



HOW TO EVALUATE HAZARDS AND MANAGE RISKS ON THE JOB SITE

**UHCC SAFETY AWARENESS SERIES
2023**

Hazard Recognition: Watch Out for Dangers

A leading cause of work related death and injury is due to contact with objects such as:

- Being struck against an object**
- Struck by an object**
- Caught in an object or equipment**
- Caught in collapsing material**



Due to these types of incidents, in the United States there were:

721 workplace deaths

Over 230,000 cases of injuries resulting in days away from work



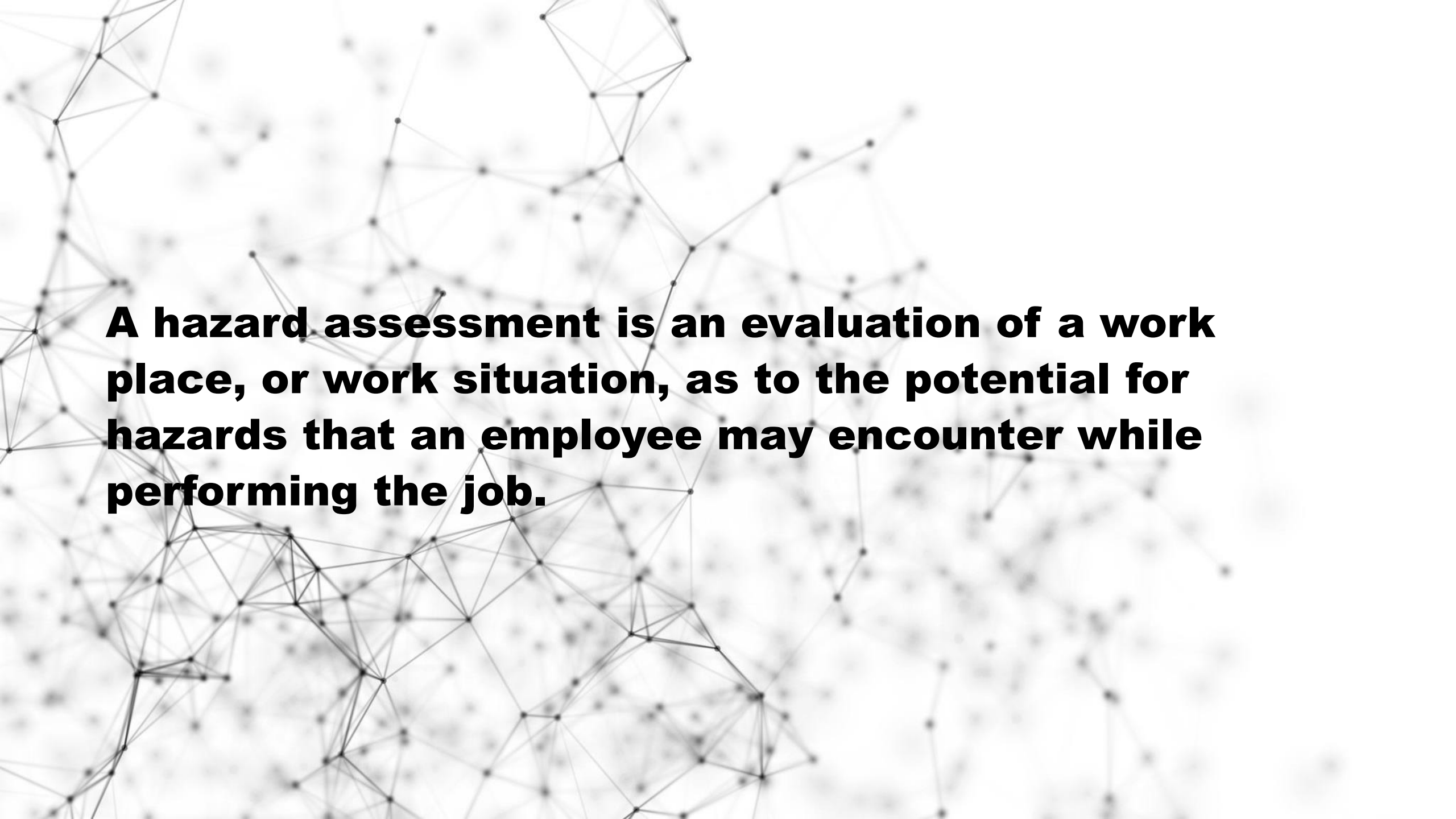
Hazard Awareness - Accepting a risk or hazard is not the same as eliminating or controlling it.

