

revision note

This document is replaced Q / SM-YY / ZD-B-AZ / AH-20-2022-0 and the Occupational Health Management System dated January 1,2022.

This document changes from the original document as follows:

- (1) Update the content of the specification reference documents;
- (2) Change the change of the name of the system and the center in the system;
- (3) Change the name of the occupational hazards notification system to the occupational disease hazards warning and notification system, and modify the provisions on workplace notification;
- (4) Add the contents of the basis and principles of occupational disease diagnosis in the reporting system of occupational disease diagnosis, identification and physical examination results;
- (5) Revised the assessment standards.

This document is centrally managed by the safety and environment department of the risk control system, and is applicable to the pastures and support centers of Shengmu High-tech Animal Husbandry Co. , Ltd.

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Risk control system department

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Occupational health management system

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1 Preface

The formulation of this system strictly complies with the requirements of laws, regulations, standards and norms, and the occupational health management system is established in combination with the actual situation of the company. In order to strengthen the management of prevention and control of occupational hazards, clarify the responsibilities, improve the level of prevention and control of occupational hazards, and effectively protect the occupational health and personal safety of workers in the process of labor, this system is formulated.

2. Specification references

(1) The Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China is amended for the third time in accordance with the Decision of the Amendment of the 29th Session of the Standing Committee of the 13th National People's Congress on June 10,2021

(2) The Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases is amended for the fourth time in accordance with the Decision on Amending the Seven Laws including the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China issued at the seventh Session of the Standing Committee of the 13th National People's Congress on December 29,2018

(3) Order of the Regulations on Occupational Health in the Workplace No.5 of the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China, deliberated and adopted at the 2nd Commission meeting on December 4,2020, and shall come into force on February 1,2021

(4) Order No.49 of the State Administration of Work Safety of the State Administration of Work Safety, deliberated and adopted at the office meeting of the Director General of the State Administration of Work Safety on March 6,2012, and shall come into force on June 1,2012

(5) Technical Specifications for Occupational Health Monitoring GBZ188-2014

(6) The Administrative Measures for the Diagnosis and Identification of Occupational Diseases, Order No.6 of the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China, deliberated and adopted at the 2nd Commission Meeting on December 4,2020, and shall come into force on December 4,2020

(7) Notice on the Issuance of the National Plan for Occupational Disease Prevention (2021-2025), 2021

(8) Notice of The General Office of the National Health Commission on Further Strengthening the Occupational Health Training of The Employer

(9) Occupational Contact Limits for Hazardous Factors in the Workplace No.1 Factor	Part of this: Chemically harmful GBZ 2.1
(10) Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Factors in the Workplace	-2019
(11) The Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment	Part 2: Physical cause of GBZ 2.2-
(12) Individual Protective Equipment Equipment Specification Part 1:	2007
(13) Warning Mark for Occupational Disease Hazards in the Workplace	GB / T 18664-2002 General
(14) Technical Specification for Occupational Health Monitoring	Provisions, GB 39800.1-2020
	GBZ 158
	GBZ 188

3 Concept definition

(1) Occupational diseases:

Occupational disease is to point to the disease that the laborer of the employing unit such as enterprise, institution and individual economic organization causes in occupational activities because of contact with dust, radioactive material and other toxic, harmful factors.

(2) Occupational hazards:

Occupational hazards refer to all kinds of hazards that may cause occupational diseases to the workers engaged in occupational

activities. Occupational-disease-inductive factors include various harmful chemical, physical and biological factors existing in occupational activities and other occupational harmful factors arising in the course of operation.

(3) Occupational taboos:

Occupational taboo means that when the laborer is engaged in a specific occupation or is exposed to the specific occupational-disease-inductive factors, More likely than the general occupational population to suffer from occupational diseases or may lead to the aggravation of their original disease, Or in the process of work, induce personal special physiological or pathological conditions that may cause a risk to the life and health of others.

