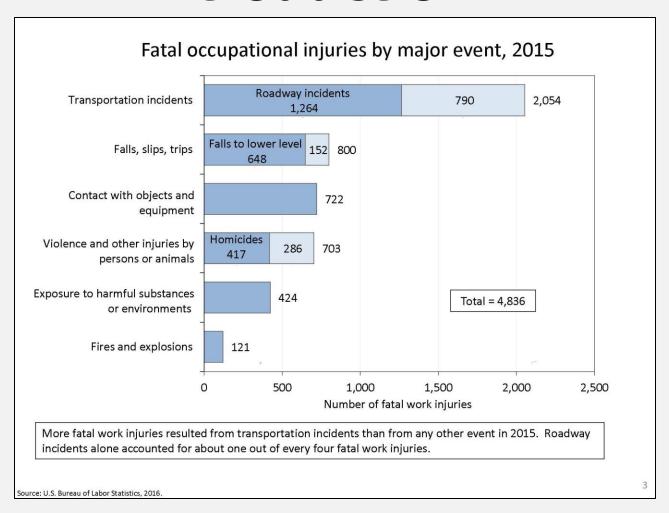


1910 General Industry Safety and Health Programs

Introduction



Each year, thousands of workers die as a result of exposure to hazards in the workplace. Safety and Health Programs can help reduce these fatalities through a proactive approach to finding and fixing hazards before they cause injury, illness, or death.

Introduction

Lesson objectives:

- 1. Recognize the costs of workplace accidents
- 2. Recognize benefits of implementing an effective safety and health program
- 3. Describe the elements of an effective safety and health program
- 4. Identify three methods to prevent workplace hazards



Costs of Accidents

Direct costs:

- Cost of treatment
- Cost of physicians and hospital
- Cost of medications
- Cost of medical equipment



Source: NIOSH



Costs of Accidents

Indirect costs:

- Schedule delays
- Lower morale
- Increased absenteeism
- Poor customer relations
- Re-training

Benefits of Safety & Health Programs

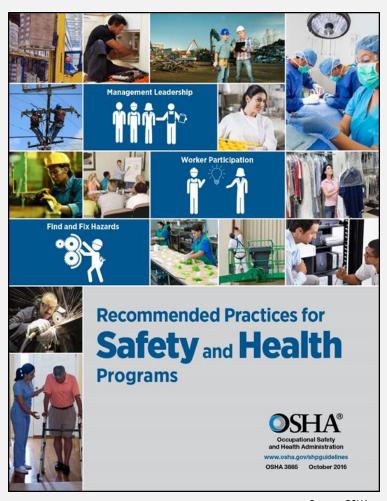
- Pros of safety and health programs
- Cons of safety and health programs

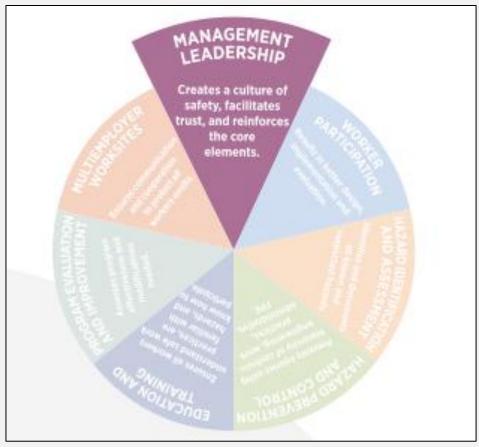


Benefits of Safety & Health Programs

Benefits may include:

- Improvements in product, process, and service quality
- Better morale
- Improved recruiting and retention
- More favorable image and reputation





Management Leadership

 Action Item 1: Communicate your commitment to safety and health programs

- Establish a written safety and health policy statement signed by top management
- Communicate the policy to all workers, contractors, unions, supplier, visitors, customers, etc.

Management Leadership

Action Item 2: Define program goals and expectations

- Establish realistic, attainable and measurable goals that demonstrate progress toward improving safety and health
- Develop safety and health plans

Management Leadership

Action Item 3: Allocate resources

- Integrate safety and health into planning and budgeting
- Allow time in workers' schedules for participation

Management Leadership

Action Item 4: Expect Performance

- Define and communicate responsibilities and authorities for accountability
- Set an example for workers by following the same procedures



Worker Participation

 Action Item 1: Encourage workers to report safety and health concerns

- Establish a process to report injuries, near misses and other safety and health concerns
- Empower workers to temporarily suspend work they feel is unsafe

Worker Participation

 Action Item 2: Encourage participation in the program

- Provide positive reinforcement to workers who participate
- Maintain an open-door policy, inviting workers to speak to managers about safety and health

