

**RECOMMENDATIONS
OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE
HIGHLAND COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH
DISTRICT**

**SCHOOL INSPECTION PROGRAM
RECOMMENDATIONS**

Revisions adopted March 20, 2012

Replaces 9/09 version

These recommendations are in response to Ohio Revised Code 3701.26 that require the board of health of a city or general health district to inspect the sanitary condition of all schools and school buildings within its jurisdiction semi-annually or more often if necessary.

Highland County Board of Health

Highland County School Inspection Program Recommendations

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I RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Responsibilities of Highland County Health Department

- 1. Inspect semi-annually, or more often if necessary, the sanitary condition of all schools and school buildings in Highland county.**
- 2. Inspections may or may not be scheduled. If the sanitarian wants a representative of the school building or district to accompany them during the inspection, the school will be notified at least ten days in advance.**
- 3. After each inspection, the sanitarian will provide a copy of the inspection report to the school official or representative. Follow-up visits and consultations at the school or at meetings with school officials will be made if needed.**
- 4. Records of all inspections and correspondence concerning the school inspection program will be filed under a satisfactory system.**
- 5. School inspection reports will be on forms created by the school program supervisor.**

B. Responsibilities of the School's Principal, Chief Administrator or Governing Authority.

- 1. Each school principal, chief administrator or governing authority should cooperate with the local health department by providing the following:**
 - a) Access to the building and grounds for the inspection at any time during the school's operation and during regular school hours;**
 - b) Any records or other information the board of health considers necessary to evaluate the health and safety of the school;**
 - c) Providing a representative of the school building or district to accompany the sanitarian during the course of the inspection, when advance notice from the board of health has been given and upon request of the sanitarian;**
 - d) Proceed with making the necessary improvements and corrections upon receipt of the inspection report from the health department;**
 - e) Develop and maintain a program that provides healthy and sanitary facilities for the school's occupants; and**
 - f) Employ and train maintenance and custodial personnel.**

II. SCHOOL EXTERIOR & SURROUNDINGS

A. School grounds and building exterior

- 1. All buildings should be maintained in general good repair.**
- 2. Schools should minimize engine idling by buses and vehicles near buildings especially near outside air intakes, building entrances or exits or where students are loading and unloading.**
- 3. Vehicle use areas, including bus loading and unloading areas, and pedestrian walkways should be clearly marked as defined by local safety officials such as police, fire, and the Ohio Department of Transportation.**
- 4. Remove or clearly mark all trip hazards along walkways, play areas, etc.**
- 5. School grounds should be maintained in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition with no litter.**
- 6. There should be no evidence of standing water or drainage problems on the grounds adjacent to the building that may contribute to water intrusion into the building or to mosquito breeding.**
- 7. There should be no evidence on the building of water damage.**
- 8. Air intakes should be protected by screens, louvers or other filtering devices. There should be no contaminant sources near outside air intakes.**
- 9. Gutters, downspouts, scuppers and storm drains should be properly connected, in good repair and maintained free of obstructions.**
- 10. Exterior walls and windows should be intact with no signs of damage or signs of condensation or water intrusion.**
- 11. There should be no paint, roofing materials or other sealants or coatings applied during occupied periods without the use of exposure control methods.**
- 12. The roof of a school should be inspected once a year by a person(s) who is familiar with the design, installation and maintenance of roofing systems and heating, ventilating and air conditioning system components that may be located on the roof). It is recommended that findings be documented for the school's reference of problems and repairs.**

B. Solid waste disposal areas:

- 1. Receptacles and waste handling units for refuse, recyclables or returnables should be:**
 - a) Located away from outdoor air intakes;**
 - b) Designed and constructed to have tight-fitting lids, doors or covers when used for materials that may contain food residue. Lids on these units should be kept closed when not in use;**
 - c) Maintained clean and in good repair;**
 - d) Show no evidence of attracting pests; and**
 - e) The area around the receptacles should be kept clean and maintained in a manner to minimize rodent and pest attraction.**

2. Trash compactors should have enclosed hoppers with safety interlocks and have key operation.

C. Water and waste water treatment systems:

1. When a school or school district owns, operates or manages the drinking water system or a waste water treatment system for a school building(s), the system(s) shall be in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations concerning those systems.
2. A school or school district should retain documentation regarding the maintenance and compliance of the system(s).