(4) Occupational health records

Occupational health records in the enterprise occupational health management, occupational disease prevention and occupational health

All kinds of documents and materials formed in the technical service work that can accurately and completely reflect the whole process of occupational health work, which are true records and reflections of the process of occupational disease prevention, and important basic information materials for the occupational health management of enterprises.

(5) Occupational health management

Occupational health management is the corresponding measures taken in the field of law, technology, equipment, organizational system and education for the purpose of preventing the health of employees from harmful factors in the process of occupational activities.

4. System content

.14. Occupational health, prevention and control responsibility

4.1.1 Establishment of occupational disease prevention and management organization of the Company

The main person in charge of occupational disease prevention in Bashan and Hushi shall be the general manager of the corresponding animal husbandry company, In the charge of the department head and the general manager of each business group, And set up full-time and part-time occupational health management personnel within the jurisdiction; The work and daily affairs of the safety and environmental affairs of the risk control system, Responsibilities of occupational disease prevention department of the Company:

(1) Collect national laws and regulations related to occupational health, and standard the compliance of the company's occupational health work;

(2) Supervise the occupational health work of the company;

(3) Responsible for the formulation of the company's occupational health management system, supervising and checking the implementation of the occupational health prevention and control work in all departments of the company;

(4) Supervise the "three simultaneous" occupational health work of the company's new construction, reconstruction and expansion projects and technical transformation and technology introduction projects;

(5) Supervise the development of occupational disease physical examination, occupational hazard factor control, occupational protection facilities, individual occupational protection and other work.

.1.24 Establishment of occupational disease prevention and management agencies of each supporting department

The main principals shall be the principal of the supporting departments, and the main work management shall be completed by the full-time and part-time personnel; the responsibilities of the occupational disease prevention subjects:

(1) Responsible for the implementation of the occupational health management of the department, supervise the staff to complete the specific work of occupational health, and investigate and punish the corresponding violations of laws and regulations;

(2) Supervise the effective implementation of employees according to the occupational health prevention and control responsibility system formulated by the company;

(3) Responsible for supervising the implementation of the occupational disease physical examination, the monitoring and control of occupational hazard factors, occupational protection facilities, individual occupational protection and other work;

(4) Responsible for timely transmission and reporting of occupational disease patients and occupational disease accident information, cooperate with the accident investigation and treatment; and responsible for the implementation of corrective

measures for occupational disease accidents..1.34 **Establishment of occupational disease prevention and management agencies in each pasture**

(1) The head of the pasture and the head of the head of the main committee shall be the full-time and part-time personnel. The main responsibilities of the occupational disease prevention of the pasture are:

—— Responsible for the establishment and improvement of pasture occupational health prevention and control system and operating procedures, and implement them;

—— Responsible for the establishment and improvement of the occupational health records and occupational health monitoring records of the ranch;

—— Responsible for the preventive monitoring and daily monitoring of harmful factors in pastures;

—— Responsible for the occupational disease physical examination of the post and on the post, and perform the duty of informing the physical examination results;

—— Responsible for the reporting of the "three simultaneous" occupational health of new construction, reconstruction and expansion projects, technical transformation and technology introduction;

—— Responsible for the timely transmission and report of occupational disease patients and occupational disease accident information, cooperate with the accident investigation and staff occupational disease diagnosis, treatment, industrial injury insurance compensation and other work of full authority processing;

—— Responsible for the occupational hazard factor control, occupational protection facilities, individual occupational protection and other work.

