-held tools called bucking bars. The problem is that bucking bars, like most powered hand tools, transmit vibrations, which increase the risk of injuries and disorders to the blood vessels, nerves, muscles, and bones of the hands. Although manufacturers have introduced new types of bucking bars designed to reduce risk, their effectiveness is unclear because there is no standardized method to measure their transmitted vibrations. Recognizing this need, scientists at NIOSH recently developed and tested a lab-based riveting simulator that mimics the conditions observed during actual riveting tasks. They found that the laboratory method was able to identify which bucking bars would transmit the lowest exposure of vibrations to workers at the maintenance facility. These findings suggest that the laboratory method is an acceptable way to compare and screen bucking bars but not to measure the risk of exposure to transmitted vibrations in the workplace.

Respiratory Health Division

Coal Worker's Health Surveillance Program (CWHSP)

A number of spirometer manufacturers have been working with NIOSH to qualify their spirometers for use in the CWHSP. On June 28, the team posted a detailed table to the NIOSH website, listing spirometer models that can be used by CWHSP Spirometry facilities that meet all NIOSH required spirometry reporting criteria.

June 27-28, 2016, **Diana Freeland** and **Kathleen Rogers** (Surveillance Branch) completed an initial course compliance audit in Detroit, MI for NIOSH-Approved Spirometry Course Sponsor #100. The compliance audit evaluated the courses' faculty competency, course design, curriculum content, equipment accuracy, and examination instruments. The audit was reviewed with the course director after the end of the course, and suggestions were given to enhance the knowledge and practical skills of their students. Currently, course and lecture materials are under NIOSH committee review, prior to our final Sponsor renewal and approval. All sponsors have now successfully revised their Spirometry Training Test Exams derived from questions from the NIOSH newly revised 2016 Exam Bank.

Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies

The NIOSH Surveillance Program, in collaboration with the Federal Motor Carriers Safety Administration (FMCSA), conducted a nationally representative Survey of Long-Haul Truck Drivers. Compared to the US population, long-haul truck drivers experience a higher prevalence of obesity and smoking. Interest in obesity and other health findings lead to a September 2016 interview by both BBC and SiriusXM110 Doctor Radio. Based on these surveillance data the National Academies of Sciences recommended additional health studies of truck drivers in 2016. NIOSH and FMCSA are now

collaborating on a study to determine feasible methods to conduct health studies on this highly mobile working population.

The NIOSH Health Hazard Evaluation (HHE) Program competed successfully in the HHS Ignite Accelerator Program, part of the HHS IDEA Lab. The HHE Program was 1 of 24 teams selected for inclusion and had 1 of the 4 “winning” projects. The idea was to design reports that are clear & useful for all of our diverse stakeholders. The Program engaged stakeholders to identify core information, package it with the most useful information up front, and make it easy to find.

As a result of DSHEFS work showing a 42% carpal tunnel rate among poultry workers, OSHA has started an educational prevention campaign in 4 states with the largest chicken producers.

OSHA is using NIOSH research showing lung cancer risk from beryllium exposure in its proposed rulemaking for a new beryllium standard.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer utilized DSHEFS occupational exposure publications in 1-bromopropane for its determination that 1-bromopropane is “possibly carcinogenic in humans”.

Division of Applied Research and Technology

NIOSH published an Alert in 2004 with a list of hazardous drugs and an update to that document in 2014. Since publishing the 2014 update to the list, NIOSH reviewed 60 new drugs that received FDA approval and 270 drugs that received new special warnings (usually black box warnings) based on reported adverse effects in patients covering the time period from January 2012 to December 2013. From this list of approximately 330 drugs, 45 drugs were determined to have one or more characteristics of a hazardous drug. This preliminary list was published for comment in NIOSH Docket Number NIOSH 233-A.

