



Mission Success Starts With Safety



SSC Construction Contractor Safety Meeting

September 02, 2021



Mission Success Starts With Safety



Contact Info:

NASA Safety

Matthew Scott

matthew.r.scott@nasa.gov

228-688-1537

Construction Safety

Donna Dubuisson

donna.a.dubuisson@nasa.gov

228-688-1167

Construction Safety

Robert Simmers

robert.e.simmers@nasa.gov

228-688-1877

B2 Test Stand

Neil Toupin

neil.s.toupin@nasa.gov

228-688-1109

A1 Test Stand

<http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/>



Mission Success Starts With Safety



Contact Info:

NASA Safety

Mike Rewis

mike.j.rewis@nasa.gov

228-688-2663

Construction Safety

Frank Olinger

milford.f.olinger@nasa.gov

228-688-1766

Construction Safety

Amanda Ball

amanda.s.ball@nasa.gov

228-688-1422

Construction Safety

Janice Tasin

janice.o.tasin@nasa.gov

228-688-3455

Construction Safety

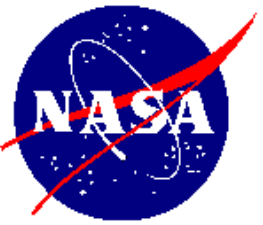
Ronnie Good

ronald.w.good@nasa.gov

228-688-1487

Construction Safety

<http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/>



Mission Success Starts With Safety



Contact Info:

BASTION/SACOM Safety

Donald Smith, CHST

donald.g.smith-1@nasa.gov

228-688-1085 phone

228-234-0639 Cell

Mark Bridenbeck, TES

mark.a.bridenbeck@nasa.gov

228-688-1732 phone

228-313-0188 Cell

John Lindsay, CSP

john.d.lindsay@nasa.gov

228-688-2557 phone

288-688-3503 fax

Will Davis

william.b.davis@nasa.gov

228-688-3193 phone

228-688-3503 fax

<http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/>



Mission Success Starts With Safety



Construction Safety

SSC Construction Inspection
Safety Findings/Stats

August 2021



Construction Safety Report: 01 August – 07 August 2021

Findings: 1

Level 1 Severity : 1

(Corrected on the spot)

An electrical conduit box had an extension cord running through it and the required cover was not and could not be put back in place. An electrical outlet was being used for power tools without the required GFCI protection. SHEtrak Finding # 112378 Status Closed.
29CFR1926.405 (b)(3)(ii) and 29CFR1910.304 (b)(3)(ii)(A)

Level 2 Severity : 0

(Corrective action documented)

Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 0

Aug 4, 2021 at 10:15:57 AM
Saturn Dr
Kiln MS 39556
United States





Aug 4, 2021 at 10:15:30 AM
Saturn Dr
Kiln MS 39556
United States





Construction Safety Report: 08 August – 31 August 2021

Findings: 0

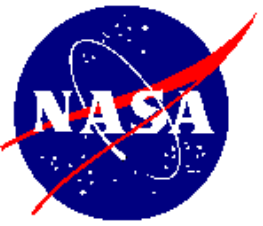
Level 1 Severity : 0

(Corrected on the spot)

Level 2 Severity : 0

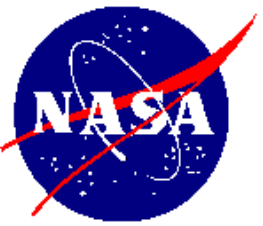
(Corrective action documented)

Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 0



Discussion Topics

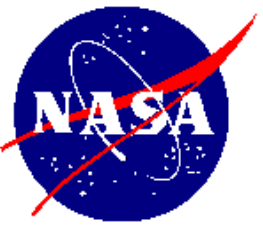
- SSC Safe at Work Protocol Updates
 - <https://sscsos.com/>
- Site Housekeeping
- Recent Safety Observations
- Other



Recent Safety Observations



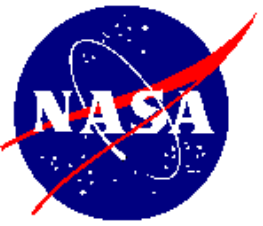
Inadequate lubrication on the tracks.



Recent Safety Observations



Damaged ladder rung.



Recent Safety Observations



General Housekeeping.



NIOSH Fast Facts

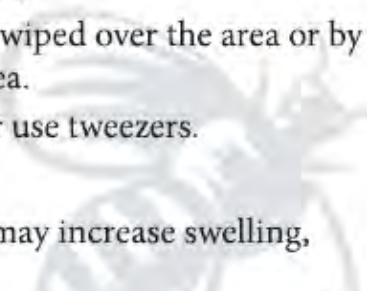
Protecting Yourself from Stinging Insects

Flying Insects

Outdoor workers are at risk of being stung by flying insects (bees, wasps, and hornets) and fire ants. While most stings cause only mild discomfort, some may result in severe allergic reactions that require immediate medical care and may cause death.

First Aid

If a worker is stung by a stinging insect:

- Have someone stay with the worker to be sure that they do not have an allergic reaction.
 - Wash the site with soap and water.
 - Remove the stinger using gauze wiped over the area or by scraping a fingernail over the area.
 - Never squeeze the stinger or use tweezers.
 - Apply ice to reduce swelling.
 - Do not scratch the sting as this may increase swelling, itching, and risk of infection.
- 

Avoid Bug Bites!

Summer means spending more time outdoors. Unfortunately, with these longer, warmer days come the biting, stinging insects. If you are going to be outdoors, you need to protect yourself from these pests. While most stings cause only mild discomfort, some may result in severe allergic reactions that require immediate medical care and may cause death.

The barrier method is always a good place to start — put an item of clothing between you and the critters such as long sleeves and pants. Here in the south where it's a little warmer year-round, look for protective clothing made of light-weight materials or materials with wicking that can help keep you cool in the heat. Spray repellents are another popular option that can help protect you from insect bites and stings.



Even if you take proper precautions, it is possible that you could get bit or stung. If this happens, seek medical treatment immediately. Although it may seem insignificant, it can become infected if not properly treated or you could experience an allergic reaction to the venom. If you have a known severe allergy and your doctor has prescribed epinephrine, carry it with you any time you potentially could be exposed to insects.



Prevention

In general, the prevention of infestations, bites and stings begins with awareness. Once a risk is identified, appropriate control measures can be implemented. Here are some suggestions:

- ❖ Learn to identify flying and crawling creatures.
- ❖ Wear light-colored, smooth-finish long-sleeved shirts and long pants and enclosed footwear. Some outdoor stores sell clothing and gear pre-treated with repellent.
- ❖ Manage your environment by checking the area before starting work. Insects and ants may be hidden in dark corners, or under wood piles, fallen logs or animal carcasses. Areas with abundant flowers attract bugs and bees.

- ❖ Keep work areas clean - Some insects are attracted to discarded food.
- ❖ Do not disturb hives, mounds or nests. Be aware of swarming bees and insects, stay calm and leave the area if they become agitated.
- ❖ Consult a pest control specialist. Sprays, vacuum sweepers, improved ventilation and moisture reduction are among approaches that may be effective preventive interventions.



Bee



Wasp



Hornet



Questions



<http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/>