Worker Participation

 Action Item 3: Involve workers in all aspects of the program

To accomplish, allow workers to be involved in:

- Developing a program
- Reporting hazards and developing solutions
- Analyzing hazards
- Defining safe work practices
- Conducting site inspections
- Participating in incident/near-miss investigations
- Serving as trainers
- Developing and evaluating training programs

Worker Participation

 Action Item 4: Give workers access to safety and health information

To accomplish, give workers information they need to understand safety and health hazards:

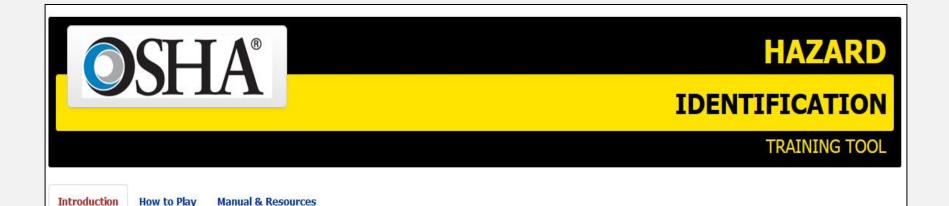
- Safety Data Sheets
- Injury/illness data
- Results of exposure monitoring

Worker Participation

Action Item 5: Remove barriers to participation

- Ensure workers from all levels of the organization can participate regardless of skill level, education, or language
- Ensure policies and programs do not discourage worker participation



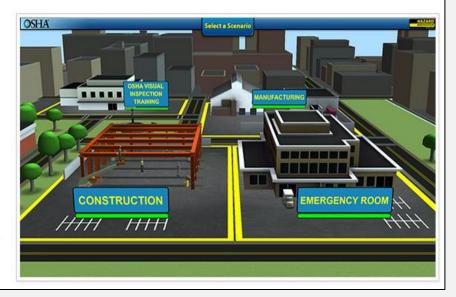


OSHA's Hazard Identification Training Tool is an interactive, online, game-based training tool for small business owners, workers and others interested in learning the core concepts of hazard identification. After using this tool, users will better understand the process to identify hazards in their own workplace.

This tool is intended to:

- Teach small business owners and their workers the process for finding hazards in their workplace,
- (2) Raise awareness on the types of information and resources about workplace hazards available on OSHA's website.

Important: This is a learning tool. The items presented in this tool are for training purposes only and the visual representations are conceptual and do not always show specific control for hazards. OSHA inspections and possible citations and penalties for violation of OSHA regulations are NOT part of this tool. Employers and workers must consult the applicable OSHA standards for the specific requirements applicable to their workplaces when developing and implementing their own hazard identification program.



Hazard Identification

Action Item 1: Collect existing information about workplace hazards

How to accomplish it:

 Collect, organize, and review information to determine what types of hazards are present and which workers are exposed

Hazard Identification

Action Item 2: Inspect the workplace

- Routine inspections of workflow, equipment, materials and talk to workers
- Use checklists

Hazard Identification

Action Item 3: Conduct incident investigations

- Develop a plan and procedure to begin investigation immediately after an incident or near miss
- Conduct a root cause analysis, and investigate with a team

Hazard Identification

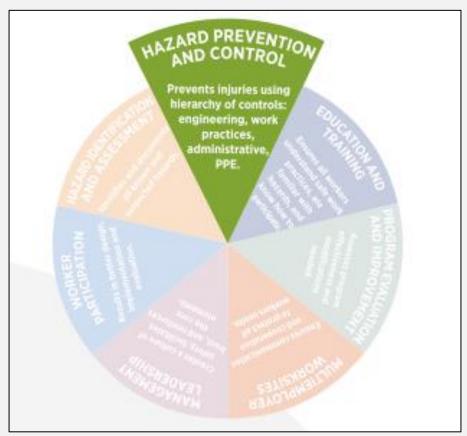
 Action Item 4: Identify hazards associated with emergency and non-routine situations

- Assess foreseeable emergency scenarios or non-routine tasks
- Conduct "tabletop" exercises to help you plan and test your response plan and procedures

Hazard Identification

 Action Item 5: Characterize the nature of identified hazards, determine the controls to be implemented, and prioritize the hazards for control

- Evaluate each hazard by considering the severity of potential outcomes, the likelihood that an event will occur, and the number of workers exposed
- Prioritize hazards so that the greatest risks are addressed first
- Use interim control measures to protect workers until more permanent solutions can be implemented



