LABOUR GENERAL DIRECTORATE

FRENCH GOVERNMENTAL PLANS AND NATIONAL LABOUR INSPECTORATE CAMPAIGN ON EXPOSURE OF EMPLOYEES TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

EU-OSHA Workshop: Carcinogens and work-related cancer

3rd and 4th September 2012 - Berlin

Jessy PRETTO
I - OVERVIEW OF GOVERNMENT PUBLIC HEALTH/HEALTH AT WORK PLANS AND LABOUR INSPECTION CAMPAIGN

II - MAIN RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL INSPECTION CAMPAGIN ON CHEMICAL RISKS

III - GENERAL CONCLUSION
I - OVERVIEW OF GOVERNMENT PUBLIC HEALTH/HEALTH AT WORK PLANS AND LABOUR INSPECTION CAMPAIGN

OSH field

• The field of occupational health is integrated with the public health while keeping its own specificities (2002 Act).

Governmental Policy Application

• Government public health /health at work plans set the priorities, actions, objectives, monitoring indicators, means, outcomes, actors and timing.

Why work on CMR?

➢ Between 2005 and 2010 increase of about 20% of professionnal diseases and illnesses
➢ 50 000 illnesses recognized in 2010 including professional cancers linked to exposure of workers to chemical products, asbestos and wood dust. (source CNAMTS)
Common goals:
- replace toxic products in the workplace and promote the development of alternative methods;
- reduce employee exposure to CMR.
II - MAIN RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL INSPECTION CAMPAGIN ON CHEMICAL RISK

The main objectives have been:

- to inform and to increase chemical risk assessment awareness in small and medium-sized companies with fewer than 50 employees;

- to ensure the effective implementation of regulatory requirements in the field of hazardous chemicals.

Inspection period in the companies: 3 month (September to December 2010)
- **Two sectors**: motor vehicle repair and industrial cleaning

- **Communication to all stakeholders potentially concerned by this campaign**: employers, employees, OHS, training school, chambers...

- **Partners of this campaign**: Ministries of Labour and Agriculture, National Health Insurance for Employees (CNAMTS) and National Institute for Research and Safety (INRS)
2.1 Global data investigations

Number of visits realized in the companies: 3929 total of visits in two sectors

- 2859 visits in the motor vehicles repair sector

Distribution of visits in companies:

- Garages and auto repair shops: 54%
- Garages, auto repair shop/Body repair workshop: 27%
- Body repair workshop: 12%
- Transport companies with maintenance shops: 3%
- Agricultural machinery repair: 4%

Distribution of visits/size of companies: - 67% companies of 1 to 9 employees,
- 25% employing 10 to 50 employees,
- 8% more than 50 employees.
1049 visits in the industrial cleaning sector

Distribution of visits in companies:

- Food industry: 25%
- Health and care: 8%
- Industries: 4%
- Tertiary sector: 17%
- Transport: 2%
- Construction: 2%
- Another sectors: 39%

Distribution visits/size companies:
- 19% companies of 1 to 9 employees,
- 35% employing 10 to 50 employees,
- 46% more than 50 employees.
2.2 - Main results in the motor vehicle repair sector

2.2.1 Risk assessment

More than one out of two companies are used to taking into account the hazardous substances in the risk assessment document.
### 2.2.2 Relationship between chemical risk assessment document and the companies’ size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of employees of the company</th>
<th>Chemical risk assessment document</th>
<th>No chemical risk assessment document</th>
<th>No risk assessment document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 à 9</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 à 50</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 50</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- More important is the size of the company, better is the risk assessment form applied.
2.2.3 Dangerous substances included in the risk assessment document

- Solvents: 19%
- Exhaust: 19%
- Petrol / benzene: 9%
- Paints/isocyanates: 12%
- Oils: 16%
- Welding fume: 9%
- Sanding dust: 11%
- Refractory ceramic fibers: 3%
- Hydrogen: 2%
- Other: 1%
2.2.4 Relationship between chemical risk assessment document and search of substitution products carcinogen mutagenic and toxic for reproduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substitution</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Incomplete</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical risk assessment document</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No chemical risk assessment document</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No risk assessment</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2.5 Relationship between safety data sheets or other required information and the size of the companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nb of employees in the companies</th>
<th>SDS available</th>
<th>SDS no available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 à 9</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 à 50</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 50</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III - GENERAL CONCLUSION

3.1 CAMPAIGN

- **Contrast**: The enforcing is improving significantly with company size (more than 50 employees).

- **Paradox**:
  - about only 40% of the companies are taking into account the chemical risk assessment document;
  - the training of workers, the traceability of exposure are not sufficiently filled in;
  - the requirements for procedures and methods of protection, management of waste are significantly more implemented.

- **Role of Labour Inspectorate**: The risk is substantially better understood by companies that were previously controlled.

- **Follow**: an agreement was signed with two motor vehicles repair federations (CNPA et FNAA)
Impact of the method of work Plans / Campaign

- Government plans can unite and open up the actions of State services and partner institutions in fostering a better relationship between the field of public health and occupational health.

- Labour Inspection campaigns contribute to ensure the application of regulation and to also provide elements to improve it for a greater effectiveness of the law.

The key to success is to work in partnership.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION