

Scent Reduction Guideline
St. Thomas University
March 18, 2016


Background

St. Thomas University is committed to a safe and healthy environment for our university community. This guideline is intended to increase awareness of the need to reduce the use of scented products wherever possible. This document will provide guidelines for the management of scent-related complaints and concerns due to the potential impact of fragrance chemicals on the health and well-being of our community.

In many circumstances, scented products may not be the sole cause, or the primary cause, of the issue. Environmental factors, such as pollen, mold, or dust, may be playing a role. This is especially true during the spring and fall of year (during flu or hay fever season) may be playing a role.

Investigate the issue and use good judgment and consideration to provide a uniform and timely resolution. If you are a supervisor, d

Appendix A Printable Awareness Card



Scent Reduction Guideline Awareness Card

This card is intended to help explain how the use of scents is a health hazard especially to those with scent sensitivities.

Although it is not widely known, scented products adversely affect people's health, causing symptoms like dizziness, confusion, nausea, and fatigue. Scented products include perfumes, colognes, shampoos, detergents, and deodorants, among other products.

In response to health concerns, STU has developed a Scent Reduction Guideline. Scented products such as hair spray, perfume, and deodorant can trigger reactions such as respiratory distress and headaches. Faculty, staff, students and visitors are asked to not use these products on campus or when planning to come to campus.

The cooperation of everyone on campus is vital to the success of the Scent Reduction Guideline. More information can be found at http://w3.stu.ca/stu/facultyandstaff/health_safety/