

Workshop 3 conclusions

Intermediate results of the roadmap on carcinogens

Numbers

- More than half of Europe
- >1000 Friends
- 64 Events
- 100 GP

Material

- Factsheets
- Poster
- Animation
- Presentation kit

Survey among our Focal Points - Actions

- Vocational school visits – Truck: game, NAPO film, quiz
Day of chemical safety at work for primary school children
- Inspection campaigns, e.g. rel. to specific carcinogens
Exposure assessment – inspection and measurement
- Training, guidance/tools, incl. linked to new legislation
- Health surveillance incl. spec. guidance, e.g. those formerly exposed to occupational carcinogens
- National or regional strategies, e.g. on the prevention of occ. diseases
- Includes REACH/CLP, e.g. focus on safety data sheets and labelling, and how to translate info for workplaces

CAREX Canada: A brief overview

Goal is to inform efforts to reduce Canadians' exposures to known and suspected carcinogens.

Looks to identify:

- **What** carcinogens are Canadians exposed to at work and in their community?
- **Where** in Canada do these exposures occur?
- **How many** people are exposed?
- **How much** are people exposed to?



Top workplace exposures in Canada

Known or suspected carcinogen	# exposed	Confirmed sites	Suspected sites
Shiftwork (night, rotating)	1,800,000		Breast, prostate
Solar radiation	1,500,000	Skin, lip	Eye
Diesel engine exhaust	897,000	Lung	Bladder
Silica	382,000	Lung	Others?
Benzene	374,000	Acute non-lymphatic leukemia	ALL, multiple myeloma, NHL, lung
PAHs	350,000	Lung, skin, bladder	
Wood dust	338,000	Sinonasal, nasopharynx	

CAREX estimates informing policy: Examples

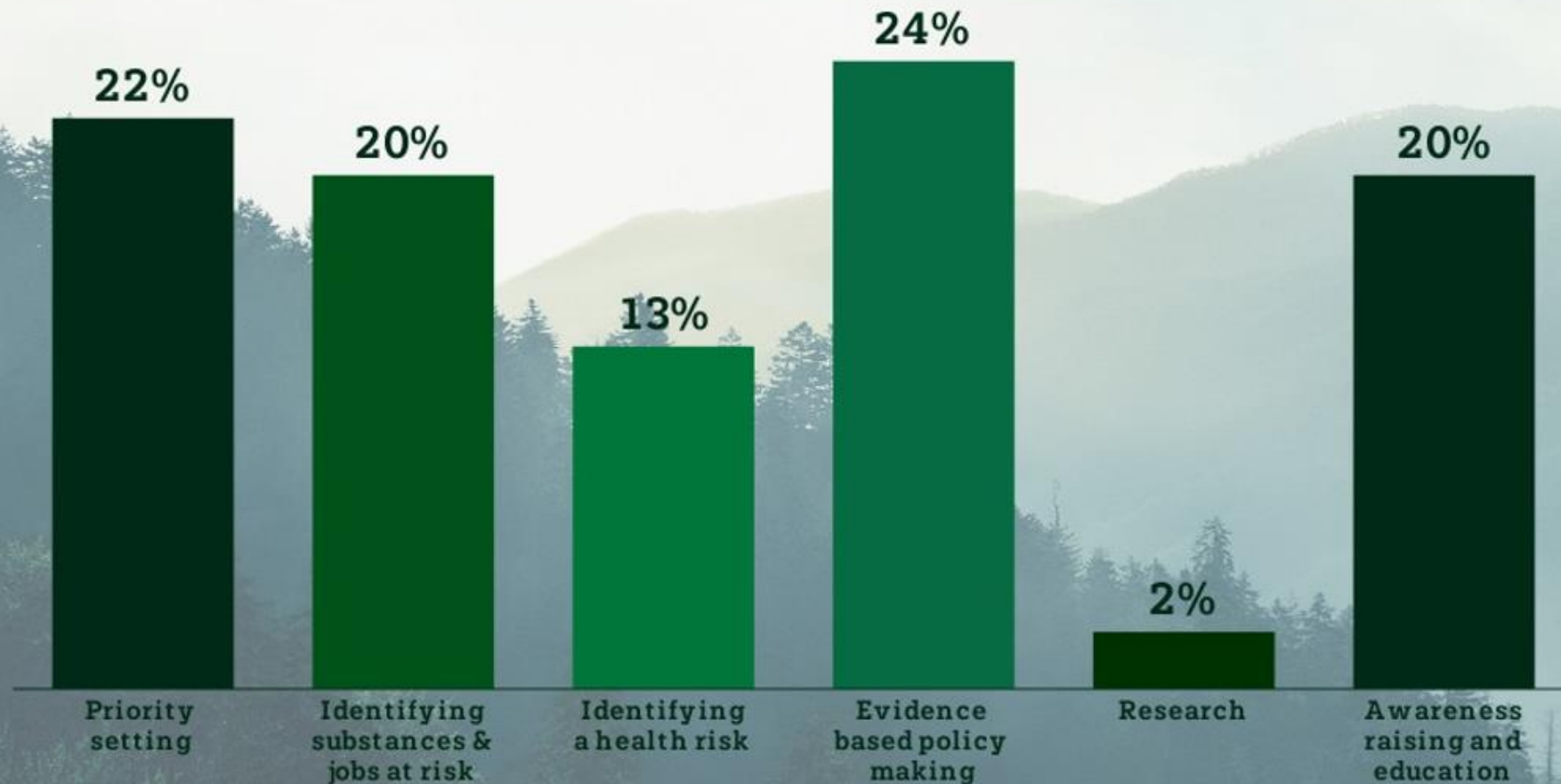
- Proposed asbestos ban (federal)
- Silica regulations (provincial)
- Proposed diesel occupational exposure limit (provincial)
- Proposed updates to hazardous drugs regulations (provincial)
- Strategic plan on occupational disease and illness prevention (provincial)