(2) Responsibility for occupational disease prevention responsibilities of professional (part-time) staff: —— Bear all work responsibilities for pasture occupational health prevention and control; —— Complete the formulation, revision and improvement of occupational disease prevention management measures;

—— Responsible for the occupational health management in the pasture, find out the problems in time, and put forward the governance measures;

—— Responsible for formulating and improving occupational hazard prevention rules and regulations, occupational health operation rules and emergency rescue plan for occupational hazard accidents, and supervising the implementation;

—— Responsible for the formulation of the annual occupational health training plan, the publicity, education and training of the daily occupational hazard prevention and control work, and the investigation, statistics, reporting and filing of occupational hazard accidents;

—— Check the use and wearing of protective equipment in the pasture, and conduct spot checks on the maintenance of occupational health equipment and facilities;

—— The filing and testing of occupational hazard factors in the pasture;

—— The development of the occupational disease physical examination in the pasture, the result notification and the establishment of personal files;

(3) Employee's occupational disease prevention responsibilities:

—— Participate in occupational hazards health education and training activities, learn the technical knowledge of occupational health prevention and control, abide by the rules and regulations of occupational health prevention and control and operating procedures, and report the hidden dangers in time;

—— Correct use and storage of all kinds of protective equipment, appliances and protective facilities;

—— Do not conduct illegal operations, and stop others' illegal operations, have the right to refuse to execute the illegal command, and timely report to the ranch chief and the competent department;

—— When there is a risk of occupational health accidents in the workplace, it should be stopped immediately

Industry, and report to the ranch manager, the competent departments.

—— In case of occupational health accident, the operation should be stopped immediately and reported to the ranch chief and competent department.

.24. Occupational health publicity, education and training

.2.14. Training content

The department responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards in each pasture shall organize the training and education on occupational health protection knowledge at least once every six months. The training plan shall be included in the annual training plan of the department, which shall specifically include:

- (1) Occupational health laws, regulations and standards;
- (2) Basic knowledge of occupational health;
- (3) Occupational health management system and operating procedures;
- (4) Correct use and maintenance of occupational-disease-prevention equipment and personal occupational-disease-prevention equipment;
- (5) Emergency rescue measures in case of an accident.

.2.24 Training object

Personnel who are exposed to occupational hazards.

4.2.3 Records

All occupational health training should be recorded, including the time, date and training

Rong, training teachers, training sites, the signature of the trainees, the training effect evaluation, the trainee to grasp the information verification record, etc.

4.3. Monitoring, detection and evaluation management of occupational hazard factors

.3.14. Daily monitoring and management

The department of occupational health prevention and control is responsible for the daily monitoring of occupational hazard factors in the pasture; provide portable temperature, noise, toxic and harmful gas detectors, requiring daily testing data records and archiving; and ensure that the daily monitoring system is in normal working condition.

4.3.2 Management of testing and evaluation

(1) Entrust qualified occupational health technical service institutions to test and evaluate the concentration or intensity of hazard factors in the pasture workplace every year, and issue a report;

(2) In the process of testing occupational hazard factors, we must make full use of the personnel and technical advantages of occupational health technical service institutions to comprehensively sort out the occupational hazard areas involved in the pasture and conduct comprehensive testing;

(3) The detection value of the occupational hazard area shall be published in the pasture bulletin board or those involved in the occupational hazard area;

(4) The concentration or intensity of occupational hazard factors in the workplace exceeds the limit of occupational exposure, Need to take effective governance measures from the hardware and software, At the same time, if the governance measures are more difficult to formulate a planning deadline to solve, At the same time, new technologies, new processes, new materials and new equipment that are conducive to the prevention of occupational disease hazards and protect the health of workers, Gradually replace the occupational-disease-inductive technology, process, materials and equipment.

.44 Occupational disease hazard warning and notification system

4.4.1 Pre-job notification

(1) Before signing the labor contract, the new employee shall truthfully inform the employee of the possible occupational hazards and their consequences, occupational disease prevention measures and treatment in the process of work. After the employee agrees to sign the labor contract, the notice of occupational hazards shall be signed and filed together with the contract in

the form of attachments. At the same time, according to the requirements of the Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases, the workers engaged in the occupational-disease-inductive operations will be given appropriate post allowance.

