

ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE IN THE WORKPLACE:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH

CHAIR: WALLY FOX-DECENT

May 20, 2003

PRINCIPLES

- 1. Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS), composed of numerous carcinogens and other toxic compounds, is a scientifically proven, universally recognized health hazard.
- 2. Workers are exposed to harmful levels of ETS where smoking is permitted in enclosed places.
- 3. The Manitoba Workplace Safety & Health Act specifies that it is the employer's duty to maintain a safe and healthy work environment.
- 4. The Manitoba regulations specify that exposure to airborne carcinogens must be controlled to as close to zero as practicable.
- 5. Tobacco smoking is not a work requirement.
- 6. Exposure to ETS is most readily and easily prevented by eliminating the hazard from the work environment.
- 7. The Manitoba Workplace Safety & Health Act applies to all provincially regulated workplaces equally.

RECOMMENDATION

Work towards achieving a complete ban of smoking in all workplaces through a three-stage process:

First stage - A complete ban of smoking in all enclosed workplaces, but allowing for the continuation of designated smoking rooms used by workers and/or

• Timeframe: sufficient time should be given for workplaces to accommodate to this new directionperhaps 6 - 12 months.

Second stage - A complete ban of smoking in all enclosed workplaces. This stage does not allow for a designated smoking room - present DSRs would be discontinued.

• Timeframe: a limited time, perhaps 1 - 2 years, is suggested.

Third stage - A complete ban of smoking in all workplaces (indoors and outdoors). This final stage moves beyond simply controlling workers' exposure to ETS. It is however, consistent with the public health perspective on smoking.