D. Playgrounds:

1. Students should have staff supervision when using the playground during school hours.
2. All playground equipment should be in good repair.
3. Maintain at least 9 (nine) inches of protective surfacing under and around playground equipment to cushion children from falls. The following chart information was obtained from U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Public Playground Safety Handbook:

Maximum fall height and minimum compressed loose fill surfacing material depths:

Material	Max. Fall Height	Inches of Compressed Material
Sand	4 feet	9 inches
Pea Gravel	5 feet	9 inches
Wood Mulch (non-CCA)	7 feet	9 inches
Shredded Rubber	10 feet	9 inches
Wood Chips	10 feet	9 inches
Note: The CPSC Public Safety Handbook also describes procedures for installing loose-fill over a hard surface.		

4. Use zones around playground equipment should be free of obstructions and should also comply with the CPSC Handbook for Public Playground of Safety. Common use zones:

Slides- ≤ 6 feet	At the front of the slide the use zone should be a minimum 6 feet.
Slides - >6 feet	The use zone should be equal to the height of the slide (not required to exceed 8 feet) and 6 foot radius from all other parts.
Swings	Twice the height of the swings (from the surfacing material to the pivot point of the swing) in front and back and 6 foot radius from the sides of the swing structure

Stationary equipment	6 feet in all directions
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- 5. To help minimize child entrapment, equipment should not have any openings between 3½ (three and one half) inches and 9 (nine) inches in size.**
- 6. Equipment components should not have any protruding bolts or separations that could cause the entanglement of a portion or portions of the body, clothing, jewelry, or other items that may result in the strangulation or dismemberment of the user.**
- 7. The school should make available to the sanitarian, at the time of inspection, any and all reports from inspections done of the playground;**

E. Outdoor athletic facilities:

- 1. There should be no areas of standing water.**
- 2. Athletic equipment should be stored properly to prevent water collection and discourage rodent harborage.**
- 3. All bleachers, folding and telescopic seating, and grandstands should be inspected at least once annually by a person(s) who is familiar with the design, installation, operation and maintenance of folding and telescopic bleachers and grandstands.**

III. School Building Interior: Items applicable to all indoor areas.

A. Facility cleaning: Facilities should be maintained clean and sanitary. There should be no signs of moisture, water damage or water intrusion, on any interior surface including but not limited to signs of mold. Facility should be cleaned as often as necessary to keep it clean.

B. Windows: Window panes and frames should be clean, intact and properly caulked and glazed.

C. Doors: Doors should be properly installed, maintained to fit tightly in their frame and in good repair.

D. Floors:

1. Should be in good repair, sanitary and dry with no tripping hazards;
2. Carpeting and vinyl cushion tufted textile:
 - a) Should be sanitary, dry and secure to the floor;
 - b) Should not be installed in areas prone to moisture accumulation or proximate to moisture sources, including but not limited to locker rooms, restrooms, and spaces adjacent to sinks; and
 - c) Permanent carpeting and vinyl cushion should not be installed in vestibules and corridors within 15 (fifteen) feet of all building entrances.
3. Area rugs should not pose a trip hazard, be sanitary, free of ravelings, and in good repair; and
4. Walk off mats should be located at all main or high traffic entry points into the building, be maintained clean and in good repair.

E. Walls: All walls should be in clean and in generally good repair. Paint and plaster should be intact with little or no visible bowing or evidence of cracks or damage. When observed, wall cracks should be documented and, if necessary, an engineer or other knowledgeable person(s) should be consulted to determine if structural repairs are needed.