(2) Due to the change of work position or work content, the employee shall inform the current job position and the work content, and sign the notice of occupational hazard of the post.

(3) The occupational hazard notification letter of each pasture shall be determined according to the actual situation of the types of occupational hazard factors contacted and GBZ188-2014 Occupational health Monitoring Technical Specifications and standards. The contents of the occupational hazard notification letter signed by employees shall be subject to the notification content in this system, and no other occupational hazards shall be notified.

4.4.2, workplace notification

The departments responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards shall set up bulletin boards in eye-catching places,

Publicize the rules and regulations concerning occupational disease prevention, operating rules, emergency rescue measures for occupational-disease-inductive accidents and the testing results of occupational-disease-inductive factors in the workplace, and be responsible for maintenance.

In the workplace, post, equipment and facilities with or occupational-disease-inductive hazards, graphics, warning lines and warning statements shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Warning Mark for Occupational-disease-Hazards in the Workplace (GBZ158). The warning instructions shall specify the types, consequences, prevention and emergency treatment measures of the occupational diseases.

4.5. Occupational hazard inspection and hidden danger rectification

4.5.1 Inspection method

Inspection methods of occupational hazards include routine inspection, regular inspection and special inspection:

(1) Daily inspection: Employees of each post are responsible for the inspection of occupational hazard protection facilities (such as exhaust fans, sprays, eye cleaners, personal protective equipment, etc.) during the shift handover. The pastures responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards within their jurisdiction shall strictly carry out routine inspection and spot check. When finding problems and hidden dangers, timely report to the department responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards, and make good records;

(2) Regular inspection: The staff responsible for occupational hazard prevention and control of the pasture shall organize regular spot checks on the occupational hazard management system, site environment, warning signs, protective facilities, wearing and equipment of individual protective equipment, and make good inspection records.

(3) Special inspection:

— — The departments responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards should carry out special inspections according to the seasonal characteristics. Such as summer heat prevention, winter protection facilities antifreeze inspection;

— — Responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards according to the professional hazard factors respectively for professional inspection;

— — Each pasture is responsible for conducting a quarterly survey of the processes, technologies and equipment that cause occupational hazards and reporting to the person in charge of the pasture.

— — The Ministry of Safety and Environment is responsible for the supervision and inspection of the occupational hazards inspection in each pasture.

4.5.2 Rectification of hidden dangers

The pasture responsible for occupational hazard management shall complete the problems and hidden dangers found within the time limit

Reform, the occupational health control department is responsible for tracking and verifying the rectification results.

.64. Occupational hazard declaration

.6.14 Declaration

Each pasture shall make annual declaration according to the annual occupational hazard test report. The Occupational Disease Hazard Project Declaration Form submitted at the time of declaration shall be applied to the local occupational health management department as required, and shall obtain the receipt form for record after the declaration.

.6.24. Other declaration requirements

In the following case of major change, you shall apply for another change:

(1) In the case of new construction, reconstruction, expansion, technical transformation and technology introduction, within 30 days from the date of completion and acceptance of the construction project;

(2) If the occupational hazard factors and related contents of the original application have major changes due to the change in technology, process or materials, the application shall be made within 15 days from the date of the change in the technology, process or material;

(3) If the name of the ranch, the legal representative or the principal responsible person changes, the declaration shall be made within 15 days from the date of the change;

(4) If the pasture terminates its production and operation activities, it shall report and go through relevant procedures within 15 days from the date of termination of the production and operation activities.

4.7 Labor protection management

4.7.1 Procurement, distribution, training and use

(1) According to the types of dangers, harmful factors and hazards existing in the working place of the workers

Degree, working environment conditions, the effective use time of labor protection equipment to formulate the labor protection equipment standards suitable for the company;

(2) Make a procurement plan according to the equipment standards of protective equipment, and purchase qualified products that meet the standards;

(3) Check and keep the original or photocopy of the quality certificate documents such as the inspection report of labor protection articles;

(4) Distribute labor protection articles according to the equipment standards formulated by the company, and register them well;

(5) Training workers in professional knowledge of the use and maintenance of labor protection articles;

(6) Supervise the workers to check the labor protection articles before using the labor protection articles to ensure that the appearance is intact, complete parts and normal function.