Hazard Prevention and Control

Action Item 1: Identify control options

- Review literature, OSHA standards, NIOSH publications, etc. for potential control measures
- Get input from workers & safety consultants, or investigate other workplaces with similar hazards

Hazard Prevention and Control

Action Item 2: Select controls

- Select controls using the hierarchy of controls
- Use a combination when no single method fully protects the worker

Hazard Prevention and Control

 Action Item 3: Develop and update a hazard control plan

- List hazards in order of priority, assign responsibility to a person(s), and establish a target completion date
- Plan how to track progress and verification of implementation

Hazard Prevention and Control

 Action Item 4: Select controls for emergency and non-routine operations

- Develop procedures to control hazards during these situations
- Assign responsibility for implementing the plan and conduct emergency drills

Hazard Prevention and Control

 Action Item 5: Implement selected controls in the workplace

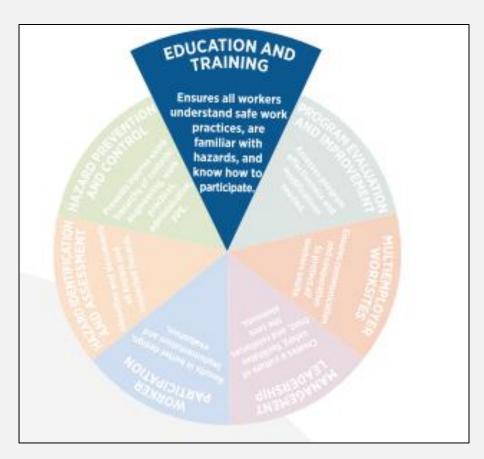
How to accomplish it:

 Implement controls starting with highest priority; however, regardless of priority, employers must protect workers from recognized serious hazards

Hazard Prevention and Control

 Action Item 6: Follow up to confirm that controls are effective

- Conduct regular inspections of controls, confirm that work practices are being followed.
- Track progress and implementation



Education and Training

 Action Item 1: Provide program awareness training

- Provide training to all managers, supervisors and workers as well as contractors and temporary workers on: safety policies and procedures, program functions, emergencies, injury illness reporting, and their rights under the OSH Act
- Ensure the training is provided in a language and literacy level that all workers can understand

Education and Training

 Action Item 2: Train workers on specific roles and responsibilities in the safety and health program

- Instruct workers with specific roles within the safety and health program on how they should carry out those responsibilities
- Provide opportunities for workers to ask questions and offer feedback during training

Education and Training

Action Item 3: Train workers on hazard identification and controls

- Train managers and workers on techniques for identifying hazards, such as job hazard analyses
- Have workers demonstrate they can recognize hazards and understand why controls are in place
- Provide training on new tasks and new assignments
- Provide training where required by specific OSHA standards such as hazard communication and lockout/tagout



Source: OSHA

Program Evaluation

 Action Item 1: Verify the program is implemented and is operating

- Verify the core elements of the program are fully met and key processes are in place and implemented
- Verify injuries are being reported, inspections are conducted, progress is being tracked in controlling identified hazards to ensure control measures are effective and data collected to monitor the programs performance

Program Evaluation

 Action Item 2: Correct program deficiencies and identify opportunities to improve

- Proactively seek input from managers, workers, supervisors and other stakeholders on how you can improve the program
- Determine whether changes in equipment, facilities, material, personnel or work practices trigger any need for changes in the program
- Determine whether the metrics and goals are still relevant and how you could change them to more effectively drive improvements



Source: OSHA

Multi-Employer Worksites

Action Item 1: Management leadership

- Provide a copy of the safety and health policy to all contractors
- Before beginning on-site work, clarify each employer's responsibilities and obligations, such as:
 - Providing training
 - Selecting, providing, and maintaining PPE
 - Recording and reporting any injuries or illnesses
 - Procedures for communication between host employer and all contractors

Multi-Employer Worksites

Action Item 2: Worker participation

- Encourage employees to raise safety concerns
- Identify and remove any obstacles to workers' participation in a program or reporting

Multi-Employer Worksites

Action Item 3: Hazard identification and assessment

- Host employer performs a worksite hazard assessment and shares the results
- Contractors perform pre-job hazard assessments of the work they will perform

Multi-Employer Worksites

 Action Item 4: Hazard prevention and control

How to accomplish it:

Before beginning work, the host employer gives contractors information about programs and procedures to control workers' exposure to hazards

Multi-Employer Worksites

Action Item 5: Education and training

- The host employer and contractor identify any qualifications and certifications required by the workers
- Temporary and contract workers also receive appropriate hazard and standard specific training

