

Implementing Procedures Today Can Create a More Profitable Tomorrow

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Which Special District Is Yours ? A, B, or C

Effective Safety Practices = Extra Savings in Premium

STANDARD
PREMIUM

Safety & Workers' Compensation Costs

\$450,000

\$300,000

\$225,000

0

Special District A



\$ 225,000

Special District B



\$ 300,000

Special District C



\$ 450,000

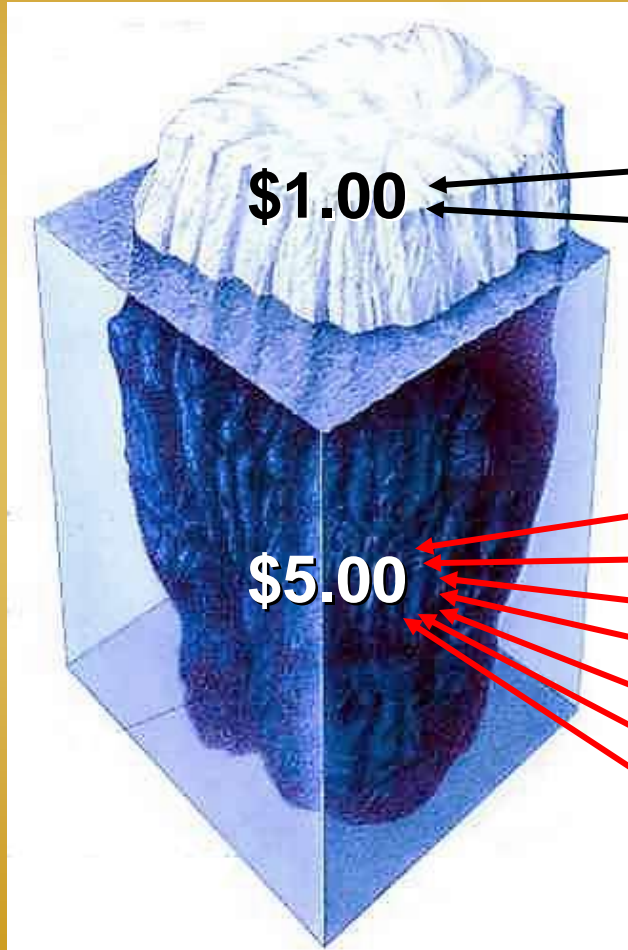
GOOD Safety Practices

AVERAGE Safety Practices

BAD Safety Practices

Annual Payroll	x <u>\$4,000,000</u>	x <u>\$4,000,000</u>	x <u>\$4,000,000</u>
Manual Premium	= \$300,000	= \$300,000	= \$300,000
Experience Mod	x <u>75%</u>	x <u>100%</u>	x <u>150%</u>
Standard Premium	\$225,000	\$300,000	\$450,000

Real Costs of Accidents



Insured Costs

- Medical
- Compensation

Uninsured Costs

- Building Damage
- Tool & Equipment Damage
- Product & Material Damage
- Hiring & Training
- Investigation & Clinic Time
- Clerical Time
- Decrease Output Upon Return

Job Hazard Analysis

- No current OSHA standard
- OSHA provides guidelines on Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)
- Some organizations refer to it as Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
- OSHA is likely to review your hazard assessment program

Why Perform a JHA? What is the Value?

- Identify existing hazards
- Identify potential hazards
- Prioritize corrective actions
- Reduce and/or eliminate hazards



Where Do I Begin?

- Involve Employees
- Review Accident History
- Conduct a Preliminary Job Review
- List, Rank, and Set Priorities for Hazardous Jobs
- Outline the Steps or Tasks

To perform a JHA You Need to Ask

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

Personal Protective Equipment

- Eyes
- Respiratory
- Head
- Feet
- Hands

Eye and Face

- Flying particles
- Molten metal
- Liquid chemicals
- Acid or caustic liquids
- Chemical gases
or vapors
- Potentially injurious
light radiation

Selecting Eye Protection

- Safety glasses
- Goggles
- Face shield
- Shaded filter lenses
- Prescription eyewear
- Z87

Respiratory Protection

- Inhalation of airborne dusts or particulates
- Inhalation of chemical vapors or fumes
- Lack of adequate oxygen
- Hazardous substances and exposures

Selecting Respiratory Protection

- Filtering face piece
- Air purifying respirator
- Different types of cartridges
- Air-supplied respirator
- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
- NIOSH approved

Wear and Care

- Medical approval
- Fit test
- Inspection
before each use
- Seal check
- Cleaned regularly
- Stored properly

Head Protection

- Falling objects
- Exposed electrical conductors
- Low-hanging obstructions

Selecting Head Protection

- Protective hard hats
- Electrical insulation hard hats
- Bump caps
- Z89

Foot Hazard

- Falling or rolling objects
- Objects piercing the sole
- Exposure to electrical hazards
- Slippery walking surfaces
- Wet or muddy conditions
- Hazardous chemicals

Selecting Foot Protection

- Steel toes
- Metatarsal protection
- Puncture or slip-resistant soles
- Chemical resistance
- Waterproof boots
- Cold weather foot wear

Hand Hazards

- Skin absorption of harmful substances
- Severe cuts or lacerations
- Severe abrasions
- Punctures
- Chemical burns
- Thermal burns

Selecting Hand Protection

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Kevlar, metal mesh, cut-resistant gloves
- Leather work gloves
- Extreme temperature gloves
- Electrical work gloves

Selecting General Work Clothing

- Long-sleeve shirts and long pants
- Flame-retardant clothing
- No loose clothing or jewelry
- Chemical-resistant clothing

Accident Investigation

- Prevent a recurrence with corrective action
- Determine the cause
- Document your company's version of the incident
- Complete OSHA-required reporting

When to Investigate

- Immediately after incident
 - Witness memories fade
 - Equipment and clues are moved
- Finish investigation quickly

The Accident Occurs

- Employee immediately reports the accident to a supervisor
- Supervisor treats the injury or assesses need for outside medical treatment
- Leave the accident scene intact

What's Involved?

- Who was injured?
- Medication, drugs, or alcohol?
- Was employee ill?
- Double shift or rotating shifts?

Interviewing Tips

- Discuss what happened leading up to and after the accident
- Encourage witnesses to describe the accident in their own words
- Don't be defensive or judgmental
- Use open-ended questions

Corrective Action

- Immediate corrective actions
- Recommended corrective actions
 - Employee training
 - Preventive maintenance activities
 - Better job procedures
 - Hazard recognition

Safety Committees

- Central Focus
- Sounding Board
- Central Coordination

What Role Should the Committee have?

- Set a good example
- Be Visible
- Report unsafe conditions
- Inspections
- Investigate accidents

Legislative Update

- HB359 / SB154
- HR2067 / S1580 Protecting America's Workers Act