

(330) 264-2426 • (330) 262-8433 (fax)

Date _____

SECTION 1- GROUNDS & BUILDING EXTERIOR

1.1 ALL SCHOOL GROUNDS

1.1.1 No trip hazards should be present and grounds should be maintained in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition with no litter.

1.2 BUS & VEHICLE USE AREAS

1.2.1 Schools should abide by the engine idling time policies developed in accordance with rule 3301-83-20(O) of the Ohio Administrative.

1.2.2 No vehicles or gas-powered equipment should idle near outside air intakes, entrances or exits, or where buses are loading and unloading students.

1.3 SIDEWALKS & WALKWAYS

1.3.1 Vehicle use areas, including bus loading and unloading areas and pedestrian walkways should be clearly marked.

1.4 GROUNDS ADJACENT TO BUILDING

1.4.1 All buildings should be in general good repair.

1.4.2 There should be no evidence of standing water or evidence on the building of water damage or of conditions that may contribute to water intrusion into the building or that may contribute to mosquito breeding; gutters and drainage systems should be in good repair and maintained; windows and walls should show no sign of damage; there should be adequate drainage away from building foundation.

1.4.3 There should be no accumulation of grass clippings or other organic debris immediately adjacent to the building foundation.

1.5 OUTSIDE AIR INTAKES

1.5.1 There should be no contaminant sources near outside air intakes and air intakes should be protected by screens, louvers or other filtering devices.

1.5.2 Outside air intake screens should be intact & unobstructed.

1.5.3 There should be no paint, roofing materials, or other sealants or coatings applied during occupied periods without the use of exposure control methods.

1.6 EXHAUST STACKS, VENTS & CHIMNEY FLUES

1.6.1 Identify location of exhaust stacks, vents & chimney flues; exhaust stacks, vents & chimney flues should be unobstructed.

1.7 ROOF

1.7.1 The roof of a school should be inspected by a qualified individual once a year following severe weather, as determined by the school and when otherwise deemed necessary.

SECTION 2- PLAYGROUNDS

2.1 GENERAL SAFETY

2.1.1 Students should not be allowed to use the playground during school hours without staff supervision.

2.1.2 All playground equipment should be in good repair.

2.1.3 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.

2.1.4 The school should make available to the sanitarian, at the time of inspection, any and all reports from inspections done of the playground.

2.2 PROTECTIVE SURFACING

2.2.1 Surfacing in the use zones of playground equipment should be maintained according to the chart below:

Table 1.1 Maximum height (in feet) of equipment or of highest play surface based on minimum amount (in inches) of surfacing material present

<u>Material</u>	<u>Fall Height</u>	<u>Inches of Compressed Material</u>
Wood Mulch (non-CCA)	7 feet	9 inches
Wood Chips	10 feet	9 inches
Sand	4 feet	9 inches
Pea Gravel	5 feet	9 inches
Shredded Rubber	10 feet	9 inches

When installing loose-fill material over a hard surface, in a manner consistent with protective surfacing material in a playground setting, the following conditions should be met:

1) immediately over that hard surface a three to six inch layer of drainage material should be installed,

2) A layer of geotextile cloth should be placed on top of the drainage material,

3) Loose fill material should be installed over the geotextile cloth that meets the requirements outlined in Table 1.1, and

4) An impact attenuation mat should be installed in high traffic areas where loose fill material displacement is likely

2.2.2 Surfacing other than those contained in 2.2.1 should provide a level of protection that is equivalent or superior to those listed in 2.2.1 and the levels of

protection should be certified by an independent testing agency that meets the ASTM standards.

2.3 SAFE USE ZONES

2.3.1 Use zones around slides, swings and stationary equipment should be free of obstructions and should be of the following dimensions:

SLIDES: At the front of the slide, the use zone for slides less than or equal to six feet should be at least six feet, for slides greater than six feet the use zone should be equal to the height of the slide (not required to exceed eight feet), and a six foot radius from all other parts of the slide.

SWINGS: Twice the height of the swings (from the surfacing material to the pivot point of the swing) in front and back and a six foot radius from the sides of the swing structure.

STATIONARY EQUIPMENT: Six feet in all directions.

2.4 SWING SAFETY

2.4.1 All "S" hooks should be closed.

2.4.2 Swings not recommended for playground use should not be present on school grounds.

The following types of swings are NOT recommended for use in public playgrounds:

Animal Figure Swings – These are not recommended because their rigid metal framework is heavy, presenting a risk of impact injury.