After expert panel review, public review and comment, and review of the scientific literature, NIOSH has developed a revised list of hazardous drugs. Along with drugs initially identified in the 2014 Hazardous Drug List, NIOSH is adding 29 new drugs plus 5 drugs with manufacturers’ safe handling warnings. A total of 34 drugs are being added to the 2014 NIOSH List of Hazardous Drugs. The 2016 list follows the 2014 format subdivided into three groups: Group 1, Antineoplastic Drugs; Group 2, Non-antineoplastic Drugs; and Group 3, Drugs with Reproductive Effects. The document will be posted in September 2016.

Division of Safety Research

CDC Foundation Business Pulse: Motor Vehicle Safety at Work (published August 24, 2016): features recommendations and resources from NIOSH and NCIPC that can improve motor vehicle safety at work (<http://www.cdcfoundation.org/businesspulse>). A NIOSH Science Blog and CDC Foundation Blog were published by Stephanie Pratt, as were at least 7 external articles in various media outlets.

Behind the Wheel at Work eNewsletter: published quarterly since December 2015, with almost 8,000 subscribers to date; 4th issue was published September 20th.

Center for Motor Vehicle Safety distracted driving GIF: NIOSH's first animated image, created in early 2016 to promote distracted driving awareness and remind those who drive for work that driving is their primary job when behind the wheel, has garnered over 30 clicks in April, which was also Distracted Driving Awareness Month. Available for download on the Center's Distracted Driving at Work topic page: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/distracteddriving/images/Distracted-Driving-GIF.gif>

Center for Motor Vehicle Safety mid-course review: To ensure that the Center is addressing goals outlined in their 5-year strategic plan, meeting stakeholder needs, and working effectively toward its overarching purpose of preventing work-related crashes and injuries, the CMVS hosted a web-based public meeting on September 14th and has a public docket that is open until October 14. Input was requested directly from 5 key stakeholders: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Network of Employers for Traffic Safety, National Safety Council, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and Virginia Tech Transportation Institute. As of September 12, three comments had been submitted.

Comments to regulatory agencies: NIOSH provided comments to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration in support of a proposed rule (now final) that would require passengers in commercial motor vehicles (i.e., large trucks, buses) to wear seat belts; supporting data came from the NIOSH National Survey of Long-Haul Truck Driver Health and Injury. NIOSH provided comments to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration proposing changes to the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC), a national guideline for state-level police crash reports; NIOSH recommended improvements to better identify work-related crashes as well as crashes that occur during commuting.

Web-based simulator for aerial lift hazard recognition: To prevent falls and other aerial lift-related injuries and deaths, especially in construction, NIOSH has developed a free web-based simulator that provides a realistic workplace with various hazards for users to navigate from a safe and controlled environment. This simulator is useful for both new operators (for hazard recognition) and experienced operators (to refresh knowledge).

Dr. Hongwei Hsiao is a finalist for the Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medals (Sammies) for his research and design of a new generation of PPE and industrial apparatus that improves worker safety. The Sammies are the "Oscars" of government service, honoring federal employees who have made a commitment to make our government and our nation stronger. This is the 2nd time DSR has had a finalist for the award.

Education and Information Division

NIOSH provided technical assistance to Serviço Social de Indústria (SESI) in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, in support of the NIOSH-SESI Memorandum of Understanding. The purpose of this technical assistance was to customize the NIOSH young worker safety and health curriculum, *Youth@Work: Talking Safety*, to the Brazilian context, and to facilitate implementation of *Talking Safety* within the SESI supported schools. NIOSH researchers worked with SESI scientists to adapt the curriculum for use in Brazil, including creating new case stories, revised games, and incorporating new resources into the curriculum, such as information on Brazilian labor laws relevant to youth and other workers in Brazil. Following the adaptation, the revised curriculum was taught to approximately 40 SESI staff from the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Parana, August 8-16.

The [Understanding Small Enterprises Conference](#) will be held in Denver, October 25–27, 2017, hosted by the NIOSH Small Business Outreach and Assistance Program and the Colorado School of Public Health’s Center for Health, Work & Environment. The conference theme is “Worker Well-being and Sustainable Business Health: From Ideas to Achievable Reality.” Registration opened September 15, 2016.

