# Recognizing & Controlling Workplace Hazards

National Council for Occupational Safety and Health

# What is a job hazard?



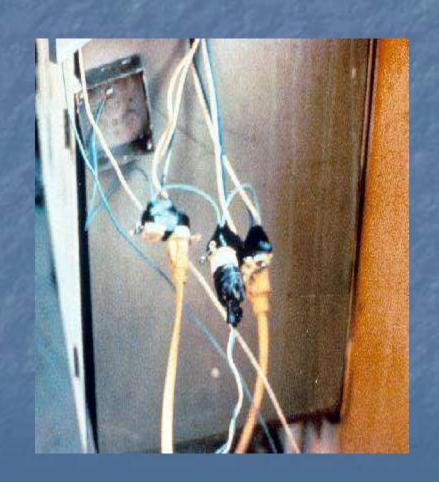
#### Job Hazards

A job hazard is anything at work that can hurt you either physically or mentally.

- Safety hazards cause immediate injury: direct injury or trauma such as a severed finger, puncture wound, a crushed hand, broken bones, eye damage.
- Health hazards can cause illness immediately (acute) or over a longer time (chronic),

# Safety hazards

- Unguardedmachinery/equipment
- Electrical hazards: damaged plugs, outlets, wires.
- Unbalanced walking surface
- (Pushing, pulling, lifting) bulky/heavy objects
- Tripping hazards



# Safety hazards

- Heights
- Falling objects
- Slippery floors
- Holes in ceiling or floor
- Blind spots (vehicles)
- Power tools



## Health hazards



#### Health hazards Chemicals

Dusts, gases, vapors

Acids, solvents, cleaning products, pesticides



Effects:

Flammable (fire& explosion)

Burn (eyes skin lungs)

Effect target organs (liver, blood, brain and nervous system, lungs, skin.)

### Health hazards

Biological hazards: living organisms

Animals/

Insects/

blood /

Bacteria

Viruses



# Health hazards-Biological



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HIV

Flu

Hepatitis

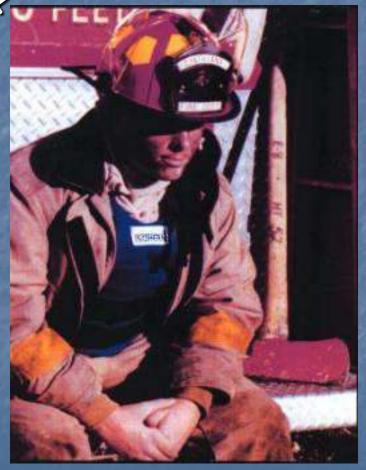
Tuberculosis

Insect/animal {Lyme disease,rabies]

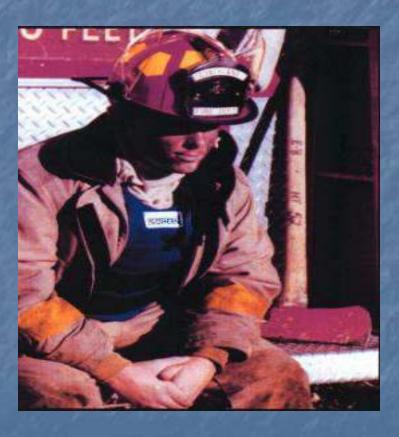
# Physical hazards

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Noise
Radiation
Repetitive motion
Heat, Cold stress



# Physical hazards



Impacts:
Deafness

Burns, blood disorders, cancer

Musculoskeletal injury

Heat stroke [hypothermia]

# Controlling Hazards

Remove

the Hazard

(e.g., change the process,

use safer

Work Policies and Procedures

(e.g., planning, work in teams, mentor)

Personal Protective Equipment (e.g., hardhat, goggles, gloves, respirator)

# Why does it matter?

#### Why does it matter?

- 18 year old Sylvia Caught Hand in Electric Cabbage Shredder Permanently Disfigured, 4 Operations So Far Will Never Have Full Use of Hand
- 16 year old Donna -Working alone in Sandwich Shop after 11pmSeriously injured when assaulted during an armed robbery
- 17 Year Old Michael -died of suffocation working at Market for 3 months supervisor told him to go operate the cardboard compactor/baler While extracting a stuck piece of cardboard, was pulled inside the machine. Hydraulic compressor slowly crushed his chest.