.7.24. Maintenance, replacement and scrapping

(1) Labor protection articles shall be properly kept and replaced in time to ensure that they are within the validity period;

(2) Public labor protection articles shall be kept uniformly by the pasture or shift team and maintained regularly.

(3) Regular maintenance and overhaul shall be carried out, and the performance and effect of labor protection articles shall be tested regularly to ensure their good condition and effective.

(4) Issue regularly according to the distribution cycle of labor protection articles. Those damaged in the work should be replaced in time.

(5) Labor protection articles such as safety helmet, respirator and insulating gloves with high safety performance requirements and easy to wear and tear shall be forced to scrap

according to the minimum index of effective protection function and the effective use period.

4.8. Establish and maintain the ledger of occupational hazard protection facilities

.8.14. Specific requirements for ledger establishment and management

(1) The occupational health control personnel of each pasture shall be responsible for supervising the establishment of the occupational hazard protection equipment and facilities ledger of the pasture to ensure the integrity of the files;

(2) In contact with the occupational hazards post staff, check the occupational hazards protection facilities before the work, understand the operation status, monitor and master their performance and use effect;

Ensure that it is in a normal condition;

(3) The pastures responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards shall supervise and supervise the daily inspection and maintenance of occupational hazard protection facilities;

(4) If the occupational hazard protection facilities fail, and cannot be dealt with temporarily, the person in charge of the pasture shall take temporary protective measures, and the equipment shall not be put into use without temporary protective measures;

(5) No one shall dismantle or stop the use of occupational hazard protection facilities without authorization.

4.8.2 Records

The planning and troubleshooting records shall be filled in by the maintenance personnel and submitted to the pasture responsible for occupational hazard prevention and archiving.

.94 occupational disease physical examination management

.9.14. Scope of physical examination work

The occupational-disease-inductive positions shall be determined according to the conclusion of the occupational-disease-inductive factors and the occupational hazard notice signed by the employee. The employee physical examination shall be arranged according to the requirements of the local supervision and administration department.

.9.24. Physical examination period and content

Employees engaged in occupational hazards shall have occupational disease physical examination before, during and after

the post. The period of the physical examination shall be implemented according to the requirements of GBZ188-2014 Technical Specification for Occupational Health Monitoring, and the Detailed List of the Physical Examination of Contact with Occupational Hazards shall be formulated according to the actual situation of the pasture to including physical examination for the company.

(1) Pre-post physical examination:

— — Employees who need to be engaged in contact with occupational hazard places, and employees who have left the post for more than one year (including one year) and re-work, must go to the medical institution of occupational disease physical examination for occupational disease physical examination;

— — New employees on the job physical examination must be accompanied by the unit to the physical examination center

Physical examination, to ensure the authenticity of the physical examination, and the unit accompanied by the physical examination personnel in the staff physical examination

Sign up for confirmation on the form;

— — Each pasture shall not arrange the employees who have not been on the job for physical examination, implement the pre-job screening, and shall not arrange the employees with professional taboos to engage in the taboo positions;

— — For the transferred employees, in the case of contact with occupational hazards change, do not engage in the post physical examination, shall not handle the transfer procedures;

(2) On-duty physical examination:

— — Regular physical examination of on-duty employees is required every year;

— — Employees who need reexamination and medical observation after physical examination shall be arranged for reexamination according to the requirements and time of the physical examination institution;

— — Employees who find occupational taboos or health damage related to the occupation they are engaged in should be transferred from their original positions in time and properly settled;

— — When acute occupational-disease-inductive accidents in the production process may cause acute health damage to employees, emergency health examination shall be organized in time;

— — Collect the report in time after the physical examination, and shall not lose it or lead to the loss of the report;

(3) Leaving the post for physical examination:

— — For the departure physical examination, each pasture shall conduct the occupational disease departure physical examination of the employees who are ready to leave the post within 30 days.