When conducting a job hazard analysis, you may need to take a fresh look at the way things are done at your workplace.

Even though you may hear “we’ve been doing it that way for 20 years and nothing happened”, it doesn’t mean a hazard doesn’t exist.

You should take a comprehensive look at all possible hazards with an open mind.





A hazard assessment is an evaluation of a work place, or work situation, as to the potential for hazards that an employee may encounter while performing the job.



**CHEMICAL & DUST
HAZARDS**

(cleaning products,
pesticides, asbestos, etc.)

**BIOLOGICAL
HAZARDS**

(mold, insects/pests,
communicable diseases, etc.)

**ERGONOMIC
HAZARDS**

(repetition, lifting, awkward
postures, etc.)

**WORK
ORGANIZATION
HAZARDS**

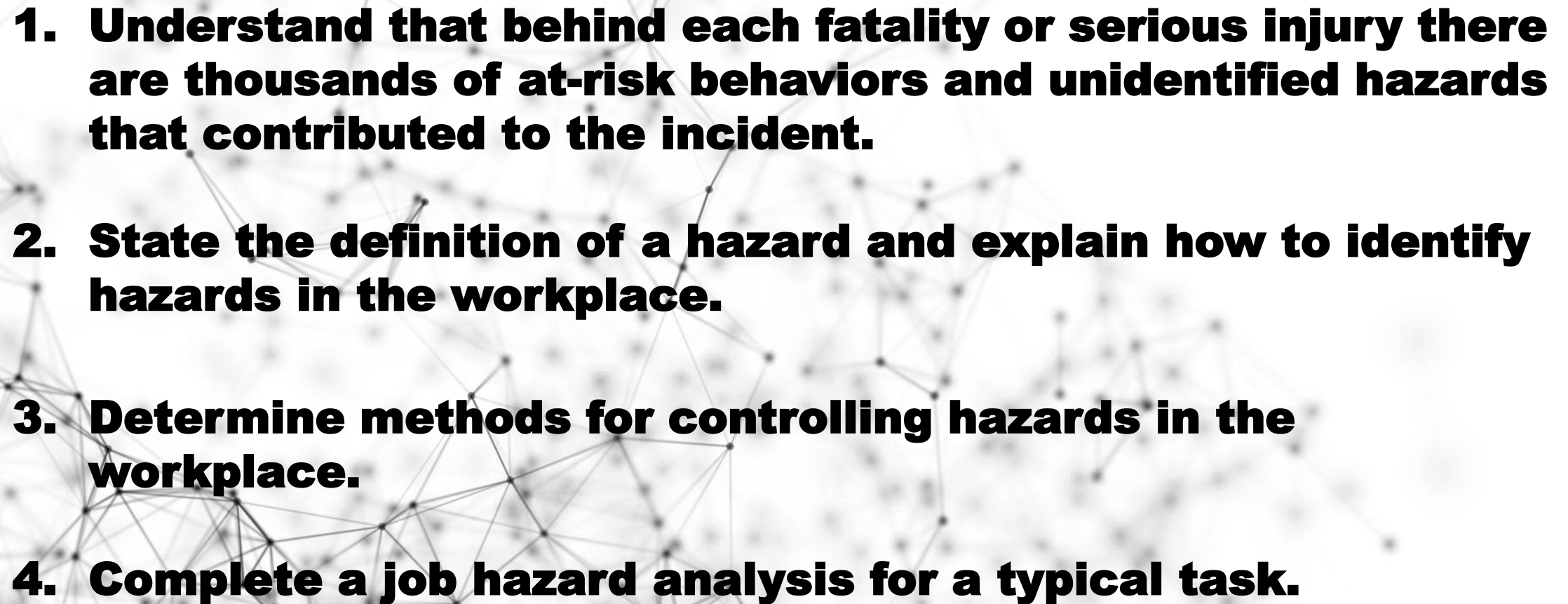
Things that cause STRESS!

