#### CIH® EXAM BLUEPRINT

# Based on the 2014 Job Analysis (Effective April 1, 2015)

The test specifications below identify three domains of performance and nine tasks. A domain is a major area of responsibility that defines the role of a Certified Industrial Hygienist<sup>®</sup> (CIH<sup>®</sup>) practitioner. A task is an activity performed within a performance domain. Knowledge and skills candidates should possess in order to perform the tasks are also included.

# Domain I: Exposure Assessment Principles and Practice 50%

# <u>Task 1</u>. Anticipate and recognize potential health hazards by studying environments, tasks, and people to identify risks associated with stressors, products, and processes.

### Knowledge of:

- 1. Basic math and sciences
- 2. Biological/chemical/physical/ergonomic hazards
- 3. Industry, including raw materials, intermediates, final products, and waste streams
- 4. Process (unit operations) knowledge
- 5. Toxicology
- 6. Standards and guidelines
- 7. Epidemiology
- 8. Environmental sciences
- 9. Public health (community health)
- 10. New process/chemical evaluation (pre OEL)

### Skill in:

- 1. Extracting critical information from literature, standards, guidelines and other resources
- 2. Prioritizing hazards for evaluation
- 3. Anticipating exposure scenarios
- 4. Recognizing known potential hazards
- 5. Inventorying hazards
- 6. Surveying tasks, operations, and sites
- 7. Communicating with affected parties
- 8. Exposure reconstruction & forensic investigation

# <u>Task 2</u>. Assess the relationship between exposure and the potential adverse health effects to determine if further action is warranted using recognized scientific principles, literature, and standards.

- 1. Basic math and sciences
- 2. Statistics
- 2. Biological/chemical/physical/ergonomic hazards
- 3. Industry/work environments
- 4. Process (unit operations) knowledge
- 5. Toxicology
- 6. Epidemiology

- 7. Environmental sciences
- 8. Public health (community health)
- 9. Risk assessment
- 10. New process/chemical evaluation (pre-OEL)

- 1. Applying principles and concepts of toxicology (dose response, acute/chronic, latency, routes of entry)
- 2. Applying principles and concepts of epidemiology (study design, measures of disease, and statistics)
- 3. Assessing information source credibility
- 4. Communicating with affected parties

# <u>Task 3</u>. Design and implement an exposure assessment strategy (qualitative and/or quantitative) to determine the extent and magnitude of exposure using relevant principles to ensure scientific validity.

## Knowledge of:

- 1. Basic math and sciences
- 2. Statistics
- 3. Biological/chemical/physical/ergonomic hazards
- 4. Industrial knowledge/work environments
- 5. Process (unit operations)
- 6. Sampling methods and instrumentation
- 7. Analytical chemistry
- 8. Study design
- 9. Standards/guidelines
- 10. Medical surveillance/monitoring technologies

### Skill in:

- 1. Designing exposure assessment strategies
- 2. Applying statistical principles to study design
- 3. Identifying appropriate exposed population(s)
- 4. Selection and use of appropriate sampling methods (instrumentation, analysis, strengths and limitations)
- 5. Reviewing pertinent information (historical sampling data, existing controls, materials inventory, process review, work practices)
- 6. Identifying routes of exposure
- 7. Implementing qualitative & quantitative exposure assessment strategies
- 8. Developing and managing projects
- 9. Conducting basic research
- 10. Operating instruments, including calibration
- 11. Keeping field records
- 12. Communicating with affected parties
- 13. Identifying appropriate analytical methods

# <u>Task 4</u>. Formulate conclusions, prioritize risks, and communicate findings and recommendations based on analysis and evaluation of data using standards, guidelines and ethical professional judgment.

- 1. Basic math and sciences
- 2. Biological/chemical/physical/ergonomic hazards

- 3. Industry/work environments
- 4. Process (unit operations)
- 5. Toxicology
- 6. Analytical chemistry
- 7. Standards and guidelines
- 8. Epidemiology
- 9. Risk communication
- 10. Statistics
- 11. Hierarchy of controls
- 12. Environmental sciences
- 13. Public health (community health)

- 1. Analyzing sample data
- 2. Comparing sampling results to known standards/guidelines
- 3. Evaluating the quality of data (both new and old)
- 4. Evaluating potential risks of previously unrecognized hazards
- 5. Identifying potential risks of complex/complicated exposure scenarios
- 6. Developing & managing projects including risk management, evaluation of business impacts, sustainability and product stewardship
- 7. Characterizing risk (affected parties)
- 8. Communicating risk (oral, written)

# Domain II: Control Selection, Implementation, and Validation 35%

<u>Task 1</u>. Assess and select options to eliminate or mitigate exposure using the hierarchy of controls and recognized scientific principles, literature, standards, and design and performance criteria.

