Course Name

FDE106 Occupational Health and Safety II

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Course Name: FDE106 Occupational Health and Safety II

Occupational Health and Safety Law came into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 29335 dated 23 April 2015

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) courses are COMPULSORY courses

OHS is a must course at the faculties that train and educate students who will have the capacity to become occupational health and safety specialists when they graduate in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Law

Acronym	Definition
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act

Why is occupational health and safety important?

Occupational safety deals with all aspects of physical, mental and social **health and safety** in a workplace. It is the umbrella for company's efforts to prevent injuries and hazards in all work environments.

Why is occupational health and safety important?

The core principle of occupational safety is that, every human being and every worker deserves a safe workplace where he or she should be protected against harm, and his work must ensure that he should enjoy physical, mental, and social well-being beyond freedom from disability or illnesses. The government of a country has responsibility to ensure that occupational health and safety practices are followed.

Assist. Prof. Şeref Tağı, 1.02.2020

The Occupational Health and Safety Law has been published in the Official Gazette in Turkey on 30 June 2012.

Also commonly referred to as "İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği" (İSG) or " workplace health and safety " is an area concerned with the safety, health and welfare of people engaged in work or employment. The goals of occupational safety and health programs include to create a safe and healthy work environment.

LAW

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY LAW

Law No. 6331   Date of Issuance: 20/6/2012

SECTION ONE
Object, Scope and Definitions

Object
ARTICLE 1 – (1) Object of this law is to regulate duties, authority, responsibility, rights and obligations of employers and workers in order to ensure occupational health and safety at workplaces and to improve existing health and safety conditions.

Scope and exceptions
ARTICLE 2 – (1) This Law shall apply to all works and workplaces in both public and private sector, employers of these workplaces and their representatives, all workers including apprentices and interns regardless of their field of activity.

(2) However, this Law shall not be applicable to the following activities and persons:

Basic Terminology of the Subject Area

As terminology used in relation to health and safety has different meanings in different contexts within industry, it is useful to distinguish some commonly used terms that will be used throughout this course..

Accident –

undesired circumstances which give rise to ill-health or injury, damage to property, plant, products or the environment; production losses or increased liabilities.

Incident –

undesired circumstances and 'near misses' which could cause accidents.

HSE (1997), Successful Health and Safety Management, HS(G)65, 2nd Edition, HSE Books.

Basic Terminology of the Subject Area

Ill health –

Acute and chronic ill health caused by physical, chemical or biological agents as well as adverse effects on mental health.

Hazard –

The potential to cause harm. Harm including ill health and injury, damage to property, plant, products or the environment, production losses or increased liabilities.

Risk

means the likelihood that a specified undesired event will occur due to the realisation of a hazard by, or during work activities or by the products and services created by work activities.