Multiple Occupancy Swings – With the exception of tire swings, swings that are intended for more than one user are not recommended because their greater mass, as compared to single occupancy swings, presents a risk of impact injury.

Rope Swings – Free swinging ropes that may fray or otherwise form a loop are not recommended because they present a potential strangulation hazard.

Swinging Dual Exercise Rings and Trapeze Bars – These are rings and trapeze bars on long chains that are generally considered to be items of athletic equipment and are not recommended for public playgrounds.

2.5 HEAD ENTRAPMENT

2.5.1 Equipment should not have any openings between three and one half inches and nine inches in size.

2.6 FALL PROTECTION

2.6.1 Guardrails or protective barriers should be installed where appropriate.

SECTION 3- SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS

3.1 TRASH, RECYCLING AND COMPACTOR CONTAINERS

3.1.1 Trash and recycling containers should be equipped with lids and the lids should cover the containers when not in use.

3.1.2 Trash, recycling and compactor containers should show no evidence of attracting pests.

SECTION 4- ALL INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS

4.1 GENERAL

4.1.1 All school indoor environments should be clean, sanitary and free of hazards.

4.1.2 There should be a five-step or fifteen foot walk off mat at all entry points into the building. If the area cannot accommodate a fifteen foot mat, the mat should be as long as the area will accommodate. Mats should be clean and replaced as necessary.

4.1.3 Doors should be properly installed and maintained to fit tightly in their frame.

Exterior doors should have no cracks, gaps or other visible openings that would allow the entry of insects or other pests into the building.

4.2 MOISTURE, WATER DAMAGE AND MOLD

4.2.1 Indoor environments should be sanitary with no sign of moisture, water damage or suspected mold on any interior surface.

4.3 DUST & CLUTTER

4.3.1 There should be no excessive accumulation of dust or sediment on any surfaces.

4.3.2 There should be no long-term storage of items that inhibit or restrict routine maintenance or cleaning.

4.4 PESTS

4.4.1 There should be no evidence of pests or obvious food sources for pests.

4.5 CLASSROOM FURNITURE

4.5.1 Furniture and toys should be cleanable, clean and in good repair.

4.6 WINDOW TREATMENTS & BANNERS

4.6.1 Drapes, blinds, shades and banners should be clean and in good repair.

4.7 WHITEBOARDS & CHALKBOARDS

4.7.1 There should be no excessive accumulation of chalk or marker dust and markers should be low or no volatile organic compound emitting.

SECTION 4- ALL INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS CONTINUED

4.8 PORTABLE TABLES, FURNITURE & SHELVING

4.8.1 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. 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.

4.8.2 Free standing or mobile shelving should not pose a tip-over hazard and should be moved only by authorized personnel.

4.9 CHEMICAL SAFETY

4.9.1 Chemicals and cleaning products used in the classrooms should be inaccessible to all students with the exception of chemicals used during classroom instruction.

4.9.2 Material Safety Data Sheets for every hazardous chemical used in the school building or on school grounds for cleaning, maintenance or instruction should be available to staff in areas where chemicals are used and in the school office or other appropriate designated central area of the building.

4.10 WALLS

4.10.1 Walls should have paint and plaster intact with no visible bowing or evidence of cracks or damage.

4.11 FLOORS

4.11.1 Floors should be sanitary and dry with no tripping hazards.

4.11.2 Carpeting and vinyl cushion tufted textile should be sanitary, dry, and secure to the floor and not installed *in vestibules and corridors within 15 feet of all building entrances* or in areas prone to moisture accumulation or proximate to moisture sources, including, but not limited to, locker rooms, restrooms and spaces adjacent to sinks.

4.11.3 Area rugs should be sanitary and in good repair.

4.12 CEILINGS

4.12.1 Ceilings should be present, intact and sanitary with no water damage, stains, suspected mold or chipping or peeling paint.

