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

Unguarded machinery/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 **Effects**: Dusts, gases, vapors Flammable (fire& explosion) Acids, solvents, cleaning Burn (eyes skin lungs) products, pesticides

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

Health hazards

Biological hazards: living organisms Animals/ Insects/ blood / Bacteria Viruses



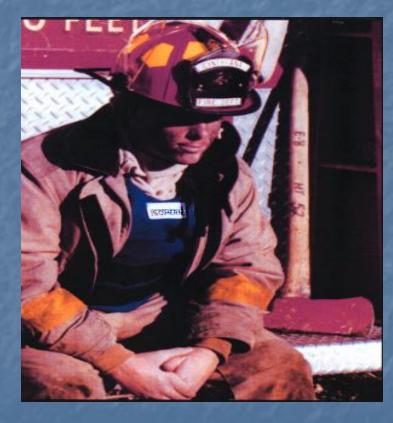
Health hazards-Biological



HIV Flu Hepatitis Tuberculosis Insect/animal {Lyme disease,rabies]

Physical hazards <<<<<<< 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 chemicals)

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
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.

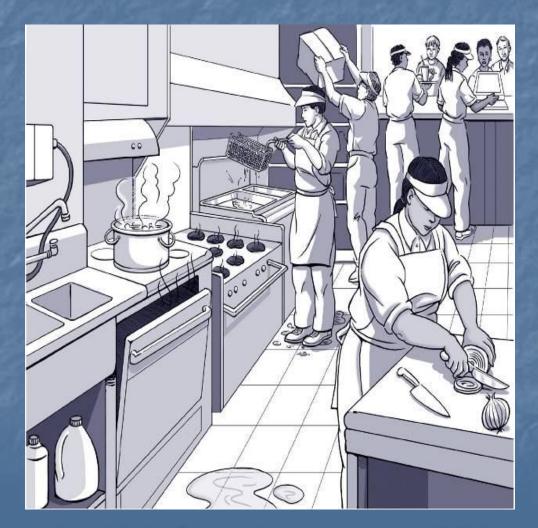


Lets apply what we have learned.

Find the Hazards: Food Service

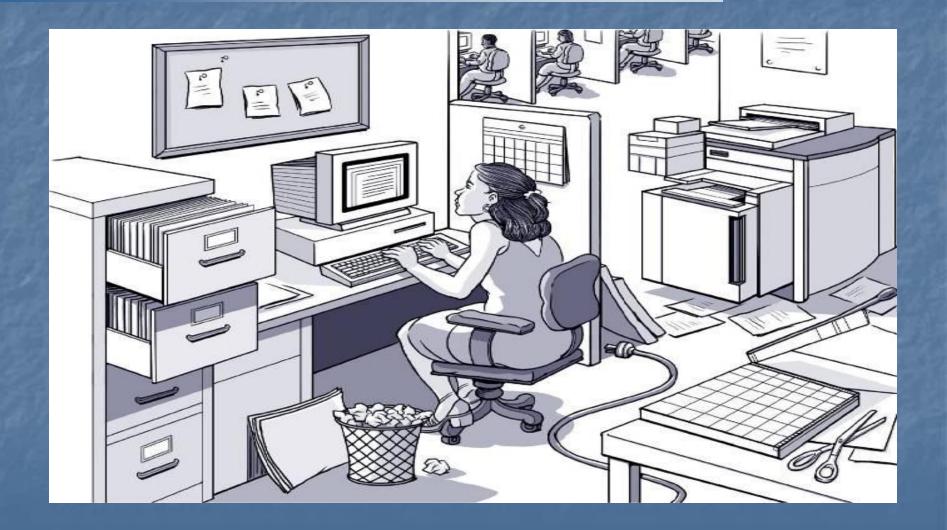


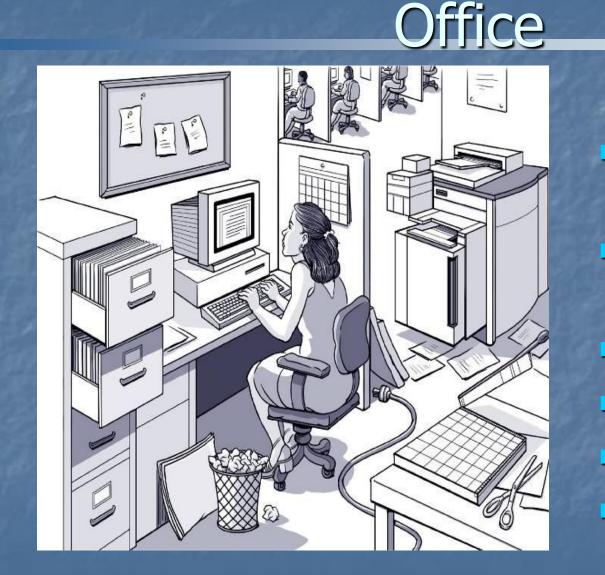
Food Service



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

Find the Hazards: Office

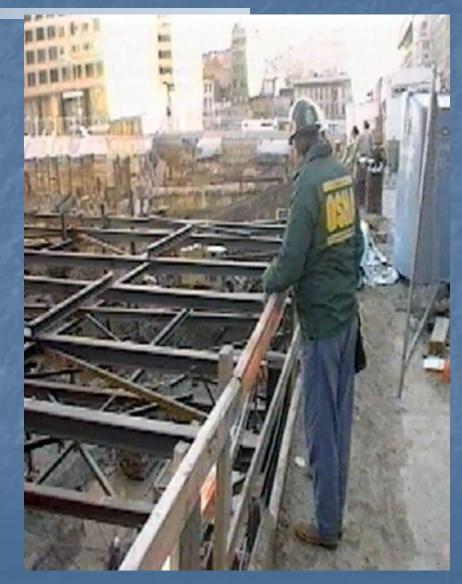




Posture (work station) Tripping hazards Sharps Hit by **Electrical?** evacuation

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

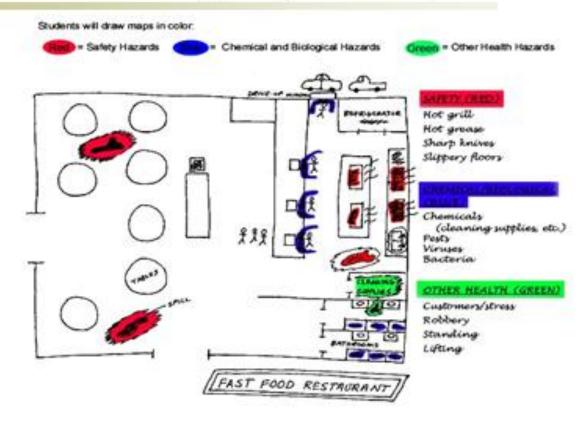
 OSHA requires employers to provide a safe workplace.

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

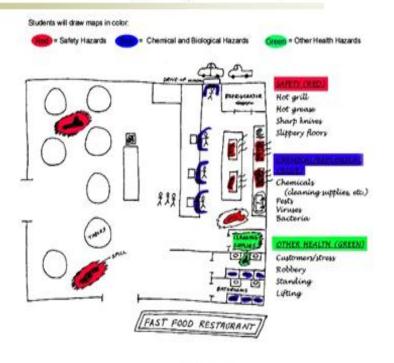
Hazard Mapping Activity



Ouerhead #13

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

Outstand #13



The National Council for Occupational Safety and Health <u>www.coshnetwork.org</u>

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