Exposure data needed

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What do or would you use exposure data for in your work?



No Time to Lose aims to:

- raise awareness of occupational cancer – a significant health issue facing workers globally
- provide free, practical, original materials to help organisations and individuals manage the risks
- secure commitments from organisations to improve preventative measures



Campaign highlights

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**WORK-RELATED
CARCINOGENS
HAVE BEEN HIGHLIGHTED
TO AT LEAST
HALF A
MILLION
EMPLOYEES**



**133,000 VISITORS
HAVE EXPLORED
WWW.NOTIMETOLOSE.ORG.UK**



**250 ORGANISATIONS
HAVE FORMALLY SUPPORTED
THE CAMPAIGN
AND HAVE AGREED TO RAISE AWARENESS OF
OCCUPATIONAL CANCER**

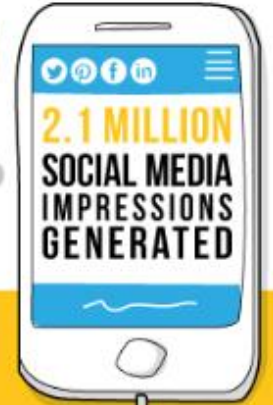


The campaign has
been presented
at 172 events
worldwide

**33,000
FILM VIEWS**



**MEDIA
COVERAGE
HAS REACHED AN
AUDIENCE OF
OVER 67
MILLION**



**82,000 RESOURCES
DOWNLOADED**

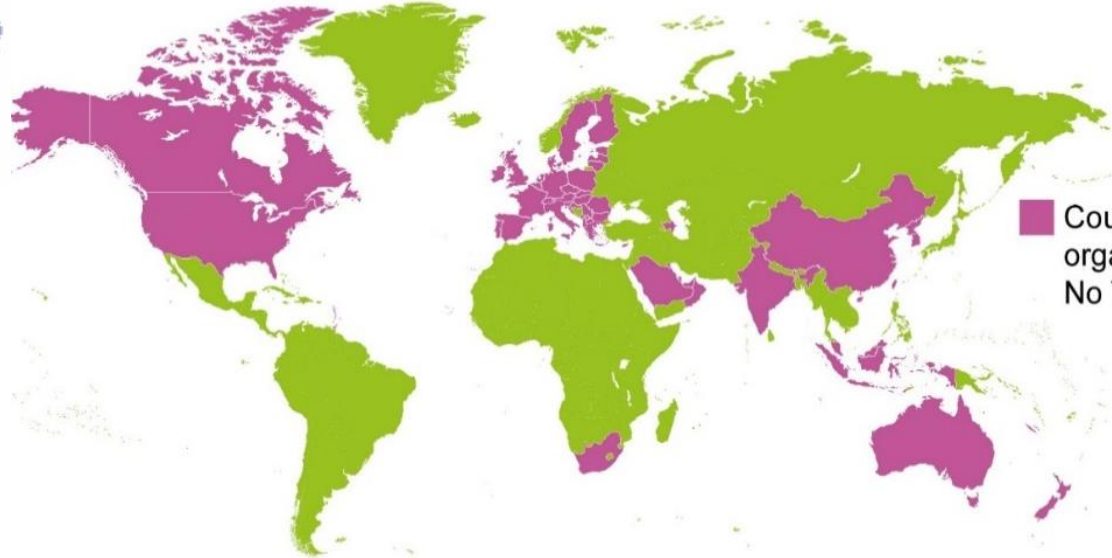
**107 BUSINESSES HAVE PLEDGED TO
MANAGE HARMFUL
EXPOSURES AT WORK**

**17,600
CAMPAIGN PACKS
DISTRIBUTED**



Over 250 organisations in 33 countries are supporting the campaign

The story so far...



■ Countries of origin of organisations supporting No Time to Lose

Which of the following prevention measures do you consider most effective to reduce exposure to carcinogens in the workplace?



Giving appropriate instruction and information to everyone involving work with carcinogens



Ensuring subcontractors meet same OSH standards



Site inspections to ensure standards are understood and met



Monitoring and reviewing workplace risk assessment frequently



Avoiding health risks as a first principle



Substitution of carcinogens

What do you think are the main barriers to effective prevention of exposure to carcinogens in the workplace?



Lack of awareness and education among workers and managers



The fact that occupational cancer is often a long-latency issue



Health issues given low priority compared with safety



Financial constraints