

Department of Occupational Safety & Health

PELAN STRATEGIK PENGUATKUASAAN PERATURAN PENDEDAHAN BISING

# N.A.A.P

Noise Awereness Promotion & Publication

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF NOISE EXPOSURE

Noise unpleasant sound that t	he
listener does not want t	ο
hear. It is also known as	;
Defines a <b>hearing</b>	
occupational impairment in one or	
learing Loss both ears, partially or	
completely, that <b>result</b>	S
from one's employmer	nt.
It includes acoustic	
trauma as well as <b>noise</b>	<b>}</b> -
induced hearing loss.	

## LEGISLATION

## Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), FMA, Reg. 5 & 6 (Noise Exposure) 1989

- No employee shall be exposed to noise level exceeding equivalent continuous sound level of 90 dB (A) or exceeding the limits specified in the First Schedule or exceeding the daily noise dose of unity.
- No employee shall be exposed to noise level exceeding 115 dB (A) at any time.
- No employee shall be exposed to impulsive noise exceeding a peak sound pressure level of 140 dB.

#### **HEARING MECHANISMS**

#### **How We Hear** 3. Stapes 3. Incus 1. Hearing begins when sound waves enter the outer ear and travel to the middle ear. 6. Auditory 2. Sound waves cause the eardrum to vibrate. 3. Three tiny bone (stapes, incus, and alleus) in the middle ear amplify 1 Ear canal those vibrations an send them to the inner ear Outer eau 4. Vibrations hit the 5. Hair cells move and 6. Electrical signals are snail-shaped cochlea vibrate in response to sound, triggering the release of sent via the auditory nerve to the brain, where they are which is lined with sensory recentors called hair cells ourotransmitters interpreted

# IS YOUR WORK AREA NOISY?



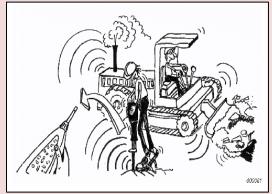
Stand at arm's length from coworker. If you cannot speak in normal tone and must SHOUT to communicate, then the level is too high and should be reduced

#### WHEN IS WORKPLACE NOISE IS DANGEROUS

There's only one way to know. Have the noise evaluated by registered noise competent person to conduct a **noise monitoring**. There are two basic types:

#### Area monitoring.

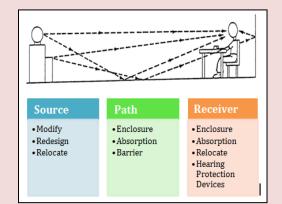
Use a sound-level meter to identify areas in the workplace that may put workers' hearing at risk.

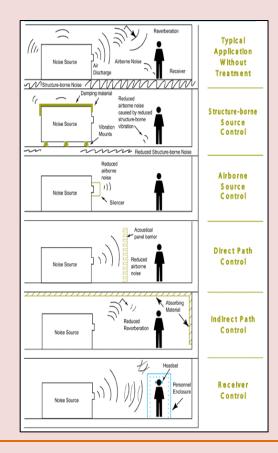


• **Personal monitoring.** Use a dosimeter to estimate an individual's daily noise dose exposure.

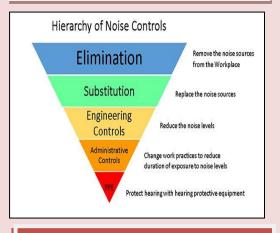


#### METHOD OF NOISE CONTROL





#### **HEIRARCHY OF CONTROL**



# AUDIOMETRIC TESTING

#### Audiometric is

- Conducted to determine worker's threshold of audibility or worker's hearing ability
- Employer shall appoint approved audiometric testing

#### Contact Us :

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