F. Electrical Components: All electrical components should be intact, in good repair, and in compliance with applicable electrical codes.

G. Ceilings:

1. Should be present, intact and maintained in good repair; and
2. Should be generally clean and free of dust build-up near vents, etc.

H. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and support components should:

1. Have the thermostatic controls set to operate the fan continuously during occupied periods;
2. Not have any excessive noise, vibration or odor from any system component;

3. Not have any suspected mold, dust or other debris on system component;
4. Have unobstructed air supply grills or outlets and air return grills or inlets with no rigged baffles, deflectors or barriers affixed;
5. Provide adequate ventilation to prevent reasonable health complaints and to remove or dilute contaminants within the capacity of the system;
6. Have the air filter media maintained/replaced in accordance with the unit's manufacturer's guidelines;
7. Box and stand fans should be properly guarded, in good repair, and maintained free of excess dust;
8. Ceiling fans should be clean and in good repair; and
9. Excessive heat, cold, and/or high humidity should be avoided. Below is a chart obtained from the Ohio Department of Health (ODH)'s School Environmental Health & Safety Inspection Manual for general guidance.

Recommended Ranges of Temperature and Relative Humidity		
Relative Humidity	Winter Temperature	Summer Temperature
37%	68.5°F-75.5°F	74.0°F-80.0°F
40%	68.0°F-75.0°F	73.5°F-80.0°F
50%	68.5°F-74.5°F	73.0°F-79.0°F
60%	67.5°F-74.0°F	73.0°F-78.5°F

Recommendations apply for persons clothed in typical summer and winter clothing, at light, mainly sedentary, activity.
Source: Adopted from ASHRAE Standard 55-1992, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy.

I. Plumbing fixtures:

1. All plumbing fixtures should be in good repair;
2. Plumbing should comply with the Ohio Plumbing Code;
3. Drinking fountains:
 - a) Drinking fountain water streams should crest a minimum of one inch above the mouth guard of the fountain; and
 - b) Drinking fountain should be maintained and cleaned daily.
 - c) Drinking fountains should be turned off during boil alerts. Systems should be thoroughly flushed following an advisory according to manufacturer's recommendations.
4. Diapering facilities:
 - a) Be sanitary and in good condition;
 - b) Should have hand washing facilities available in rooms where restroom assistance is provided; and
 - c) Elevated diapering facilities should be properly guarded to prevent falls.

J. Lighting:

- 1. Fixtures should be kept clean and in good repair. Light bulbs that have burnt out should be replaced immediately;**
- 2. Lighting levels should be in compliance with local or state building codes. See the Ohio School Facilities Commission's Ohio School Design Manual for lighting guidelines in various classrooms, specialty rooms, etc.;**
- 3. Shades, blinds or drapes should be available at windows where glare from sunlight becomes a problem; and**
- 4. Rooms should be free from objectionable shadows.**

K. Pests: There should be no evidence of pests or obvious food sources for pests. Schools should incorporate an integrated pest management approach to prevent, exclude and minimize the occurrence of pests.

L. Noise Control: There should be no excessive noise in the school building so as to create hearing hazards or disrupt classroom instruction.

M. Furniture & Toys: All furniture and toys should be clean and in good repair.

N. Clutter: Excessive amounts of items such as paper, boxes, decorations, etc. should be stored in a manner that does not interfere with the general cleaning or well being of the occupants. The local fire authority should be consulted with questions regarding the storage, display of various items as well as the spacing requirements for egress from a room.

O. Visual Aids: Chalk/dry erase boards should be free of excessive accumulation of chalk or marker dust. Extension cords and other components for smart boards, projectors, televisions, should not pose trip hazards.