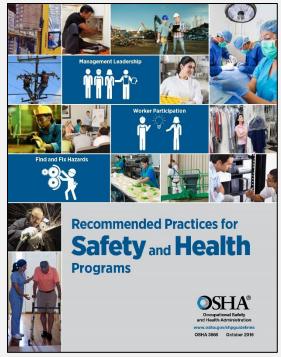
Multi-Employer Worksites

 Action Item 6: Program evaluation and improvement

- Exchange data on metrics tracks and use this data to evaluate the program's effectiveness
- All contractors should participate in these evaluations
- Share the results of the evaluations with contractors, subcontractors, and temporary staffing agencies who can then inform the affected workers of the results

Methods to prevent/control workplace hazards:

- Benefits of effective controls
 - Protect workers from hazards
 - Help avoid injuries, illnesses, and incidents
 - Minimize/eliminate safety and health risks
 - Help employers provide safe/healthful working conditions



Source: OSHA

- Involve workers
 - Understand conditions that create hazards
 - Insights into how hazards can be controlled











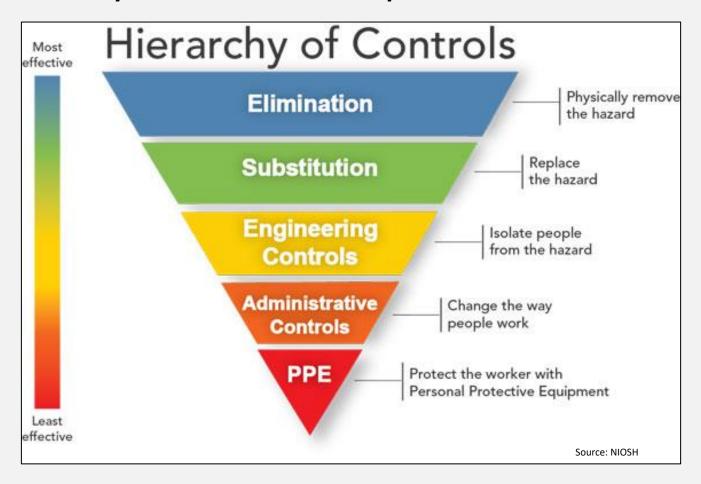






Source of photos: OSHA

Identify and evaluate options



- Use a hazard control plan
- Develop plans with measures to protect workers during emergencies and nonroutine activities
- Evaluate effectiveness of existing controls and review new technologies

Summary

- OSHA encourages employers to create a proactive approach for finding and fixing hazards in the workplace.
- An effective safety and health program increases both worker involvement and management commitment, allowing employers to better manage their resources, personnel, and environment.

Knowledge Check

- 1. Which of the following is a benefit of implementing an effective safety and health program?
 - a. Higher morale of the workforce
 - b. Improved company reputation
 - c. Lower worker's compensation insurance rates
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above

Knowledge Check

- 2. Which of the following is a direct cost of an accident?
 - a. Lost production
 - b. Retraining of new workers
 - c. Physician's examination
 - d. Poor customer relations

Answer: c. Physician's examinations

Knowledge Check

- 3. Employers must correct all identified hazards; however, which of the following hazards should the employer work to correct first?
 - a. Guard missing on a piece of equipment used every 6 months
 - Broken rung on ladder used daily by the entire crew
 - c. Loose handrail on a dozer used by a single equipment operator
 - d. Wet floor by an eyewash station in a path not travelled by personnel

Answer: b. Broken rung on ladder used daily by the entire crew

Through the Alliance between OSHA's 10 Regional Offices and the Elevator Contractors of America (ECA), Elevator Industry Work Preservation Fund (EIWPF), International Union of Elevator Constructors (IUEC), National Association of Elevator Contractors (NAEC), National Elevator Industry Educational Program (NEIEP), and National Elevator Industry Inc. (NEII), collectively known as The Elevator Industry Safety Partners, developed this Safety and Health Programs Industry Specific Training for informational purposes only. It does not necessarily reflect the official views of OSHA or the U.S. Department of Labor. May 2021

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, employers are responsible (http://www.osha.gov/as/opa/worker/employer-responsibility.html) for providing a safe and healthy workplace and workers have rights (https://www.osha.gov/workers). OSHA can help answer questions or concerns from employers and workers. OSHA's On-Site Consultation Program (https://www.osha.gov/consultation) offers free and confidential advice to small and medium-sized businesses, with priority given to high-hazard worksites. For more information, contact your regional or area OSHA office (https://www.osha.gov/contactus/bystate), call 1-800-321-OSHA (6742), or visit https://www.osha.gov/.