4.13 WINDOWS

4.13.1 Window panes and frames should be clean, intact and properly caulked or sealed and glazed.

4.14 HVAC SYSTEMS

THERMOSTATS & CONTROLS

4.14.1 HVAC systems should have the thermostatic controls set to operate the fan continuously during occupied periods.

ODORS, NOISE & VIBRATION

4.14.2 HVAC systems should not have any excessive noise, vibration or odor from any system component.

MOLD & DEBRIS

4.14.3 HVAC systems should not have any suspected mold or other debris on any system component.

AIR FILTRATION

4.14.4 HVAC systems should have air filtration media in central air handling units and unit ventilators.

AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSERS & RETURN GRILLES

4.14.5 HVAC systems should have unobstructed air supply grilles or outlets and air return grills or inlets with no rigged baffles, deflectors or barriers affixed.

4.15 INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ)

VENTILATION

4.15.1 HVAC systems should provide adequate ventilation to prevent reasonable health complaints and to remove or dilute contaminants within the capacity of the system.

4.15.2 Indoor CO₂ concentrations should not exceed 700 ppm above the outdoor ambient level. [This recommendation is based on accepted Standards but not required by law]

THERMAL COMFORT

4.15.3 School environmental health and safety inspections may include assessment of temperature and relative humidity which should be kept - within the capacity of the heating, ventilating and air conditioning system installed in the building – in accordance with table/chart below.

Recommended Ranges of Temperature and Relative Humidity

Relative Humidity	Winter Temp (°F)	Summer Temp (°F)
37%	68.5-75.5	74.0-80.0
40%	68.0-75.0	73.5-80.0
50%	68.5-74.5	73.0-79.0
60%	67.5-74.0	73.0-78.5

4.16 ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

4.16.1 There should be no excessive accumulation of animal waste in animal containers or cages.

4.16.2 Animal containers or cages should be equipped with properly fitting lids.

4.16.3 Hand washing facilities should be available and immediately used when animals are handled in the classroom.

4.16.4 Animals should not be permitted to roam in the school building, except for therapy animals or animals that are used for assistance.

4.16.5 Animals should not be permitted on surfaces where food or drink is prepared or consumed.

4.16.6 The following types of animals should not be permitted on school grounds.

(i) Nonhuman primates;

(ii) Rabies vector species, including raccoons, bats, skunks, coyotes or fox;

(iii) Wolves or wolf-dog hybrids;

(iv) Aggressive or unpredictable animals;

(v) Stray animals with unknown health and vaccination history;

(vi) Venomous or toxin-producing spiders, insects, reptiles and amphibians;

(vii) Dogs, cats, and ferrets under sixteen weeks of age; and

(viii) Dogs, cats, and ferrets that are not current on rabies vaccinations.

4.16.7 In addition to the animals listed above, the following animals are not permitted in classrooms with children under five years of age.

(i) Ferrets

(ii) Reptiles and amphibians; and

(iii) Chicks, ducklings, and hatching eggs

4.16.8 All animal feed should be in tightly sealed and labeled containers and separate from human food.

4.17 PLUMBING FIXTURES

4.17.1 All plumbing fixtures should be in good repair.

4.17.2 Drinking fountain streams should crest a minimum of one inch above the mouth guard of the fountain but should not be so high as to promote water spillage onto the floor.

4.17.3 All sinks should be maintained in accordance with Section 10.1 of this manual.

4.18 DIAPERING FACILITIES

4.18.1 Hand washing facilities should be available in rooms where restroom assistance is provided.

4.18.2 Diapering facilities should be sanitary and in good condition. Elevated diapering facilities should be properly guarded to prevent falls.

4.19 LIGHTING

4.19.1 Lighting should be provided within 10% of the proper level of foot-candles, as found in Appendix B of this manual, in all areas of the school building; guarding or shields should be present on fixtures designed to be equipped with guards or shields or provided in areas where potential impact hazards exist.

4.20 NOISE

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

4.21 GENERAL SAFETY

FAN SAFETY

4.21.1 Box and stand fans should be properly guarded, clean and equipped with electrical cords that are maintained in good repair. Ceiling fans should be clean and in good repair.

4.22 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

4.22.1 All electrical cords, including extension cords, should be in good condition with no damage or fraying.

4.22.2 There should be no use of ungrounded extension cords or use of extension cords for permanent equipment.

4.22.3 Electrical switches and electrical outlets should be in good repair.

SECTION 5- HALLWAYS & STAIRWELLS

5.1 STORAGE

5.1.1 There should be no storage of furniture or other items in the hallway or stairwells that may impede egress from the building.

