(a) The employer must make available a medical surveillance pro-
gram for employees exposed to MDA:
(i) Employees exposed at or above the action level for thirty or
more days per year;
(ii) Employees who are subject to dermal exposure to MDA for fif-
teen or more days per year;
(iii) Employees who have been exposed in an emergency situation;
(iv) Employees whom the employer, based on results from compli-
ance with WAC 296-62-07609(8), has reason to believe are being dermal-
ly exposed; and
(v) Employees who show signs or symptoms of MDA exposure.
(b) The employer must ensure that all medical examinations and
procedures are performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed
physician, at a reasonable time and place, and provided without cost
to the employee.
(2) Initial examinations.
(a) Within one hundred fifty days of the effective date of this
standard, or before the time of initial assignment, the employer must
provide each employee covered by subdivision (1)(a) of this section
with a medical examination including the following elements:
(i) A detailed history which includes:
(A) Past work exposure to MDA or any other toxic substances;
(B) A history of drugs, alcohol, tobacco, and medication routine-
ly taken (duration and quantity); and
(C) A history of dermatitis, chemical skin sensitization, or pre-
vious hepatic disease.
(ii) A physical examination which includes all routine physical
examination parameters, skin examination, and signs of liver disease.
(iii) Laboratory tests including:
(A) Liver function tests; and
(B) Urinalysis.
(iv) Additional tests as necessary in the opinion of the physi-
cian.
(b) No initial medical examination is required if adequate re-
cords show that the employee has been examined in accordance with the
requirements of WAC 296-62-076 within the previous six months prior to
the effective date of this standard or prior to the date of initial
assignment.
(3) Periodic examinations.
(a) The employer must provide each employee covered by WAC
296-62-076 with a medical examination at least annually following the
initial examination. These periodic examinations must include at least
the following elements:
(i) A brief history regarding any new exposure to potential liver
toxins, changes in drug, tobacco, and alcohol intake, and the appear-
ance of physical signs relating to the liver and the skin;
(ii) The appropriate tests and examinations including liver func-
tion tests and skin examinations; and
(iii) Appropriate additional tests or examinations as deemed nec-
essary by the physician.
(b) If in the physicians' opinion the results of liver function
tests indicate an abnormality, the employee must be removed from fur-
ther MDA exposure in accordance with WAC 296-62-07627 and
296-62-07629. Repeat liver function tests must be conducted on advice
of the physician.
(4) Emergency examinations. If the employer determines that the employee has been exposed to a potentially hazardous amount of MDA in an emergency situation as addressed in WAC 296-62-07607, the employer must provide medical examinations in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. If the results of liver function testing indicate an abnormality, the employee must be removed in accordance with WAC 296-62-07627 and 296-62-07629. Repeat liver function tests must be conducted on the advice of the physician. If the results of the tests are normal, tests must be repeated two to three weeks from the initial testing. If the results of the second set of tests are normal and on the advice of the physician, no additional testing is required.

(5) Additional examinations. Where the employee develops signs and symptoms associated with exposure to MDA, the employer shall provide the employee with an additional medical examination including a liver function test. Repeat liver function tests must be conducted on the advice of the physician. If the results of the tests are normal, tests must be repeated two to three weeks from the initial testing. If the results of the second set of tests are normal and, on the advice of the physician, no additional testing is required.

(6) Multiple physician review mechanism.

(a) If the employer selects the initial physician who conducts any medical examination or consultation provided to an employee under WAC 296-62-076, and the employee has signs or symptoms of occupational exposure to MDA (which could include an abnormal liver function test), and the employee disagrees with the opinion of the examining physician, and this opinion could affect the employee's job status, the employee may designate an appropriate, mutually acceptable second physician:

(i) To review any findings, determinations, or recommendations of the initial physician; and

(ii) To conduct such examinations, consultations, and laboratory tests as the second physician deems necessary to facilitate this review.

(b) The employer must promptly notify an employee of the right to seek a second medical opinion after each occasion that an initial physician conducts a medical examination or consultation pursuant to WAC 296-62-076. The employer may condition its participation in, and payment for, the multiple physician review mechanism upon the employee doing the following within fifteen days after receipt of the foregoing notification, or receipt of the initial physician's written opinion, whichever is later:

(i) The employee informing the employer that he or she intends to seek a second medical opinion; and

(ii) The employee initiating steps to make an appointment with a second physician.

(c) If the findings, determinations, or recommendations of the second physician differ from those of the initial physician, then the employer and the employee must ensure that efforts are made for the two physicians to resolve any disagreement.

(d) If the two physicians have been unable to resolve quickly their disagreement, then the employer and the employee through their respective physicians must designate a third physician:

(i) To review any findings, determinations, or recommendations of the prior physicians; and

(ii) To conduct such examinations, consultations, laboratory tests, and discussions with the prior physicians as the third physi-
cian deems necessary to resolve the disagreement of the prior physicians.

(e) The employer must act consistent with the findings, determinations, and recommendations of the third physician, unless the employer and the employee reach an agreement which is otherwise consistent with the recommendations of at least one of the three physicians.

(7) Information provided to the examining and consulting physicians.

(a) The employer must provide the following information to the examining physician:

(i) A copy of this regulation and its appendices;
(ii) A description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's potential exposure to MDA;
(iii) The employee's current actual or representative MDA exposure level;
(iv) A description of any personal protective equipment used or to be used; and
(v) Information from previous employment-related medical examinations of the affected employee.

(b) The employer must provide the foregoing information to a second physician under this section upon request either by the second physician or by the employee.

(8) Physician's written opinion.

(a) For each examination under WAC 296-62-076, the employer must obtain, and provide the employee with a copy of, the examining physician's written opinion within fifteen days of its receipt. The written opinion must include the following:

(i) The occupationally pertinent results of the medical examination and tests;
(ii) The physician's opinion concerning whether the employee has any detected medical conditions which would place the employee at increased risk of material impairment of health from exposure to MDA;
(iii) The physician's recommended limitations upon the employee's exposure to MDA or upon the employee's use of protective clothing or equipment and respirators; and
(iv) A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and any medical conditions resulting from MDA exposure which require further explanation or treatment.

(b) The written opinion obtained by the employer must not reveal specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to occupational exposures.