Cumulative Risk Assessment Workshop – During April 2016, EID organized a two-day Cumulative Risk Assessment Workshop at the U.S. EPA in Cincinnati. The effort involved about two dozen researchers from government agencies, academia, professional organizations, and organized labor. The meeting established a framework for developing more than 15 manuscripts focusing on key issues for integrating cumulative risk assessments of aggregate exposures into occupational safety and health.

The NIOSH National Center for Productive Aging and Work has established a partnership with EU-OSHA, the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work. Juliann Scholl of NCPAW and EID has been invited to the European Health Forum in Gastein, Austria to participate in a panel discussion, “Work and Health” on September 28, 2016. She will speak about a holistic approach to health considering approaches that promote workplaces and worker health that meet the needs of aging workers.

Extreme Heat Awareness Week (May 23-26, 2016) – EID led the development of several informational products as part of a national campaign initiated by the White House to increase awareness about the hazards of exposure to extreme heat. Products included a NIOSH Blog, a [Preventing Heat Illness Poster](#), and an updated NIOSH Heat Stress Safety and Health Web Topic Page. In addition, EID has been working with OSHA to update and co-brand a Heat Safety Tool mobile application.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Office

NIOSH is working within the CDC’s Emergency Operations Center to address Zika occupational safety and health concerns. We are currently updating our website to include information about Zika and assisting OSHA in developing business guidance.

National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory (NPPTL)

Respirator Fit Capability Voluntary Standard - NPPTL is collaborating with ASSE to prepare a national consensus standard establishing a respirator fit capability test for half-mask air-purifying particulate respirators. The scope of this standard is to define performance requirements that could be used as part of a respirator certification program to ensure certified respirators/families of respirators are capable of fitting a specified percentage of their intended user population. These minimum performance requirements will demonstrate that half-mask respirators have good face seal performance on their intended user population.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Food and Drug Administration, Center for Devices and Radiological Health and NIOSH NPPTL - The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Food and Drug Administration, Center for Devices and Radiological Health and NPPTL is in the process of being finalized. It will provide a framework for coordination and collaborative efforts among these two agencies regarding surgical N95 respirators and/or NIOSH-approved N95 filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) used in a healthcare setting surgical N95 respirators and/or NIOSH-approved N95 filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs) used in a healthcare setting.

Integration of FDA and NIOSH Evaluation Processes of Respiratory Protective Devices for Health Care Workers: A Workshop – On August 1, 2016, the National Academies’ Committee on Personal Protective Equipment conducted a public workshop to explore the current state of practices related to the evaluation of N95 respiratory protective devices (RPDs). To assist NIOSH and the FDA in streamlining the approval and clearance process, the workshop explored the strengths and limitations of several current test methods as well as identified ongoing research and research needs. The workshop was attended (in person and online) by over 75 individuals working in the academic, clinical, policy, and industrial sectors. A summary of this workshop is being prepared and is anticipated to be released in January 2017.

Total Heat Loss - Firefighters, EMS, and HazMat workers wearing protective ensembles are at risk of heat injury because of the limited ability to transfer body heat to the environment through their personal protective ensembles. Currently, protective ensembles are evaluated using a Total Heat Loss (THL) model that measures heat flux across a representative swatch of materials used in the construction of the ensembles. NPPTL has a project that will describe a physiological evaluation of commonly used Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to determine the heat stress on the user and to provide a physiological basis for setting the THL values for ensembles designed for different uses and hazard situations. This information will be used by ASTM and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to modify and/or develop new test methods or performance standards.

Conformity Assessment Framework – The hierarchy of controls, the standards needed to provide adequate PPE, and the conformity assessment processes applied to PPE collectively comprise the PPE Conformity Assessment (CA) Framework developed by NIOSH. This framework provides a tool for developing and monitoring PPE CA programs. This Framework expands concepts beyond the traditional roles (e.g. conformity, facilitate trade, etc.) and activities of conformity assessment by more transparently linking them with an analysis of workplace hazards and protection requirements of PPE standards. This permits a CA program owner to trace hazards through PPE standards and products which enhances worker health and safety and provide greater confidence in the utility of PPE by and for workers.