P. Food Storage:

- 1. Classroom refrigerators where Time/Temperature Controlled for Safety(TCS) foods are stored, should have working thermometers inside to verify that TCS foods are maintained at of forty-one degrees Fahrenheit or below.**
- 2. Snacks and other food should be properly stored to limit attraction of pests.**

Q. Securing of Portable Tables & Furniture: Portable banquet tables, cafeteria tables and other portable furniture items, when not in a position intended for use, should be stored in a manner that is inaccessible to students or should be secured to the wall or floor to prevent injuries from tipping. Heavy furniture items should be moved only by authorized personnel.

R. Securing of Televisions & Heavy Equipment: *Televisions and heavy equipment that may pose a hazard by tipping or falling should be securely anchored to a cart, wall or floor and should be moved only by authorized personnel.*

S. Bookcases & Shelving Units: Free standing or mobile shelving should not pose a tip-over hazard and should be moved only by authorized personnel.

T. Classroom Cleaning Supplies: Chemicals and cleaning products used in the classrooms should be inaccessible to students with the exception of chemicals used during classroom instruction. Spray bottles should be labeled with the general name of the product.

U. Material safety data sheets (MSDS):

1. Should be on file for every hazardous chemical used in the school building or on school grounds for cleaning, maintenance or instruction; and
2. Should be available to staff in the areas where chemicals are used such as custodial/maintenance areas, science rooms, art rooms, VoAg shops, etc. and in the school office or other appropriately designated central area of the building.

V. Animals:

1. Should not be permitted to roam in the school building, except for therapy animals or animals that are used for assistance;
2. Animals should not be permitted on surfaces where food or drink is prepared or consumed;
3. Hand washing facilities should be available and immediately used when animals are handled;
4. Animal containers or cages should be free of excessive accumulation of animal waste. A properly fitting lid should be in place if the animal container/cage is designed to have one;
5. All animal feed shall be stored in closed, labeled containers;
6. Because of possible disease transmission the following animals are not recommended to be allowed on the school grounds unless under the direct care of a qualified animal handler, who can provide proof of liability insurance coverage for personal injury:
 - a) Dogs, cats and ferrets that are not current on rabies vaccinations;
 - b) Dogs, cats and ferrets under 16 weeks of age;
 - c) Rabies vector species including racoons, bats, skunks, coyotes, or fox;
 - d) Wolves or wolf-dog hybrids;
 - e) Venomous or toxin-producing spiders, insects, reptiles, and amphibians; and

f) Nonhuman primates.

7. Stray animals with unknown health and vaccination history and aggressive or unpredictable animals should not be permitted on school grounds; and
8. Classroom settings with students/children aged < 5 years:
 - a) Children should have minimal/no contact with: ~~(1)~~Ferrets; ~~(2)~~ Reptiles and amphibians; and ~~(3)~~Chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs and associated animal environments (cages, bedding, fecal matter, etc); and
 - b) Frequent handwashing procedures and heightened precautions should be implemented to reduce the risk of transmitting enteric diseases.

IV. Specialty Areas

A. Hallways and stairwells:

- 1. There should be no storage of furniture or other items in the hallway or stairwells that may impede egress from the building.**
- 2. Stair treads and handrails should be secure and in good repair.**

B. Restrooms:

- 1. Restroom facilities and fixtures should be maintained clean and in good repair.**
- 2. Sinks:**

- a) If supplied by automatic or low-flow fixtures should provide a continuous flow of water for at least ten seconds;**
- b) Hand washing sinks should be properly supplied:**

(1) Soap: provided with hand cleaning liquid, powder, or bar soap; and

(2) Hand drying: individual, disposable towels, continuous towel system that supplies the user with a clean towel or a heated-air hand drying device; and

- c) Tempered water should be available at all sinks.**

- 3. Toilet tissue should be available at each toilet.**
- 4. Floors should be clean and dry.**
- 5. Adequate waste receptacles should be conveniently located.**
- 6. Exhaust fans should be operable and continually operating while the building is occupied.**
- 7. When provided diapering facilities should be sanitary and in good condition.**