— — The employees who have not participate in the occupational health examination shall not terminate or terminate the labor contract concluded with them;

— — For the internal transfer employees who do not participate in the health examination of the post shall not go through the transfer procedures;

— — If the employee does not attend the physical examination as required by the company, Must be stated in writing, And by my signature and handprint confirmation, Leaving mission without authorization without going through the dimission procedures, To inform me by telephone or by express, And leave aside the relevant evidence materials, Each pasture for a proper storage period is permanent, After I voluntarily give up the physical examination

It shall be borne by the employees themselves;

(4) It is required that the interval between the current year and the physical examination report of the previous year must be within the validity period, and the exceeding time range will be assessed according to relevant terms.

4.9.3 Physical examination requirements

Before organizing the occupational disease physical examination, we should negotiate with the medical and health institutions for medical examination precautions, consult whether there are no taboos in the physical examination items, and explain to the participants in advance, so as to avoid the inaccurate physical examination report caused by eating or drinking water.

.9.44 Physical examination conclusion

After the completion of the occupational disease physical examination, the conclusion report of the occupational disease physical examination shall be issued in time, and the examination results shall be informed to the employee by posting billboards or signing for confirmation. According to the treatment opinions given in the physical examination report, timely implement the rectification. Employees suffering from occupational diseases who need to be reviewed must have regular reexamination according to the requirements. Employees who have health damage related to their occupation found during the occupational health examination shall be transferred from their original posts and be properly settled. The employer will report the annual occupational disease physical examination and the generated occupational health

monitoring file, The occupational history, occupational-disease-inductive contact history, occupational health examination results and occupational disease diagnosis and treatment shall be transferred to the archives for management, Avoid the loss of individual materials due to management personnel changes or improper management, And keep it properly for the permanent period. When obtaining the occupational disease physical examination report with the health administration department, consult the physical examination conclusion in detail, complete the publication, notification, rectification and implementation, and the preservation of the report by itself, and assume the corresponding responsibilities.

.9.54 Special treatment

If the employee is unable to attend the occupational disease physical examination due to special physical reasons, the employee shall explain the reasons in time to explain the reasons for not inspection, and the first person in charge of the ranch or the person in charge of the operation center shall sign for confirmation for record. If the employee completes the occupational disease physical examination within one week after the resumption of work, the physical examination within the deadline shall be deemed as the occupational disease physical examination of the ranch is not in place, and the assessment shall be conducted according to the relevant provisions in the occupational health control system. Pregnant, labor,

Women do not need to participate in the occupational disease physical examination, and should participate in the occupational disease physical examination of the current year after one year of lactation.

4.10. Report of occupational disease diagnosis and identification and physical examination results

.14.10. Diagnosis and identification of occupational diseases

(1) For the suspected or confirmed occupational diseases shown in the physical examination results (report), the pasture shall arrange the employees to review within one week according to the opinions or suggestions of the physical examination institution. If the occupational disease is confirmed, the physical examination institution shall issue the Certificate of Occupational Disease Diagnosis and other relevant materials.

(2) For the confirmed occupational disease cases, hospitalization shall be arranged, and the treatment and rehabilitation expenses shall be implemented in accordance with the company's industrial injury insurance regulations.

(3) show abnormal to index, but accompany clinical expression symptom, index still shows abnormal after reexamination, can be in hospital management, cost uses individual medical treatment insurance to reimbursement.

(4) For the employees who are discharged from hospital after rehabilitation, the ranch should be transferred to avoid the recurrence of occupational hazards.