Total Worker Health

NIOSH BSC members are cordially invited to attend a Total Worker Health® Research Methodology Workshop currently scheduled for December 6 – 7, 2016 (venue is yet to be determined and virtual attendance may be possible). More information will be forthcoming from Alberto after the venue and virtual attendance is determined. The purpose of the workshop is to review current methodological approaches and limitations to TWH-related research by TWH researchers themselves and other attendees. The workshop will also explore methods that have the most promise to advance the scientific evidence base. The workshop is planned in response to recommendations included in the NIH Pathways to Prevention workshop report (published August 16, 2016 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine* which can be found at <http://annals.org/article.aspx?articleid=2525718>). Specifically, Recommendation 1 from the Panel reads as follows: “The NIH and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, along with other funders and stakeholders (for example, private-sector organizations and foundations), should engage key stakeholders to identify and prioritize research needs.” Dr. Chosewood will attend the workshop and make a presentation to the BSC on the discussions that occurred at the Workshop.

Social Presence Statistics

NIOSH continues to expand its presence on social networks.

Social Media and Public Outreach Accounts and Services	July 2015	July 2016
Facebook	95084 likes	118537
Twitter	@NIOSH account 327000 followers	@NIOSH account 325279 followers
Instagram	173 followers, 66 posts	544 followers, 239 posts
YouTube	978 subscribers, 298,138 views 139 videos	1,538 subscribers, 358,360 views 191 videos/clips
Pinterest	37 pins to CDC's Workplace Safety and Health Board which has 2927 followers	37 pins to CDC's Workplace Safety and Health Board which has 4500 followers
Flickr	258 images	305 images
Website Views	1,450,549 site views in July 2015	1,247,434 site views in July 2016
eNews Subscribers	57,988	58,453
TWH Newsletter Subscribers	61,882	64,103
Research Rounds Newsletter	Launched July 2015	57,027
Science Blog	Total blog entries: 278 Total comments: 4909 Blog site views (July 2015): 30378	Total blog entries: 351 Total comments: 6058 Blog site views (July 2016): 35786

Awards

NIOSH Wikipedian Named Co-Wikipedian of the Year - Emily Temple-Wood, a NIOSH Wikipedian-in-Residence, was recently named as one of two Wikipedians of the Year for 2016 by Wikipedia founder Jimmy Wales.

Upcoming NIOSH Publications

New ePub On Heat Stress Now Available

NIOSH is pleased to announce the availability of its first [ePub](#). This new format is based on the OSHA/NIOSH Infosheet: *Protecting Workers From Heat Illness*. The epub allows for the document to be downloaded for use on e-readers and mobile devices.

New Factsheet Series Highlights NIOSH Programs

NIOSH has published a series of factsheets called [Program Performance One-Pagers](#) designed to provide a snapshot of each of its programs. The factsheets describe the relevance and impact of NIOSH programs in a short and easy to understand format. Each one includes the program's priorities, major activities, accomplishments, and future plans.

NIOSH Publications

- [NIOSH-OSHA Hazard Alert: Health and Safety Risks for Workers Involved in Manual Tank Gauging and Sampling at Oil and Gas Extraction Sites](#) DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2016-108
- [Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Heat and Hot Environments](#) DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2016-106
- [Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation Program Brochure](#) DHHS (NIOSH) Publication Number 2016-113
- [Use of Aftermarket Replacement Component Parts for NIOSH-Approved Respirators](#) DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2016-107
- [Buy Quiet for Manufacturers](#) DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2016-103
- [NIOSH Bibliography of Communication and Research Products 2015](#). Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2016-115.
- [Building a Safety Program to Protect the Nanotechnology Workforce: A Guide for Small to Medium-Sized Enterprises](#). By Hodson L, Hull M. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2016-102.
- [External Review Draft: NIOSH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health \(IDLH\) Value Profile for Peracetic Acid](#) is available for public comment until October 11, 2016.
- Mobile NIOSH Pocket Guide Application (App). NIOSH began a phased rollout campaign and launch of the mobile app of this population NIOSH product in July 2016. To date, the mobile NIOSH Pocket Guide App has been downloaded 2,847 times.
- NORA Program Performance One-pagers, May 2016:
- [Small Business Assistance Program](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-145/)(<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-145/>)