SAFETY HAZARDS

(slips, trips and falls, faulty
equipment, etc.)

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

(noise, temperature
extremes, radiation, etc.)

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- 1. Understand that behind each fatality or serious injury there are thousands of at-risk behaviors and unidentified hazards that contributed to the incident.**
 - 2. State the definition of a hazard and explain how to identify hazards in the workplace.**
 - 3. Determine methods for controlling hazards in the workplace.**
 - 4. Complete a job hazard analysis for a typical task.**

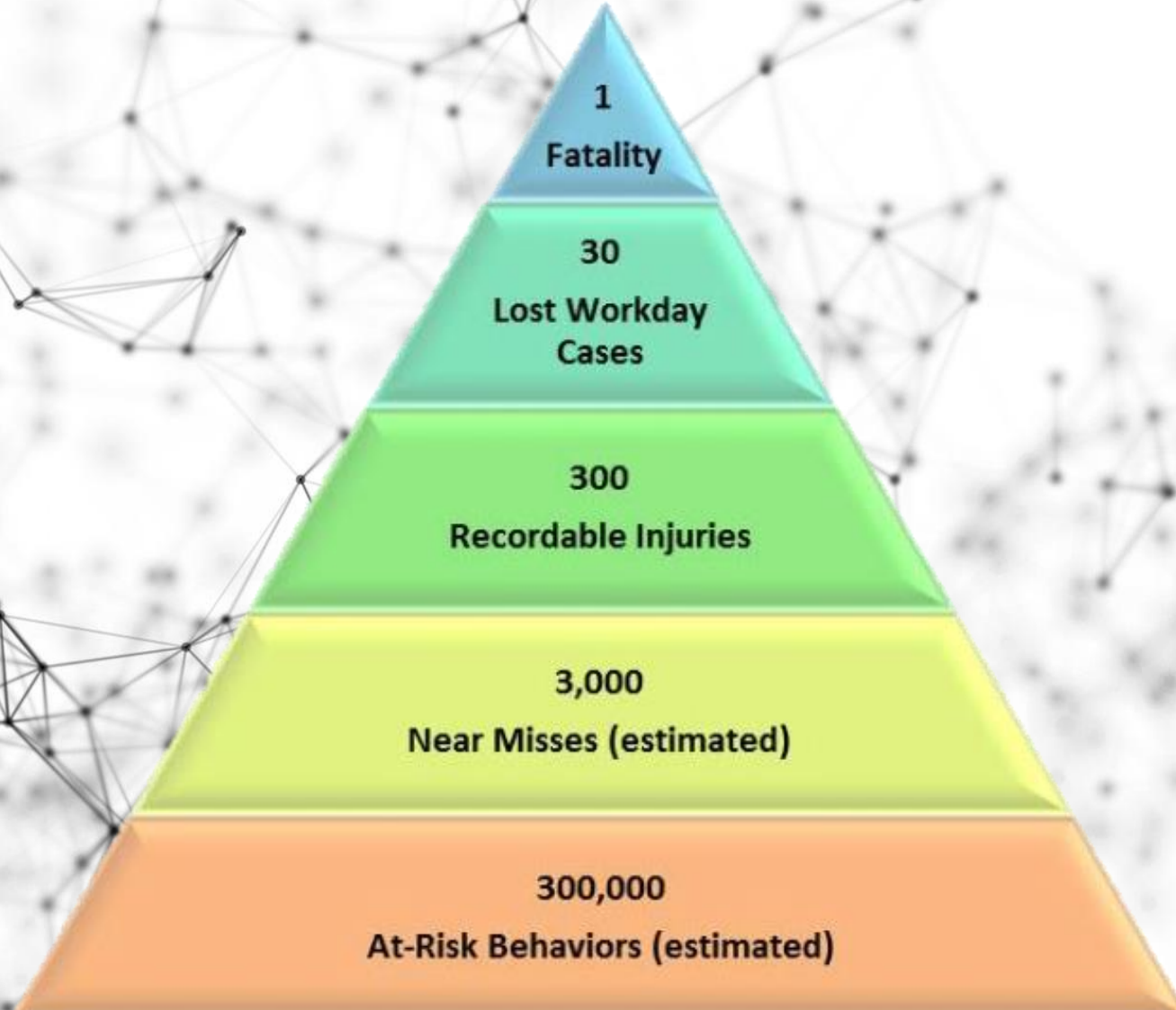
Identifying the Hazards

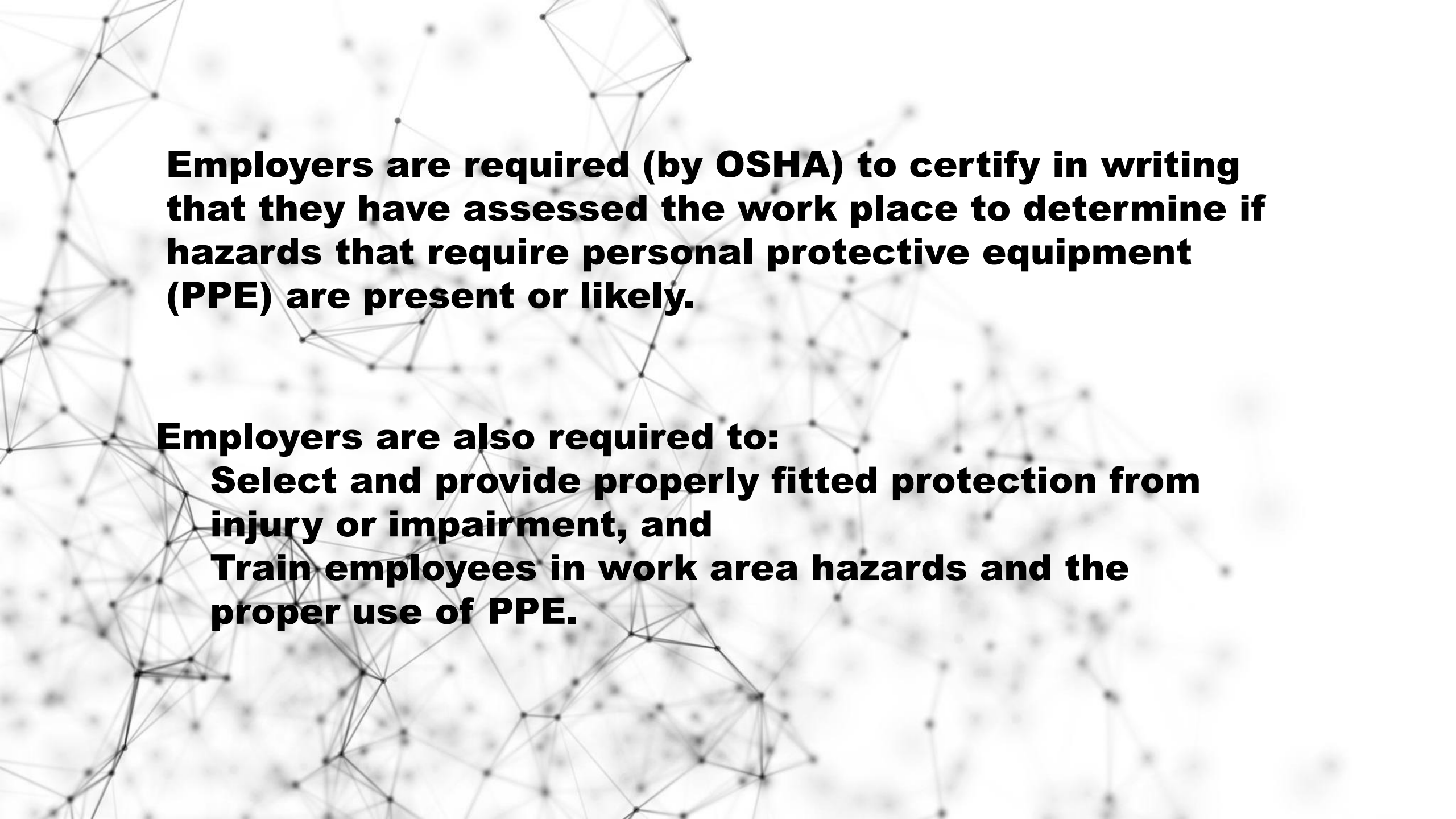
A job hazard analysis is an exercise in detective work. Your goal is to discover the following:

- **What can go wrong?**
- **What are the consequences?**
- **How likely is it that the hazard will occur?**
- **How could it arise?**
- **What are other contributing factors?**



Stat's show these outcomes:





Employers are required (by OSHA) to certify in writing that they have assessed the work place to determine if hazards that require personal protective equipment (PPE) are present or likely.

Employers are also required to:

Select and provide properly fitted protection from injury or impairment, and

Train employees in work area hazards and the proper use of PPE.

Employee Responsibilities

Attend required PPE training sessions.

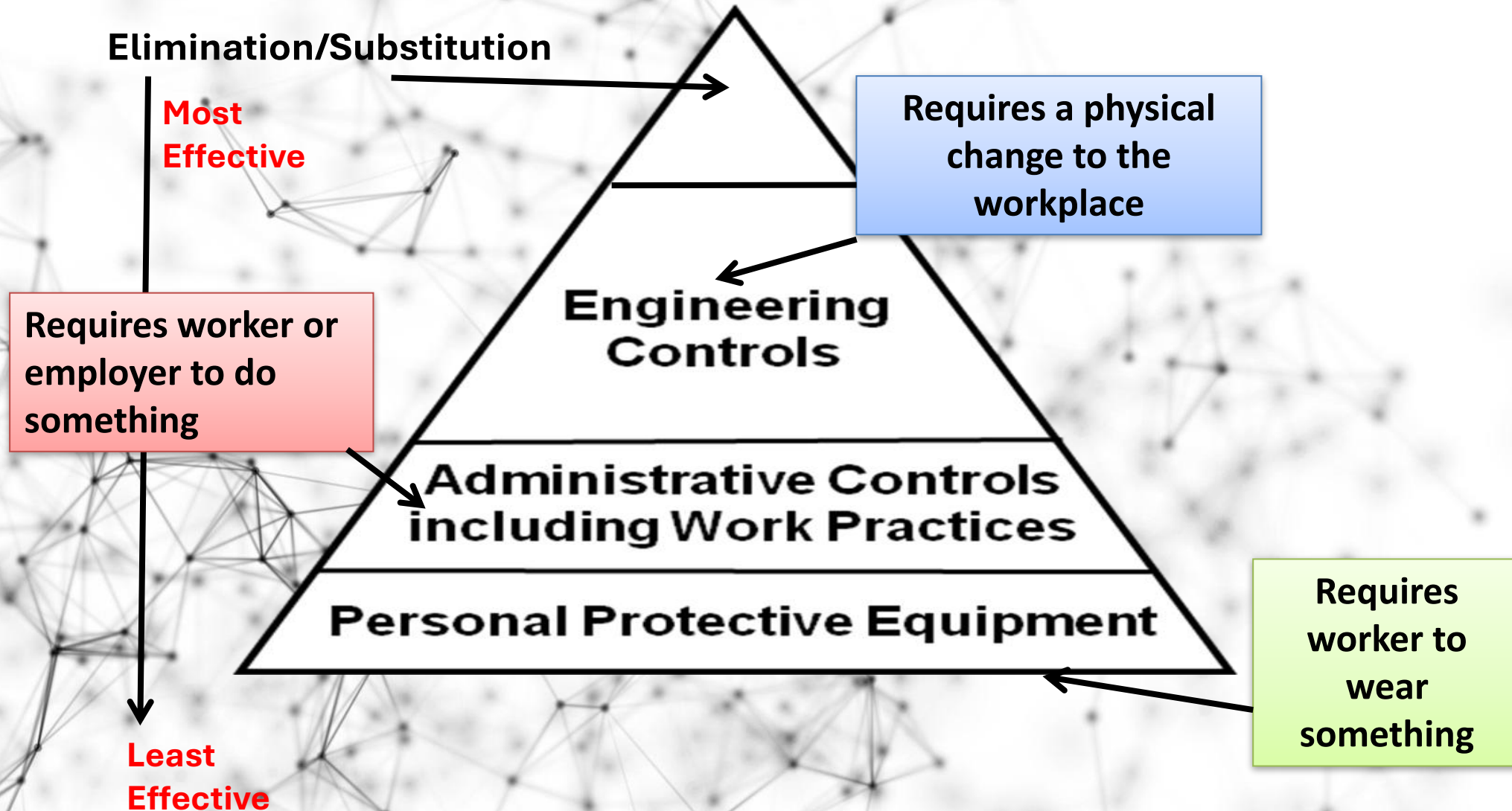
Wear PPE as required.