4.10.2 Report of the physical examination results of occupational diseases

(1) According to the requirements of GBZ188-2014 Technical Specifications for Occupational Health Monitoring and the local management requirements, each pasture sorted out the posts exposed to occupational hazards and organized and arranged physical examination.

(2) Requirements for confirmed occupational disease cases
After receiving the corresponding Occupational disease Diagnosis Certificate issued by the local physical examination institution, the ranch EHS commissioner will scan the weekly employee report to the Department of Safety and Environmental Protection for record every Friday.

4.10.3 Basis and principles of occupational disease diagnosis

(1) The diagnostic basis

1) epidemiological history

The patient had close contact with livestock or animal products suspected of brucella infection, or had eaten raw cattle, goat milk and meat products, or lived in brucellosis epidemic areas; or engaged in Brucella culture, testing, or production and use of Brucella vaccine.

2) Clinical manifestations

— — Fever lasting for several days or even for several weeks (including low fever), excessive sweating, fatigue, muscle and joint pain, etc.

— — Some patients have enlarged lymph nodes, liver, spleen and testis, and a few patients may develop a variety of rash and jaundice; acute and chronic patients can show bone and joint system damage.

3) Laboratory examination

— — Laboratory primary screening

A. Tiger red plate coagulation, set test (RBT) results are positive.

B . Colloidal gold immunochromatographic test (GICA) result was positive.

C . Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) results were positive.

D. Suspected Brucella bacteria was detected by smear Gram staining of Brucella cultures. — —

Laboratory confirmation

A. Brucella was isolated from any of the pathological material of the patient's blood, bone marrow, other body fluids and excreta.

B . Tube agglutination test (SAT) was 1:100 + + or above, or more than 1:50 + + or above.

C . The complement binding assay (CFT) titer was 1:10 + + and above.

D. Anti-human immunoglobulin test (Coomb's) titer was 1:400 + + and above. (2) Principles of diagnosis

The occurrence, development and outcome of brucellosis are complicated, with many clinical manifestations

It is very difficult to make a diagnosis of a certain symptom. The diagnosis of brucellosis should be comprehensively judged based on the patient's epidemiological contact history, clinical manifestations and laboratory examination.

— — Suspected cases

1) and simultaneously 2).

— — Clinically diagnosed cases

Meet the suspected cases and also meet any one of the "primary laboratory screening". — — Confirmed cases

For suspected or clinically diagnosed cases and for any of the "laboratory confirmed" cases. — — Recessive infection 1) and any of the "laboratory confirmed" and not 2).

.114. Occupational health monitoring file management

.11.14. The contents of the occupational health monitoring files of the practitioners include

Each pasture shall establish the occupational health monitoring files of the personnel exposed to the occupational hazard positions and the occupational health monitoring files of the employer, and keep them properly. Occupational monitoring files mainly include the following contents:

- (1) Occupational history, past history and occupational-disease-inductive contact history of the employees;
- (2) Monitoring results of the occupational-disease-inductive factors in the corresponding workplace;
- (3) Results and treatment of occupational health examination;
- (4) Occupational disease diagnosis and treatment and other related information.

.11.24. The contents of the occupational health monitoring and management files of the employer include

- (1) Power of attorney for occupational health guardianship;
- (2) Occupational health examination results report and evaluation report;
- (3) Occupational disease report card;
- (4) Patients with occupational diseases, patients with occupational contraindications and existing occupational-related health

Records of the handling and placement of the injured employees.

4.12 Handling and reporting of occupational hazard accidents

.12.14. Emergency rescue and accident handling

Implement the "Production Safety Accident Reporting and Handling System".