- [Occupational Health Equity Program](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-142/)(<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-142/>)
- [Prevention through Design Program](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-130/)(<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-130/>)
- [Safe-Skilled-Ready Workforce Program](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-147/)(<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-147/>)
- [Wholesale and Retail Trade Program](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-157/)(<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-157/>)
- [National Center for Productive Aging and Work](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-154/)(<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-154/>)
- Extreme Heat Awareness Week (May 23-26, 2016) – EID led the development of several informational products as part of a national campaign initiated by the White House to increase awareness about the hazards of exposure to extreme heat. Products included a NIOSH Blog, a [Preventing Heat Illness Poster](#), and an updated NIOSH Heat Stress Safety and Health Web Topic Page. In addition, EID has been working with OSHA to update and co-brand a Heat Safety Tool mobile application.

Upcoming NIOSH-Authored Journal Publications

Worker Health and Safety and Climate Change in the Americas: What We Know and Research Needs

Max Kiefer, NIOSH; Julietta Rodríguez-Guzmán, PAHO; Joanna Watson, NIOSH; Berna van Wendel de Joode, Central American Institute for Studies on Toxic Substances (IRET), Universidad Nacional, Heredia, Costa Rica; Donna Mergler Center for Interdisciplinary Research on Health, Well-being, Environment and Society (CINBIOSE), University of Quebec at Montreal, Montreal, Canada; Agnes Soares da Silva, PAHO

Manuscripts

- Best Paper in Epidemiology in Occupational Health at EPICOH Award: Richardson DB, Cardis E, Daniels RD, et al. [2015] Risk of cancer from exposure to ionizing radiation: a retrospective cohort study of workers in France, the United Kingdom, and the United States (INWORKS). *BMJ* 351:h5359.
- DeBord DG, Carreón T, Lentz TJ, Middendorf P, Hoover MD, Schulte P [2016]. Use of the “Exposome” in the practice of epidemiology: A primer on –omic technologies. *Am J Epidemiol.* 184(4):302–314, <http://aje.oxfordjournals.org/content/184/4/302.full.pdf+html>
- Moir-W; Zeig-Owens-R; Daniels-RD; Hall-CB; Webber-MP; Jaber-N; Yiin-JH; Schwartz-T; Liu-X; Vossbrinck-M; Kelly-K; Prezant-DJ. (2016) Post-9/11 cancer incidence in World Trade Center-exposed New York City firefighters as compared to a pooled cohort of firefighters from San Francisco, Chicago and Philadelphia (9/11/2001-2009). *American Journal of Industrial Medicine* 59.9 (2016): 722-730
- Pinkerton LE, Yiin JH, Daniels RD, Fent KW [2016]. Mortality among workers exposed to toluene diisocyanate in the US polyurethane foam industry: Update and exposure-response analyses. *Am J Ind Med* 59:630-643.
- Schulte PA, Bhattacharya A, Jacklitsch B, Jacobs T, Kiefer M, Lincoln J, Pendergrass S, Shire J, Watson J, Wagner GR [2016]. Advancing the framework for considering the effects of climate change on worker safety and health. *J Occup Environ Hyg.* 2016 Nov;13(11):847-865. DOI: [10.1080/15459624.2016.1179388](https://doi.org/10.1080/15459624.2016.1179388).

- Schulte PA, Roth G, Hodson LL, Murashov V, Hoover MD, Zumwalde R, Kuempel ED, Geraci CL, Stefaniak AB, Castranova V, Howard J [2016]. Taking stock of the occupational safety and health challenges of nanotechnology: 2000-2016. *J Nanopart Res.* 18:159. DOI 10.1007/s11051-016-3459-1.
- Yiin JH, Daniels RD, Kubale TL, Dunn KL, Stayner LT. A study update of mortality in workers at a phosphate fertilizer production facility [2016]. *Am J Ind Med.* 59(1):12-22.