5.2 STAIR TREADS & RAILS

5.2.1 Stair treads and handrails should be secure and in good repair.

SECTION 6- SPECIALTY CLASSROOMS

6.1 GENERAL SAFETY & SECURITY

- 6.1.1 All doors to specialty classrooms should be locked when the classroom is not occupied.
- 6.1.2 Staff should be present while the room is occupied.
- 6.1.3 If gas is used, the master gas shutoff valve should be clearly labeled, easily accessible in the classroom and immediately operable by staff.
- 6.1.4 Food and drinks should not be consumed by students or during classroom instruction or in storage rooms or other areas where chemicals are used or stored.
- 6.1.5 Aisles should be unobstructed.

6.2 MERCURY

- 6.2.1 There should be no elemental mercury or thermometers, barometers or other portable devices containing elemental mercury in the classroom or storage room.

6.3 DUST & CLUTTER

- 6.3.1 There should be no excessive accumulation of dust or sediment on any surfaces.

6.4 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- 6.4.1 Personal protective equipment should be in good repair and available for use when appropriate according to the safety plan.

6.5 FUME HOODS

- 6.5.1 Fume hoods should be in use when hazardous airborne contaminants are generated as part of classroom activities. Fume hoods should be properly maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and inspected annually. Documentation of all maintenance and inspections should be readily available upon inspection.

6.6 SINKS

- 6.6.1 Hand washing facilities should be available in the classroom and should be supplied as outlined in Section 10.1 of this manual. Laboratory sinks may fulfill this requirement, if properly supplied.

6.7 HAZARD COMMUNICATION

- 6.7.1 All containers of chemicals used in the classroom should be properly labeled, with the exception of containers used during an immediate classroom period.

The following information should appear on all chemical container labels:

1. Chemical name and/or trade name of the product.
2. Chemical manufacturer or supplier-including address and telephone number.
3. Date received or date placed in the container.
4. Strength/concentration of the chemical.
5. Precautions to be observed and warning properties to note during handling or mixing.
6. Appropriate hazard symbol NFPA rating (see below).
7. Disposal method.

- 6.7.2 Material safety data sheets (MSDS) should be accessible to staff for all classroom chemicals.

6.8 CHEMICAL STORAGE

- 6.8.1 Chemical storage rooms and chemical storage cabinets should be inaccessible to students or locked while not in use.
- 6.8.2 A comprehensive chemical inventory list and disposal log should be present and immediately accessible to staff.
- 6.8.3 Chemicals should be stored according to chemically compatible families and should be properly labeled.
- 6.8.4 Acids and bases should be stored in separate, dedicated cabinets.
- 6.8.5 Nitric acid should be stored separately from all other acids.
- 6.8.6 All flammable or combustible and corrosive liquids should be stored separately, in approved cabinets and properly labeled.
- 6.8.7 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.
- 6.8.8 Chemical storage rooms may be vented with a mechanical exhaust system. If an exhaust system is present, it should operate continuously.
- 6.8.9 Chemicals should not be stored in fume hoods, on floors or above user's line of sight.
- 6.8.10 Food and drinks should not be stored in refrigerators storing chemicals or specimens.

6.9 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

- 6.9.1 Emergency showers and eyewash stations should be operational, unobstructed and located within ten seconds of all workstations. Eyewash stations should have at least fifteen minutes of continuous water flow with adequate pressure and should be capable of flushing both eyes simultaneously. Documentation that emergency showers and eyewash stations have been tested monthly should be available upon inspection.

- 6.9.2 Squeeze bottle eyewash devices should not be used.

- 6.9.3 First aid and chemical spill kits should be appropriately supplied and immediately accessible to staff.

6.10 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- 6.10.1 There should be no use or storage of dry or powdered pigments or dry or powdered clays.
- 6.10.2 There should be no use or storage of highly toxic pigments or paints.
- 6.10.3 There should be no use or storage of materials containing heavy metals. The table lists the most toxic paint colors. MSDS should be obtained on all pigments because the name that appears on the tube of color may or may not truly represent the pigments present. The MSDS will identify the toxicity of the material. Manufacturers may keep the name of a color while reformulating the ingredients. If paint is described as "hue" (not pigment) on the label, there will be little to no toxic metal contained in the paint.
- 6.10.4 There should be no use or storage of highly toxic solvents.
- 6.10.5 There should be no use or storage of solvent-based inks or markers that are not Art and Creative Materials Institute (ACMI) approved.
- 6.10.6 Solvents should not be used in elementary classrooms unless an AP label from ACMI is present. Solvents used in secondary education classrooms should be covered or capped during instructional or activity periods and when not in use and should be properly labeled.

