



SAFE WORK



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Smoking

Where is Smoking Prohibited?

Effective October 1, 2004, amendments to *The Non-Smokers Health Protection Act* (NSHPA) prohibit smoking in enclosed public places and workplaces in Manitoba.

The Dangers of Second-Hand Smoke

Scientific studies have proven that second-hand smoke is harmful to non-smokers and smokers alike, especially when they are exposed to high levels of smoke.

Did you know?

Second-hand smoke contains approximately 4,000 chemicals, including:

- Carbon monoxide – the gas that comes out of your car's tailpipe
- Formaldehyde – a chemical used to preserve dead animals
- Arsenic – a chemical used to kill bugs and weeds
- Ammonia – a chemical used to clean dirty floors and toilets
- Cyanide – a gas used in chemical warfare
- Fifty chemicals that are known carcinogens (cause cancer)

How second-hand smoke affects you

Exposure to second-hand smoke puts everyone at risk, particularly children who breathe more rapidly than adults. When exposed to second-hand smoke, people:

- May experience headaches, eye, nose and throat irritation
- Are at greater risk of chronic respiratory ailments, including asthma, pneumonia and bronchitis
- Can experience more colds and middle ear infections
- Are more likely to have babies with low birth rate
- May increase their chance of lung cancer by 30 percent and,
- Can increase their chance of heart attack

Responsibilities of Owners, Managers and Employees

- Post **No Smoking** signs at all the entrances to their businesses, or as specified in a municipal by-law.
- Remove all ashtrays. Other receptacles cannot be used for cigarette or cigar ashes and butts.
- Ensure that no person smokes in the places, areas or vehicles outlined in the new law.



If you have any questions or concerns about the NSHPA, please call Manitoba Government Inquiry, at: 1-866-Manitoba (626-4862).

"Cette information existe également en français
au www.gov.mb.ca/labour/safety/index.fr.html"