HAZARD RECOGNITION

Principles of Hazard Recognition

- Employees are responsible to understand rules and associated hazards
- Management is responsible for providing training to recognize hazards
- It doesn't take a professional to identify hazards
- Hazard Recognition is a key element in doing a job right

Three Opportunities to Recognize Hazards

- Pre-Exposure (Planning/Set-up Stage)
- During Exposure (Auditing, Inspecting, and SOR's)
- 3. Post Exposure (Incident Investigation)

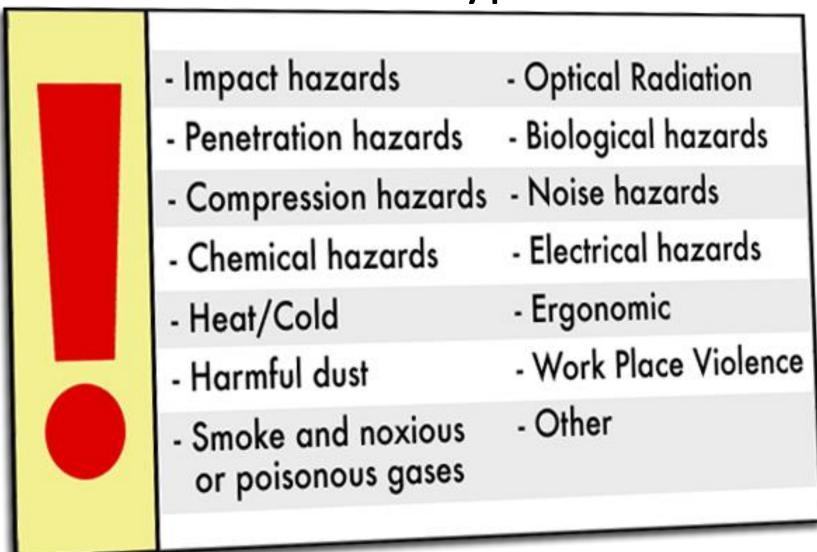
We prefer to find the hazards in the Pre-Exposure Stage

What Is A Hazard?

- A hazard is defined as a <u>danger</u> which threatens <u>physical</u> harm to employees
 - An unsafe workplace condition or practices (dangers) that could cause injuries or illnesses (harm) to employees
- Recognized Hazards
 - Industry/OSHA Recognition
 - Employer/Site Recognition
 - Common Sense Recognition



Hazard Types



Hazard Examples

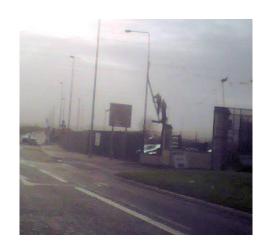
Chemical Hazard



Physical Hazard

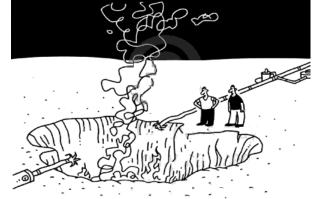


Behavioral Hazard



Challenges of Hazard Recognition

- Safety and Health rules are not understood
- Lack of education in hazard recognition
- Hazards are not controlled and often not recognized
- Lack of ownership



"Figure out what happened to the last crew here, and tell the next crew not to do that."

What's the Hazard?



Is there a Hazard?



The Fix?



Hazard Recognition During Pre-job Planning/Setup

- Simple Technique (SPA):
 - 1. What am I about to do?
 - 2. What do I need to do this job and how will I do it?
 - 3. How could I (or one of my coworkers) get hurt?
 - 4. What am I going to do to prevent injury?

Recognize and Reduce

- Prior to performing a task
 - Recognize What is involved that can hurt you or your coworkers?
 - Reduce How can you keep from being hurt or hurting others while doing this job?