4.12.2 Occupational hazard management of the personnel of external construction units and contractors

(1) Management of occupational hazards of external construction units

The person in charge of the external construction unit is the first person in charge of the occupational safety and health training and education of the construction employees, and is responsible for the safety and health training and education of the employees. External construction units must organize according to the occupational safety and health training and education regulations of the Ministry of Safety and Environment of the risk control system

Rules and regulations for occupational safety and health training and education for employees, and safety training for special operators, etc. Employees engaged in special operations must hold certificates to work. Before using an external construction unit, The departments responsible for the prevention and control of occupational hazards shall examine the qualifications, business licenses, safety production licenses, the management systems for the prevention and control of the external construction units and the personnel training and education, The leading department shall sign the Third-party Safety Agreement with foreign construction units and personnel and be responsible for supervision and management. The construction unit shall be responsible for all the losses and consequences caused by the occupational hazard accidents caused by the external construction personnel in the production area. Those who fail to conduct occupational health and safety education and training to their employees in accordance with the above provisions may be fined to stop their operations, and those if the circumstances are serious may be withdrawn from the pasture.

(2) Occupational hazard management of the contractor

For the contractor's employees engaged in occupational hazards in the pasture, it is required to specify that the business contractor undertakes the occupational health management of the employees in the contract signed with the partner. Combined with the relevant provisions of the contract law to make the following unified requirements

— — At the same time, the occupational health management responsibility of the business contractor must be clarified;

— — According to the evaluation results of the current situation of occupational disease hazards (new projects can be based on the control results), carefully organize the positions with occupational hazards, and the business contractor is required to conduct the physical examination of occupational diseases before post, post and post of some employees;

— — According to the positions with occupational hazards, the business outsourcing party is required to provide personal protective equipment according to the standard requirements of protective equipment.

.134 Assessment criteria

(1) If an individual has one of the following behaviors, the individual shall be notified once with negative incentive is 100 yuan; if found again after notification, with negative incentive is 500 yuan; if found twice or more behaviors, the human resources department shall evaluate the individual and persuade those to meet the job requirements of the individual.

— — Without entering the disinfection room and returning to the living area without changing clothes, shoes, hats and masks;

- — Failing to wear the protective equipment that meets the protection requirements as required when entering into the site;
- — Eating at the production site of the site;

(2) If the pasture has any of the following behaviors, the pasture shall be notified and ordered to correct within a time limit; if the pasture is not made within the time limit or if the same problem is found twice or more, the general manager of the pasture shall be given 1000 yuan, 500 yuan, and other relevant responsible persons 500 yuan;

- — Failing to establish and improve the pasture occupational hazard prevention system and operation procedures, and implement them;

- — Failing to establish and improve the occupational health records and occupational health monitoring records of the pasture;

- — Failing to set up or designate an occupational health management institution, but being equipped with part-time occupational health management personnel;

- — The main person in charge and the occupational health management personnel fail to perform their duties according to the system requirements;

- — Failing to organize workers to conduct occupational health training in accordance with the regulations, or failing to take guidance and supervision measures for the prevention of occupational diseases;

- — Did not effectively organize the entry screening and pre-job, post and post-post occupational disease physical examination

Those who have occupational taboos and have not been transferred from their original posts and have been properly settled;

— — New recruits or third-party personnel fail to implement the pre-job notification and occupational hazards notification in the workplace;

— — The production site fails to set up bulletin boards and post warning signs and Chinese warning instructions in the eye-catching position of the serious occupational-disease-inductive positions as required;

— — Illegally directing and forcing the laborers to carry out operations without occupational-disease-prevention measures;

— — If the patient fails to report the number of occupational health examination personnel and the patients on time on Friday every week, the physical examination result has target occupational diseases, and every omission or misreport occurs;

(3) For each new person of occupational diseases in the current month, the pasture will be notified and evaluated at the end of the year

Deduct 2 points once, and the general manager of the ranch negative incentive 2000 yuan.

5 Supplementary provisions

(1) If this system is inconsistent with the relevant provisions of national laws and regulations, it shall be implemented by the provisions of the superior.

(2) The department of Safety and Environment of the risk control system is responsible for the interpretation of this system.

(3) This system shall take effect as of the date of issuance.