

FORM 86

V13.3.12

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Lead health monitoring report

The person conducting the business or undertaking (PCBU) must:

- ensure that a registered medical practitioner with experience in health monitoring carries out or supervises any health monitoring
- obtain a health monitoring report from the registered medical practitioner
- give a copy of the health monitoring report to the worker examined
- provide a copy of the health monitoring report to Workplace Health and Safety Queensland as soon as practicable if:
 - the worker has been removed from lead risk work because of excessive blood lead levels
 - the worker has contracted a disease, injury or illness from carrying out lead risk work
 - the report includes any recommendations for remedial measures
 - the report recommends a worker cannot continue in the lead risk work.

1. Person conducting the business or undertaking (PCBU) to complete and supply to the registered medical practitioner before health monitoring is conducted

Worker's first given name:	Worker's family name/surname:
Date of birth:	Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Lead risk work the worker is or will be carrying out:	
Length of time worker has been carrying out the above process:	

Details of business or undertaking

Title: <input type="checkbox"/> Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
First given name:	Family name/surname:
Phone:	Mobile:
Business email:	
Business trading name (if applicable):	
ABN:	
Business address:	
Postal address:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tick box if the postal address is the same as above.	

Declaration

- The information in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
- I consent to Workplace Health and Safety Queensland making enquiries and exchanging information with WHS regulators in other states, territories or the Commonwealth regarding any matter relevant to the completed form.

Name in full (please print):	Signature:	Dated:
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2. Registered medical practitioner to complete

Date of health monitoring:	Date blood sample taken:	Name of pathology service used:
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Test results

Blood lead level:	Other test (please specify):	Results:
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3. Registered medical practitioner to sign and certify

I certify that I have examined the person whose name appears above in Section 1, and that in my opinion this worker (tick any of the boxes that apply):

- is fit for lead risk work
- has received medical counselling in relation to work and is fit to continue lead risk work
- has elevated blood lead levels and work practices need to be reviewed
- has excessive blood lead levels and must be removed from lead risk work*
- is fit to resume lead risk work
- shows symptoms or signs of having contracted a disease, injury or illness as a result of carrying out lead risk work
- is not fit for lead risk work on medical grounds*.

I recommend that the person conducting the business or undertaking (PCBU) (tick any of the boxes that apply):

- immediately remove the worker from lead risk work*
- review work practices and take remedial measures to reduce the worker's exposure to lead*
- repeat medical examination for the worker on / /

Other recommendations:

Registered medical practitioner's name and address:	Registration number:
	Signature:
	Date:

How to lodge this form

*If selected, the PCBU must send a copy of the completed form to:

hicb@oir.qld.gov.au

or

Hazardous Industries and Chemicals Branch

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland

PO Box 820

LUTWYCHE QLD 4030

Removal of worker from lead risk work

The blood lead levels at which a worker must be removed from lead risk work:

≥ 50 µg/dL (2.42 µmol/L) for males and females not of reproductive capacity

≥ 20 µg/dL (0.97 µmol/L) for females of reproductive capacity

≥ 15 µg/dL (0.72 µmol/L) for females who are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Return to lead risk work after removal

The blood lead levels at which a worker may return to lead risk work:

< 40 µg/dL (1.93 µmol/L) for males and females not of reproductive capacity

< 10 µg/dL (0.48 µmol/L) for females of reproductive capacity.

For office use only	
Date notification received:	
Data input date:	
Data input by:	

PRIVACY STATEMENT: Workplace Health and Safety Queensland (WHSQ) is collecting the personal information on this form in order to receive notice of lead exposure in accordance with section 413 of the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011*. WHSQ may disclose this information to the applicable Commonwealth, State or Territory health and safety regulator/s in order to obtain information relevant to the report. Further information on our privacy policy is available at worksafe.qld.gov.au/Privacy.

Guide for completing Form 86 Lead health monitoring report

Introduction

Under the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011* [WHS regulation] where health monitoring is required for lead, the person conducting a business or undertaking must send a copy of the health monitoring report to Workplace Health and Safety Queensland (WHSQ) in certain circumstances.

A person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace is required to ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, the health and safety of workers and others. The provision of a copy of the health monitoring report provides risk based information to WHSQ so it can apply resources and target compliance and enforcement actions to areas of greatest risk to health and safety.

Scope

Definitions

Lead risk work means work carried out in a lead process that is likely to cause the blood lead level of a worker carrying out the work to be more than:

- 10 µg/dL (0.48 µmol/L) for a female of reproductive capacity or
- 30 µg/dL (1.45 µmol/L) in any other case

[WHS regulation 394].

The meaning of a lead process is set out in WHS regulation 392. “Lead” is defined in schedule 19 of the WHS regulation as meaning “lead metal, lead alloys, inorganic lead compounds, and lead salts of organic acids”.

Health monitoring for lead

A person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace which involves lead risk work must ensure that health monitoring is provided to a worker:

- before the worker first commences lead risk work for the person
- one month after the worker first commences lead risk work for the person

[WHS regulation 405(1)].

If work is identified as lead risk work after a worker commences the work, the person conducting the business or undertaking must ensure that health monitoring of the worker is provided:

- as soon as practicable after the lead risk work is identified
- one month after the first monitoring of the worker

WHS [regulation 405(2)].