C. Custodial closets:

- 1. The custodial closet should be inaccessible to unauthorized individuals.**
- 2. Chemicals should be stored below or away from paper products.**
- 3. Existing exhaust fans should be operated continuously.**
- 4. All sinks should be equipped with backflow prevention devices.; and**
- 5. All containers of chemicals should be properly labeled.**

D. Mechanical rooms:

- 1. All doors to the mechanical room should be locked or inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.**
- 2. Annual boiler inspection certificate should be on file.**
- 3. All flammable or combustible liquids should be stored in an approved flammable storage cabinet or as allowed by the local fire authority. ; and**
- 4. Floors should be free of slip, trip and fall hazards.**

E. Attics, mezzanines, basements and crawl spaces:

- 1. No evidence of roof or plumbing leaks or other sources of water on any surface. ;**

2. No accumulation of animal or insect nests, waste or debris.

F. Healthcare area:

1. Have access to a toilet and sink adjacent to the area and not used by the general student population.
2. Be provided with a cot and mattress with waterproof cover. Cots should be maintained sanitary and in good repair. The mattress cover and any associated bedding be cleaned after each use.
3. Staff should have access to a telephone.
4. A current first aid reference document should be available.
5. A sharps container should be provided when sharps disposal is necessary. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as outlined in Ohio Administrative Code 3745-27-01, 3745-30, 3745-34 & 35 has guidelines for Small Generators of Infectious Waste for the accumulation and disposal of sharps and other infectious wastes.
6. Be provided with a non mercury containing thermometer.
7. Have available a locked storage for medications as required by section 3313.713 of the Ohio Revised Code, except when other law allows for the carrying and self administration of medication by the student should be provided.

G. Auditoriums and student dining areas:

1. All risers, platforms, and guardrails should be in good repair and should be structurally intact.
2. Stage curtains should be in good repair, clean and fire resistant.
3. The cafeteria tables should be cleaned and sanitized between each use.
4. Portable banquet tables, cafeteria tables and other portable furniture items, when not in a position intended for use, should be stored as outlined in section III Q of these recommendations.
5. Floors should be cleaned after spills and after periods when food is served.

H. Library/media centers:

1. Books and shelves should be free of an accumulation of dust, suspected mold, or other material.
2. Televisions, heavy equipment, free standing or mobile shelving should be handled and/ or secured as outlined in sections III Q, III R, and III S.

I. Music rooms:

1. Mouthpieces for shared instruments shall not be used by more than one student.
2. All risers, platforms, and guardrails should be in good repair and should be structurally intact.

J. Stage and set construction areas:

1. Designated stage and set construction areas should comply with recommendations for Visual Arts and Industrial arts classrooms.

K. Science, Visual Arts, Industrial Arts, & Vocational Agriculture classrooms

- 1. All doors to the classroom should be locked when the classroom is not occupied.**
- 2. Staff should be present while the room is occupied.**
- 3. Food and drinks should not be consumed by students during classroom instruction or in chemical storage areas. Food and drinks should not be stored with chemicals.**
- 4. Work stations and equipment should be maintained in good repair.**
- 5. There should be no excessive accumulation of dust or sediment on any surfaces.**
- 6. Personal protective equipment should be in good repair and available for use when appropriate according to the safety plan.**
- 7. If applicable, master gas shutoff valve should be clearly labeled, easily accessible in the classroom and immediately operable by staff.**
- 8. There should be no elemental mercury or thermometers, barometers or other portable devices containing elemental mercury in the classroom or storage room.**
- 9. Hand washing sinks should be available, maintained and properly supplied. A laboratory sink, if properly supplied, could be used as a hand washing sink.**
- 10. Hazard communication should be in accordance with the following:**
 - a) All containers of chemicals used in the classroom should be properly labeled, with the exception of containers used during an immediate classroom period; and**
 - b) Material safety data sheets should be accessible to staff for all classroom chemicals.**
- 11. Chemical storage should be in accordance with the following:**
 - a) Chemical storage rooms and chemical storage cabinets should be inaccessible to students or locked while not in use;**
 - b) A chemical inventory list should be present and immediately accessible to staff;**
 - c) Chemicals should be stored according to chemically compatible families;**
 - d) Acids and bases should be stored in separate, dedicated cabinets;**
 - e) Nitric acid should be stored separately from all other acids;**
 - f) All flammable or combustible and corrosive liquids should be stored separately, in approved cabinets or as allowed by the local fire authority;**
 - g) Shelves or shelving units for chemical storage should be in good repair, adequately supported, have anti-roll lips and should be secured to the wall or floor;**
 - h) Chemical storage rooms may be vented with a mechanical exhaust system. If an exhaust system is present, it should operate continuously; and**
 - i) Chemicals should not be stored in fume hoods, on floors or above user's line of sight.**
- 12. Emergency showers and eyewash stations:**
 - a) Should be operational, unobstructed and located within ten seconds of all workstations;**
 - b) Eyewash stations should have at least fifteen minutes of continuous water flow with adequate pressure and should be capable of flushing both eyes simultaneously;**