#### Why does it matter?

- 84,000 <18-year-olds to the ER for work injuries</p>
- 70 <18-year-olds die each year
- 90 18-19 year-olds die each year
- Young workers are injured at a higher rate than adult workers.
  - 250,000 <18-year-olds injured/year in the US</p>

# Finding Hazards: Key Points

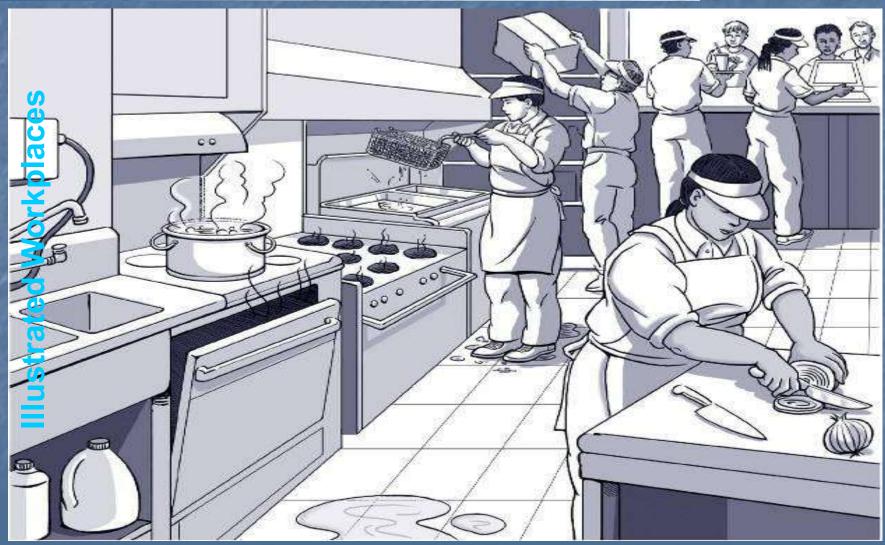
- Every job has health and safety hazards, and they can be controlled.
- You should always be made aware of these hazards. And follow safety rules that protect you and coworkers.
- It is the legal responsibility of the employer to identify workplace hazards and to train you about them and how you are protected from them.

#### Pause.

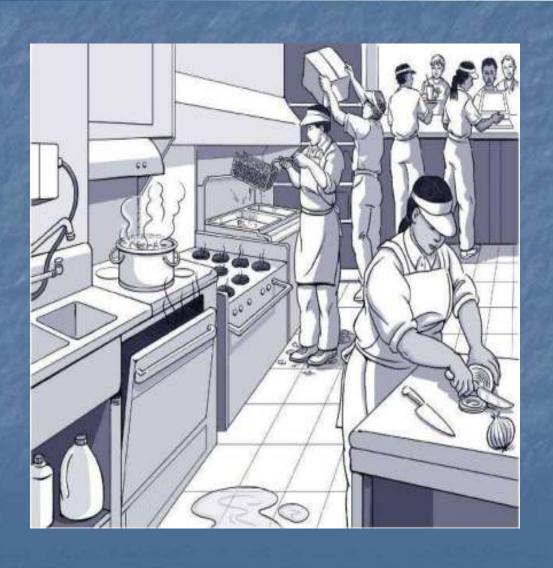


Lets apply what we have learned.