- 1. Hierarchy of controls
- 2. Ventilation design (local exhaust, dilution and HVAC)
- 3. Basic math and sciences
- 4. Aerosol science
- 5. Industrial processes and unit operations
- 6. Controls of biological, chemical, physical and ergonomic hazards
- 7. Hazardous material and remediation response
- 8. Principles of radiation and other physical energy protection (time, distance, shielding)
- 9. Principles of noise and noise abatement
- 10. Principles of thermal stressor control
- 11. PPE (protection factors, protective clothing, permeability/degradation, NRR)
- 12. Toxicology and routes of entry
- 13. Physiology and anatomy
- 14. Physical properties and chemical incompatibility
- 15. Work routines/work environments
- 16. Education and training
- 17. Work practices
- 18. Community exposure
- 19. Business impacts, sustainability and product stewardship
- 20. Exposure guidelines
- 21. Impact of the environment and people on the controls selected

- 1. Designing hazard controls (ventilation, noise abatement, radiation/physical energy, systems, PPE)
- 2. Measuring air flow parameters
- 3. Applying hierarchy of controls
- 4. Defining the relevant physical properties of chemical and biological materials
- 5. Selecting proper PPE based on strengths and limitations
- 6. Evaluating the environment in which the control is to be used
- 7. Developing and managing projects including risk management, evaluation of business impacts, sustainability and product stewardship
- 8. Determining frequency, probability and severity of exposure
- 9. Considering individual differences in workers
- 10. Interpreting building specifications

# <u>Task 2</u>. Develop and implement appropriate control programs and techniques designed to eliminate or mitigate exposure, using standards, guidelines, literature and ethical professional practice.

## Knowledge of:

- 1. Design of hazard controls (ventilation, noise abatement, radiation/physical energy, systems, PPE)
- 2. Requirements for writing performance specifications
- 3. Coordinating financial and staff resources
- 4. Procedures for training personnel in the use and application of control method
- 5. Industrial processes and unit operations (routine and emergency)
- 6. Hierarchy of controls
- 7. Communication strategies and tools
- 8. PPE selection and limitations
- 9. Reporting structures, roles and responsibilities
- 10. Emergency response programs and principles

### Skill in:

- 1. Designing control systems
- 2. Project management
- 3. Training strategies and tools
- 4. Applying exposure abatement technologies
- 5. Remediating biological, chemical, physical and ergonomic hazards
- 6. Responding to chemical hazard emergencies
- 7. Applying ergonomic interventions
- 8. Interpreting engineering instructions and specifications
- 9. Policy development

# <u>Task 3</u>. Validate the effectiveness of controls to eliminate or mitigate exposure using recognized scientific principles, literature, standards, and design and performance criteria.

- 1. Basic math and sciences
- 2. Aerosol science
- 3 Statistics
- 4. Principles of radiation and other physical energy protection (time, distance, shielding)
- 5. Principles of noise and noise abatement
- 6. Principles of thermal stressor control
- 7. Air sampling (chemical and biological agents)

- 8. Measurement techniques (ventilation, radiation, noise, thermal stress, vibration)
- 9. Microbiology
- 10. Ergonomic risk factors
- 11. Industrial process and unit operations (routine and emergency)
- 12. Application of exposure guidelines
- 13. Application of acceptable ventilation criteria
- 14. Hierarchy of controls
- 15. Control specifications
- 16. Equipment/technology used to validate control effectiveness
- 17. Auditing and quality assurance procedures
- 18. Basic research techniques

- 1. Selection and use of appropriate sampling methods (instrumentation, analysis, strengths and limitations)
- 2. Ventilation measurements
- 3. Noise and vibration measurements
- 4. Radiation measurements
- 5. Thermal stress measurements
- 6. Comparing air sampling and measurement data to recognized criteria
- 7. Troubleshooting control technology
- 8. Reading and interpreting design drawings and specifications
- 9. Developing & managing projects including risk management, evaluation of business impacts, sustainability and product stewardship
- 10. Program auditing

# Domain III: Risk Management 15%

# <u>Task 1</u>. Develop and implement programs/systems that address health risks using recognized risk-based methods and scientific principles, literature, standards and effective communication strategies.

### Knowledge of:

- 1. Industrial hygiene program management principles and best practices
- 2. Risk assessment principles
- 3. Standards and guidelines
- 4. Audit and quality assurance procedures
- 5. Communication strategies and tools
- 6. Emergency response programs and principles
- 7. Procedures for training personnel

#### Skill in:

- 1. Communicating and interpreting regulatory requirements and communicating with regulatory agencies
- 2. Communicating industrial hygiene program components, including report writing and presentation
- 3. Managing program resources
- 4. Integrating industrial hygiene program needs into business plans
- 5. Prioritizing program needs
- 6. Identifying appropriate target audiences
- 7. Identifying appropriate program performance measurements
- 8. Communicating risk to affected parties
- 9. Program auditing

- 10. Understanding rationale for and application of occupational and environmental exposure limits (BEIs, TLVs)
- 11. Training strategies and tools

# <u>Task 2</u>. Evaluate and maintain the effectiveness of programs/systems designed to eliminate or mitigate exposure using regulations, standards, guidelines, and ethical professional practice.

### Knowledge of:

- 1. Industrial hygiene program management principles and best practices
- 2. Risk assessment principles
- 3. Standards and guidelines
- 4. Communication strategies and tools
- 5. Procedures for training personnel
- 6. Audit techniques and quality assurance procedures
- 7. Data management systems and record keeping requirements
- 8. Program performance measurements and metrics

## Skill in:

- 1. Communicating industrial hygiene program components, including report writing and giving presentations
- 2. Communicating standards and guidelines
- 3. Managing program resources
- 4. Prioritizing program needs
- 5. Training strategies and tools
- 6. Program auditing
- 7. Collecting and analyzing performance data
- 8. Performing program management analysis