6.11 AEROSOL SPRAYS

- 6.11.1 Aerosol sprays should be used under local exhaust systems, while using the appropriate personal protective equipment and under staff supervision.

6.12 LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION

- 6.12.1 Local exhaust systems should be in use when hazardous airborne contaminants are generated as part of classroom activities. Local exhaust systems should be properly maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and inspected annually. Documentation of all maintenance and inspections should be readily available upon inspection.

- 6.12.2 Kilns should have local exhaust systems and should be used under staff supervision.

6.13 EQUIPMENT

- 6.13.1 Equipment should be in general good repair.
- 6.13.2 Welding shields or screens should be present, in good repair, and available for use during welding.
- 6.13.3 Guards on blades, belts, or other devices should be operational, secure, and in place when equipment is in use.
- 6.13.4 Control switches, including emergency shut off switches, should be accessible to any person in the classroom.
- 6.13.5 Equipment that poses a tipping hazard should be securely anchored.
- 6.13.6 Students using machinery or power tools should remove all rings, watches and jewelry while working.

6.14 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- 6.14.1 All electrical cords, including extension cords, should be in good condition with no damage or fraying.
- 6.14.2 There should be no use of ungrounded extension cords or use of extension cords for permanent equipment.
- 6.14.3 Electrical switches and electrical outlets should be in good repair.

SECTION 7- AUDITORIUMS & STUDENT DINING AREAS

7.1 GENERAL SAFETY & HOUSEKEEPING

- 7.1.1 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.
- 7.1.2 The cafeteria tables should be cleaned and sanitized between each use.
- 7.1.3 Floors should be cleaned after spills and after periods when food is served.

SECTION 8- LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER

8.1 HOUSEKEEPING

- 8.1.1 There should be no accumulation of dust, suspected mold, or other material on books or shelves.

8.2 GENERAL SAFETY

- 8.2.1 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.
- 8.2.2 Shelving should be secured so that free standing or mobile shelving should not pose a tip-over hazard and should be moved only by authorized personnel.

SECTION 9- INDOOR ATHLETIC FACILITIES

9.1 ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT

9.1.1 All gym equipment and associated loose furnishings should be safe, sanitary, and in good repair.

9.1.2 Cleaning supplies should be readily available for use under staff supervision.

9.1.3 Appropriate floor matting should be provided.

9.2 BLEACHERS & TELESCOPIC SEATING

9.2.1 The school should have all bleachers, folding and telescopic seating, and grandstands inspected at least once annually by a qualified person. Qualified person as used in this paragraph means an individual familiar with the design, installation, operation, and maintenance of folding and telescopic bleachers and grandstands. Documentation of annual inspections should be available to the sanitarian at the time of the school inspection.

9.3 INDOOR AQUATIC FACILITIES

9.3.1 Indoor aquatic facilities should be in compliance with the requirements in Chapter 3701-31 of the Administrative Code.

9.4 LOCKER ROOMS

9.4.1 Hot and cold running water should be supplied to all faucets and showers that are operational.

9.4.2 Restroom facilities should comply with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of this manual.

9.4.3 There should be no evidence of sustained water condensation, water intrusion, water damage or suspected mold on any surface.

9.4.4 Operational showers should not be used for storage.

9.4.5 Operational showers used by students should have non-slip mats or non-slip surfacing in the vicinity of showers where wet floors may pose a slip hazard.

9.4.6 Non-operational showers used for storage should be clean, sanitary and supplied with a non-operable water source and drains that prevent infiltration of sewer gas.

9.4.7 Drain traps servicing floors, sinks, and toilets should contain sufficient water to prevent the migration of sewer gas into the indoor environment.

9.5 TRAINING & WEIGHT ROOMS

9.5.1 Weightlifting equipment and benches should be sanitary and in good repair.

9.5.2 Therapeutic whirlpools should be sanitary, in good repair, and the area should be equipped with an operable exhaust fan.

9.5.3 Cleaning supplies should be readily available for use under staff supervision and used to clean and sanitize equipment after use by each individual.

SECTION 10- RESTROOMS

10.1 SINKS & PLUMBING FIXTURES

10.1.1 All plumbing fixtures should be sanitary, operable, properly supplied, and in good repair.

10.1.2 Sinks supplied by automatic or low-flow fixtures should provide a continuous flow of water for at least ten seconds.