- c) Mechanical eyewash stations and emergency showers should be checked monthly;
- d) Self-contained (not directly plumbed) water eyewash stations should be maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and be labeled to indicate when the eyewash solution should be changed;
- e) In elementary classrooms, used for elementary students, emergency eyewash/shower stations are not needed if chemicals used do not require such safety equipment in case of unintentional exposure; and
- f) Emergency showers are not needed in Art classrooms.

13. First aid kits should be accessible to staff in the event of an emergency. Kits should be maintained and refilled as needed.

14. Chemical spill kits should be immediately accessible to staff in case a chemical spill. Kits should be maintained and refilled as needed.

15. Fume hoods and local exhaust systems should be properly maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and inspected annually or in accordance with local or state fire requirements.

16. Additional recommended requirements for Science classrooms:

- a) Fume hoods should be in use when hazardous airborne contaminants are generated as part of classroom activities;
- b) There should be no use of friable asbestos or equipment containing friable asbestos by students during normal classroom activities; and
- c) The ODH's School Environmental Health & Safety Inspection Manual and the CDC's Chemistry Laboratory Safety Guide outlines various chemicals that should be restricted from the classroom.

17. Additional recommended requirements for Visual arts classrooms:

a) Instructors should restrict or prohibit the use/storage of the following:

- (1) Dry or powdered pigments or clays;
- (2) Solvent based inks or markers that are not "Art and Creative Materials Institute" (ACMI) approved;
- (3) Materials containing heavy metals;
- (4) Highly toxic solvents, pigments or paints; and
- (5) Asbestos containing materials.

b) Solvents:

- (1) Should be properly labeled;
- (2) Should not be used in elementary classrooms unless an AP label from ACMI is present; and
- (3) Solvents used in secondary education classrooms should be covered or capped during instructional or activity periods and when not in use.

- c) Local exhaust systems should be in use when hazardous airborne contaminants are generated as part of classroom activities. Aerosol sprays should be used under local exhaust systems; and
- d) Kilns should have local exhaust systems and should be used under staff supervision.

18. Additional recommended requirements for Industrial arts(IA) and Vocational Agriculture(VoAg) classrooms:

- a) Master electrical shutoff switch should be clearly labeled, easily accessible in the classroom and immediately operable by staff;
- b) Aisles should be unobstructed;
- c) Compressed air should not be used for cleaning purposes;
- d) There should be no trip, fall or tipping hazards;
- e) Instructors should restrict or prohibit the use/storage of
 - (1) Western red cedar woods;
 - (2) Dry or powdered pigments or dry or powdered clays;
 - (3) Solvent based inks or markers that are not ACMI approved;
 - (4) Materials containing heavy metals;
 - (5) Asbestos containing materials;
 - (6) Highly toxic pigments or paints; and
 - (7) Highly toxic solvents.
- f) Solvents should be labeled appropriately and used according to labeling;
- g) Local exhaust systems should be in use when hazardous airborne contaminants are generated as part of classroom activities. Aerosol sprays should be used under local exhaust systems;
- h) Welding shields or screens should be present, in good repair and available for use during welding;
- i) Equipment should be maintained according to the following methods:
 - (1) Equipment should be in general good repair;
 - (2) Guards on blades, belts or other devices should be operational, secure and in place when equipment is in use;
 - (3) Control switches, including emergency shut off switches, should be accessible to any person in the classroom;
 - (4) Equipment placement should not impede egress from the classroom;

