

### Call Sheet Memo

Artificial smoke and fog is commonly generated using a fog or haze machine, which releases a chemical solution as an airborne aerosol in order to generate various effects during filming/performing.

There are no known long-term effects from exposure to artificial smoke or fog. However, it is important to realize every individual is different and possible health effects may range from:

- none
- irritation to the eyes
- dry throat
- minor respiratory irritation

### Control Measures

Your employer may have one or more of the following control measures in place to reduce your exposure.

- The number of cast and crew exposed to artificial smoke and fog may be limited. If your presence is not required, please keep clear of the area.
- The time or duration of exposure may be limited. Worksites where workers are exposed for extended durations may require additional control measures.
- Ventilation and exhaust mechanisms may be used to maintain levels that do not exceed applicable exposure limits.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) should be readily available at the worksite.
- The employer may monitor airborne levels to ensure they do not exceed exposure limits.
- Artificial smoke or fog generation on set will be under the direction of the Special Effects (SPFX) Department.



**DID YOU KNOW?**

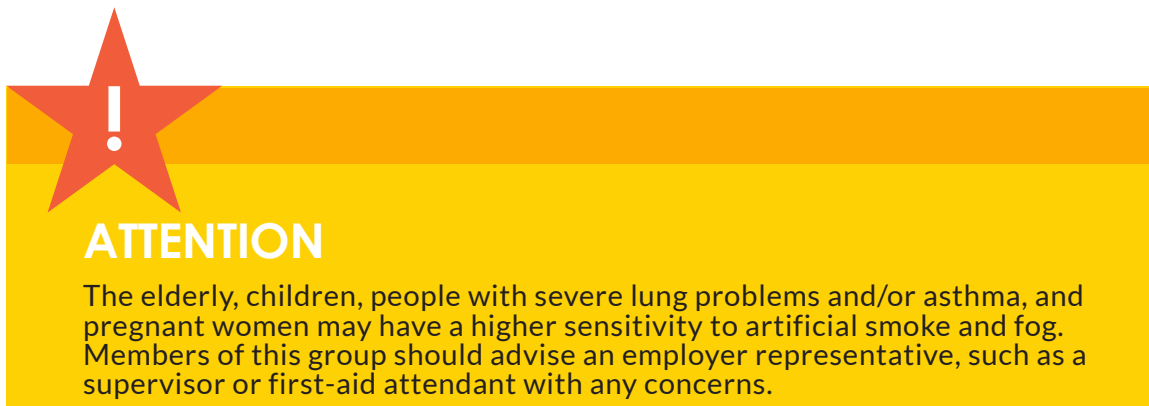
Individual exposure is affected by both the concentration and duration of the smoke and fog used. Permitted exposure limits begin to decrease rapidly after more than 8 hours of continued exposure.

### Safety Talks

Safety talks must be held with cast and crew to discuss operations and precautions associated with the use of artificial smoke or fog.

Safety talks may include but are not limited to the following:

- Possible health effects of exposure to smoke or fog (e.g., irritation to eyes, dry throat and respiratory irritation).
- When and where atmospheric effects will be used.
- Steps that personnel should take to avoid smoke or fog exposure when possible.
- Ventilation procedures in place to ensure adequate fresh air is available.
- Availability and use of respiratory protection if airborne levels are expected to exceed exposure limits.
- Who to contact if you experience any signs of health effects from exposure.



**ATTENTION**

The elderly, children, people with severe lung problems and/or asthma, and pregnant women may have a higher sensitivity to artificial smoke and fog. Members of this group should advise an employer representative, such as a supervisor or first-aid attendant with any concerns.

Additional guidelines are available for pre-production and planning at [www.actsafe.ca](http://www.actsafe.ca).

This document has been recently published and is open for industry feedback. Send your comments to [communications@actsafe.ca](mailto:communications@actsafe.ca)