Background
Many workplaces under federal jurisdiction use water-cooled industrial and commercial air conditioners. The water contained in these units and in the cooling towers can contain Legionella bacteria and is an environment where these bacteria can grow under certain conditions. Legionella bacteria grows best at warm temperatures: it grows vigorously between 25°C and 45°C; temperatures above 60°C kill it. The bacteria can be transmitted to people through inhaled water droplets.

Legionnaires’ disease is a severe form of pneumonia or lung inflammation usually caused by the Legionella bacterium. Most people get Legionnaires’ disease from inhaling the bacteria. The most susceptible people are the elderly, smokers, and those with weakened immune systems. The disease cannot be transmitted from one person to another. The most common symptoms include: fever, chills and a cough. Some people may also have a muscle aches, headaches, tiredness, loss of appetite, loss of coordination, chest pain, or diarrhea and vomiting.

For more information on Legionella bacteria and its associated infections, please visit the Public Health Agency of Canada website.

Hazards
Factors that can lead to an exposure to Legionella from a Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system cooling tower include:

- Not following the manufacturer’s instructions for use and maintenance of cooling towers and air conditioners;
- Inadequate work place procedures for using, maintaining, inspecting, and servicing the HVAC system.

Eliminating and Controlling the Hazard
The most effective way to prevent excessive Legionella growth in the water of HVAC evaporative cooling towers is proper maintenance of the water coolant systems, especially during spring and summer. This includes testing on a regular basis of the cooling tower water, and the use of disinfectants. To avoid possible exposure, it is recommended that every person taking water samples for analysis wear respiratory protection, as per the CSA Z94.4 Selection use, and care of respirators standard requirements.

Regulatory Requirements
The Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (COHSR), Part II, Division III entitled ‘HVAC Systems’ contains requirements in respect of HVAC systems, such as standards, records, operation, inspection, cleaning, testing, maintenance, and investigations.

Some highlights include:

- Instructions for operation, inspection, testing, cleaning and maintenance of HVAC systems must be written and reviewed by a qualified person who shall take into account CSA Guideline Z204-94, entitled Guideline for Managing Air Quality in Office Buildings, dated June 1994.
- The employer must then appoint a qualified person to put the instructions into action and to complete a written report about each inspection, cleaning, testing, and maintenance event.
• Employers must have a qualified person develop an investigation procedure for events where a worker’s health or safety may be harmed by the air quality, such as an exposure to *Legionella*.

• The qualified person shall take into account the Health Canada publication 93-EHD-166, *Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide* when writing an investigation procedure.

Additional Resources:
For further information, please contact the ESDC Labour Program office at 1-800-641-4049. The Labour Program website provides information on occupational health and safety topics such as: Right to Know, Right to refuse dangerous work, and Health and Safety Committees.

The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety provides more information on Legionnaires’disease on their website.