Clean, maintain, and properly care for PPE.

Inform Supervisors if repair or replacement of equipment is needed.



Hierarchy of Controls



Prevent Injuries...

Neatly store
loose materials

Secure items that
are stored at a
height

Open one filing
cabinet drawer at
a time to prevent
a tip-over

Store heavy
objects close to
the floor

Prevent Injuries...

- ✓ **Wear the proper personal protective equipment for your environment such as steel-toed shoes**
- ✓ **Always walk behind moving equipment, if possible**



Prevent Injuries...

- ✓ **Never obstruct your vision by overloading moving equipment**
- ✓ **Only operate equipment that you are properly trained to use**
- ✓ **Make sure all the safety devices on your equipment are in good working order before use**
- ✓ **Use extra caution around corners, in high traffic areas and near doorways**



CONTROLS: Engineering

CONTROL AT THE SOURCE!

Limits the hazard but doesn't entirely remove it.



**Proper
equipment**

Other Examples:
Mechanical Guards
Wet Methods for Dust
Enclosures/Isolation
Dilution Ventilation



Re-designed Tools

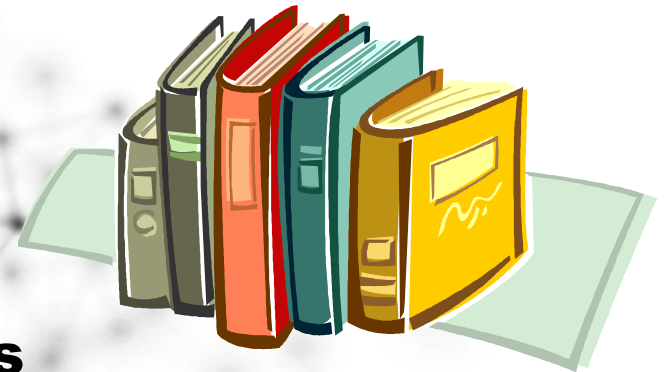


Local Exhaust

CONTROLS: Administrative

Aimed at Reducing Employee Exposure to Hazards
but Not Removing Them!

- **Changes in work procedures such as:**
 - **Written safety policies/rules**
 - **Schedule changes, such as:**
 - **Lengthened or Additional Rest Breaks**
 - **Job Rotation**
 - **Adjusting the Work Pace**
- **Training with the goal of reducing the duration, frequency and severity of exposure to hazards**



CONTROLS: PPE

Personal Protective Equipment

Control of LAST RESORT!

- **Special Clothing**
- **Eye Protection**
- **Hearing Protection**
- **Respiratory Protection**



CONTROL IS AT THE WORKER!

Does these condition exist in our environment?



Does these condition exist in our environment?



Does these condition exist in our environment?



Summary

Identify hazards in the workplace that could result in injury or illness.

Evaluate the level of risk to help determine what controls to implement.

Select an appropriate solution to control the hazard and/or protect the employee.