(5) Equipment that poses a tipping hazard should be securely anchored;

(6) All electrical cords, including extension cords, should be in good condition with no damage or fraying; and

(7) There should be no use of ungrounded extension cords or use of extension cords for permanent equipment.

j) Electrical switches and electrical outlets should be in good repair.

L. Family and consumer science rooms:

- 1. All appliances, counters, cabinets, tables, etc. should be clean and in good repair.**
- 2. Refrigerators where Time/Temperature Controlled for Safety(TCS) foods are stored, should have working thermometers inside to verify that TCS foods are maintained at of forty-one degrees Fahrenheit or below.**
- 3. All food products should be stored off the floor and in sealed containers.**
- 4. There should be no evidence of pests.**
- 5. There should be no mercury-containing thermometers in use.**
- 6. First aid kits should be accessible to staff in the event of an emergency. Kits should be maintained and refilled as needed.**
- 7. Sinks should be maintained clean and in good repair.**
- 8. Hand washing sinks should be provided in the classroom, maintained and properly supplied.**

M. Indoor athletic facilities:

- 1. All gym equipment and associated loose furnishings should be safe, sanitary and in good repair.**
- 2. Cleaning supplies should be readily available for use under staff supervision.**
- 3. Appropriate protective matting should be provided.**
- 4. The school should have all bleachers, folding and telescopic seating, and grandstands should be inspected at least once annually by a person(s) who is familiar with the design, installation, operation and maintenance of folding and telescopic bleachers and grandstands.**

N. Locker rooms:

- 1. Locker room surfaces should be free of sustained water condensation, water damage, or water intrusion, including but not limited to suspected mold.**
- 2. Restroom facilities should be maintained as outlined in section IV (B) of these recommendations.**
- 3. Operational showers:**
 - a) Faucets should be in good repair and supplied with hot and cold running water;**
 - b) Should not be used for storage;**
 - c) Should have non-slip mats or non-slip surfacing in the vicinity of showers where wet floors may pose a slip hazard; and**

- d) Floors, walls, or ceilings should not have paint peeling.
- 4. Non-operational showers should have the water supply turned off and any applicable floor drains capped/maintained to prevent the back-up of sewer gases into the area.

O. Training or weight lifting rooms:

- 1. Weightlifting equipment and benches should be sanitary and in good repair.
- 2. Weightlifting equipment and benches should be cleaned and sanitized after each individual use.
- 3. Therapeutic whirlpools should be sanitary and in good repair. The whirlpool area should be equipped with an operable exhaust fan. The therapeutic whirlpool should be maintained and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
- 4. Appropriate cleaning supplies should be readily available for use under staff supervision.

P. Administrative areas:

- 1. Breakrooms:
 - a) All appliances used should be clean and in good repair;
 - b) All food should be properly stored to limit attraction of pests; and
 - c) Refrigerators should not be used for storage of chemicals or specimens.

Note: The ODH's School Environmental Health & Safety Inspection Manual provides guidance for various types of recommended environmental health and safety management policies such as inspection of school grounds for dangerous or recalled products, radon testing, asbestos management plan, school-wide safety or crisis management plan, blood borne pathogens guidance, comprehensive safety plan, chemical hygiene plan, an integrated pest management policy (IPM), etc. Upon request the manual can be e-mailed to you either by this office or by contacting ODH at 1-614-466-1390.