## Find the Hazards: Food Service

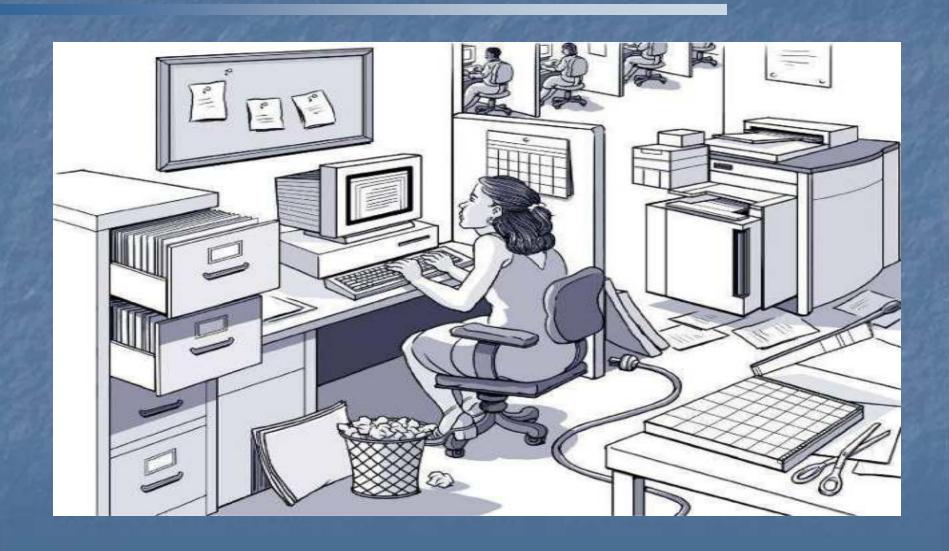


#### Food Service



- Sharps
- Slips and falls
- Chemicals
- Burns: stove grill (grease)
- Lifting
- Violence
- Heat

## Find the Hazards: Office



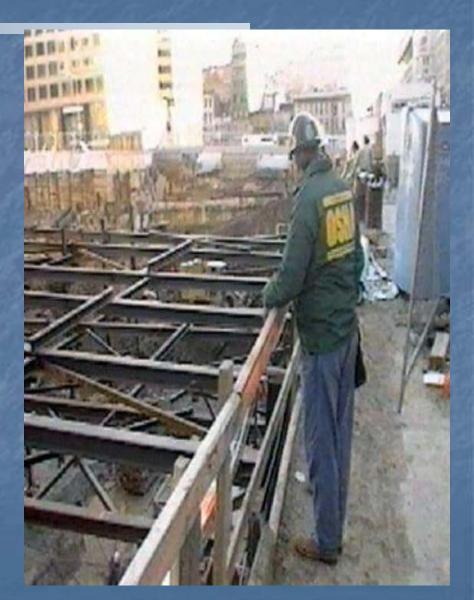
#### **Office**



- Posture (work station)
- Tripping hazards
- Sharps
- Hit by
- Electrical?
- evacuation

#### OSHA

- OSHA has the authority to make rules and standards on health and safety in the workplace.
- OSHA inspects work sites to determine if there are hazards and violations of its rules and standards.
- OSHA responds to complaints about safety and health.
- OSHA issues citations and fines against employers who fail to meet standards or who violate the law.
- OSHA offers training and technical assistance to employers who ask about hazards and methods of controlling hazards.



# Example of an OSHA rule

Employers must have a chemical safety plan called a Hazard Communication Program. This requires labels on chemical containers with information about a product's hazards.



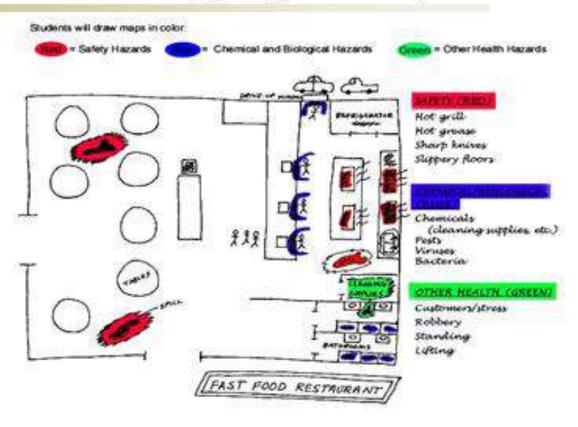
Workers should be instructed about chemicals hazards, and how to handle and use and store these safely

# Job Safety and Health: *Key Points*

- OSHA requires employers to provide a safe workplace.
- It's best to get rid of a hazard completely, if possible.
- If your employer can't get rid of the hazard, there are usually many ways to protect you from it.

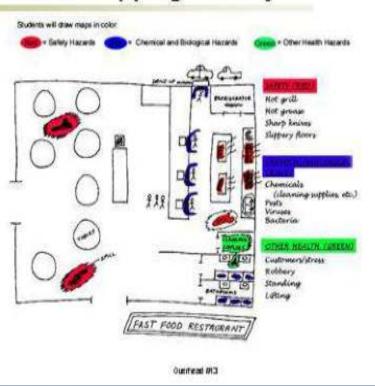
# Training: developing a Job Hazard Map

#### **Hazard Mapping Activity**



# Draw a map (floor plan) of a work site

#### **Hazard Mapping Activity**



- Draw layout of work space, any machinery, equipment, workers, etc
- List safety hazards

List any health hazards



The National Council for Occupational Safety and Health www.coshnetwork.org

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