Health monitoring report

All reasonable steps must be taken by the person conducting a business or undertaking to obtain a health monitoring report from the registered medical practitioner [WHS regulation 411(1)].

The health monitoring report must include:

- name and date of birth of the worker
- name and registration number of the registered medical practitioner
- name and address of the person conducting the business or undertaking who commissioned the health monitoring
- the date of the health monitoring
- if a blood sample is taken, the date the blood sample is taken
- the results of biological monitoring that indicate blood lead levels in the worker’s body
- the name of the pathology service used to carry out tests
- any test results that indicate that the worker has reached or exceeded the relevant blood lead level for the removal of the worker from lead risk work
- any advice that test results indicate that the worker may have contracted a disease, injury or illness as a result of carrying out the lead risk work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring
- any recommendation that the person conducting the business or undertaking take remedial measures, including whether the worker can continue to carry out the type of work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring
- whether medical counselling is required for the worker in relation to the work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring

[WHS regulation 411(2)].

Where to find a health monitoring report

This form constitutes a health monitoring report. It asks for all of the relevant and mandatory information which must be recorded.

How to complete a health monitoring report

Where health monitoring is required:

- The person conducting a business or undertaking is to complete Part 1 of the Lead health monitoring report and give it to the registered medical practitioner who is to undertake or supervise the health monitoring.
- The registered medical practitioner is to:
 - complete Parts 2 and 3 of the report
 - give the person conducting a business or undertaking the completed report.

The person conducting a business or undertaking must meet other obligations on retaining reports, and informing workers and the regulator.

The person conducting a business or undertaking must provide a copy of the report to WHSQ in certain circumstances.

When to provide the regulator with a copy of a health monitoring report

WHSQ must be provided with a copy of the health monitoring report [WHS regulation 413] as soon as practicable after obtaining the report if the report contains:

- test results that indicate that the worker has reached or exceeded the relevant blood lead level for the removal of the worker from lead risk work; or
- any advice that test results indicate that the worker may have contracted a disease, injury or illness as a result of carrying out the work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring; or
- any recommendation that the person conducting the business or undertaking take remedial measures, including whether the worker can continue to carry out the work that triggered the requirement for health monitoring.

Who must send the health monitoring report

The report is required to be sent by a person conducting a business or undertaking for which a worker is carrying out work and for whom health monitoring is required [WHS regulation 413]. "Person conducting a business or undertaking" is defined in section 5 of the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011*.

A person conducting a business or undertaking may be an individual, a body corporate, a government agency, a partnership or an unincorporated association.

Where to send the health monitoring report

A copy of the health monitoring is to be sent to:

hicb@oir.qld.gov.au

or

Hazardous Industries and Chemicals Branch
Workplace Health and Safety Queensland
PO Box 820
LUTWYCHE QLD 4030

Obligations

Provide health monitoring report to worker

The person conducting the business or undertaking who commissioned health monitoring for a worker must give a copy of the health monitoring report to the worker as soon as practicable after the person obtains the report [WHS regulation 412].

Provide health monitoring report to relevant persons conducting business or undertakings

The person conducting a business or undertaking who commissioned health monitoring for a worker must give a copy of the health monitoring report to all other persons conducting businesses or undertakings who have a duty to provide health monitoring for the worker as soon as practicable after obtaining the report [WHS regulation 414].

Health monitoring records

A person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure that health monitoring reports in relation to a worker carrying out work for the business or undertaking are kept as a confidential record [WHS regulation 418(1)]:

- identified as a record in relation to the worker
- for at least 30 years after the record is made.

The person must ensure that the health monitoring report and results of a worker are not disclosed to another person without the worker's written consent. However, this does not apply if the record is disclosed as a requirement under the WHS regulation or to a person who must keep the record confidential under a duty of professional confidentiality [WHS Regulation 418(2) & 418(3)].

Further information

Should further clarification be required in reference to matters detailed in this guide, call the WHS Infoline on 1300 362 128.

Legislation

The WHS Act and the WHS Regulation are available at worksafe.qld.gov.au.

List of jurisdiction contacts

Jurisdiction	Name of regulator	Telephone	Web site
New South Wales	WorkCover NSW	13 10 50	www.workcover.nsw.gov.au
Victoria	WorkSafe Victoria	1800 136 089	www.worksafe.vic.gov.au
Queensland	Workplace Health and Safety Queensland	1300 362 128	www.worksafe.qld.gov.au
South Australia	SafeWork SA	1300 365 255	www.safework.sa.gov.au
Western Australia	WorkSafe WA	1300 307 877	www.worksafe.wa.gov.au
Australian Capital Territory	WorkSafe ACT	(02) 6207 3000	www.worksafety.act.gov.au
Tasmania	Workplace Standards TAS	1300 366 322 (Inside Tasmania) (03) 62337657 (Outside Tasmania)	www.wst.tas.gov.au
Commonwealth	Comcare	1300 366 979	www.comcare.gov.au
Northern Territory	NT WorkSafe	1800 019 115	www.nt.gov.au/justice/worksafe