10.1.3 Hand washing sinks should be provided with hand cleaning liquid, powder, or bar soap and individual, disposable towels, continuous towel system that supplies the user with a clean towel, or a heated-air hand drying device.

10.1.4 Tempered water (85-110°F) should be available at all sinks.

10.1.5 Hand-washing posters should be visible from all sinks.

10.1.6 Toilet tissue should be available at each toilet.

10.2 HOUSEKEEPING

10.2.1 Floors should be clean and dry.

10.2.2 Adequate waste receptacles should be conveniently located.

10.3 EXHAUST FANS

10.3.1 Exhaust fans should be operable and continually operating while the building is occupied.

10.4 DIAPERING FACILITIES

10.4.1 Diapering facilities should be sanitary and in good condition. Elevated diapering facilities should be properly guarded to prevent falls.

SECTION 11- CUSTODIAL CLOSETS

11.1 GENERAL SAFETY & SECURITY

11.1.1 The custodial closet should be inaccessible to unauthorized individuals.

11.2 SINKS

11.2.1 All sinks should be equipped with backflow prevention devices.

11.3 HAZARD COMMUNICATION

11.3.1 All containers of chemicals should be properly labeled.

11.3.2 Material data safety sheets (MSDSs) should be readily accessible to staff for all hazardous chemicals used or stored in the custodial closet.

11.4 CHEMICAL STORAGE

11.4.1 All flammable or combustible liquids should be stored in approved flammable storage cabinets.

SECTION 12- MECHANICAL ROOMS

12.1 GENERAL SAFETY & SECURITY

12.1.1 All doors to the mechanical room should be locked.

12.1.2 Floors should be free of slip, trip, and fall hazards.

12.2 CHEMICAL STORAGE

12.2.1 All flammable or combustible liquids should be stored in an approved flammable storage cabinet.

12.3 HOUSEKEEPING

12.3.1 There should be no storage of items that inhibit or restrict routine maintenance or cleaning.

12.4 WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

12.4.1 If a school or school district owns, operates, or manages the drinking water or waste water systems for a school building, the school or school district should be in compliance with any applicable regulations of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Department of Health and should provide documentation of compliance to the sanitarian upon inspection.

SECTION 13- HEALTH CARE AREAS

13.1 GENERAL

13.1.1 A toilet and sink adjacent to the area and not used by the general student population.

13.1.2 A cot and mattress with waterproof cover.

13.1.3 Access to a telephone.

13.1.4 Locked storage for medications as required by section 3313.713 of the Revised Code, except when other law allows for the carrying and self administration of medication by the student.

13.2 EQUIPMENT & DURABLE SUPPLIES

13.2.1 A current first aid reference document.

13.2.2 A sharps container when sharps disposal is necessary.

13.2.3 A non-mercury containing thermometer. When sphygmomanometers are present they should be non mercury containing.

SECTION 14- ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

14.1 BREAK ROOMS

14.1.1 All appliances used in a break room should be clean and in good repair.

14.1.2 All food in break rooms should be properly stored to limit attraction of pests. Refrigerators in break rooms should not be used for storage of chemicals or specimens.

SECTION 15- EH & SAFETY MANAGEMENT POLICIES

15.1 RADON TESTING. The school should have a radon rule or protocol and evidence that the school has been built radon resistant or has been tested for radon within the past five years.

15.2 SCHOOL-WIDE SAFETY OR CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN in accordance with section 3313.53.6 of the Revised Code which provides a protocol for responding to any emergency events that do occur and that compromise the safety of school property, students, employees, or administrators and that includes providing immediate notification to the appropriate fire department and board of health in the event of any spill or release of a hazardous substance on school grounds.

15.3 BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS guidance in accordance with Chapter 4167. of the Revised Code.

15.4 MEDICATIONS in accordance with section 3313.713 of the Revised Code.

15.5 HAND WASHING PROTOCOL. Each school should have a rule or protocol on hand washing which should be implemented in each school.

15.6 NO SMOKING SIGNS posted in accordance with Chapter 3794 of the Revised Code.

15.7 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN (IPM). Schools should have a written IPM plan that includes identification of pests and conditions that attract pests; prevention techniques such as sanitation, vacuuming, structural repair and sealing; monitoring; education and training; approved least toxic chemical use only as a last resort; and pre-notification of chemical use.