



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

WHAT ARE THE most common HAZARDS IN THE WORKPLACE?



The six main categories of hazards in the workplace are;

Physical

Biological

Chemical

Ergonomic

Psychosocial



Physical Factors

Physical hazards are environmental factors that can harm an employee.

They are the conditions or situations that can cause the body physical harm.

- * **Noise**
- * **Vibration**
- **Radiation**
- **Lighting**
- **Extremely high/low temperature**
- **Extremely high/low air pressure.**

Biological Factors

Infectious diseases - those caused by infectious agents, known as pathogens



4 types of Pathogens:

- **Viral** Hepatite B, C, HIV virus, Corona virus
- **Bacterial** Charbon, tuberculosis, brucella, tetanus, typhoid
- **Fungal**
- **Parasites**

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

VIRUSES



FUNGI

BACTERIA



PARASITES

Chemical Factors

caused by exposure to **chemicals** in the workplace. Can cause breathing problems, skin irritation or burns.



- * **Flammable chemicals**
- * **Explosive**
- **Radiation**
- **Toxic**
- **Oxidizing**
- **Mutagenic**
- **Corrosive**
- **Irritant**
- **Allergic**
- **Carcinogenic** **etc.**

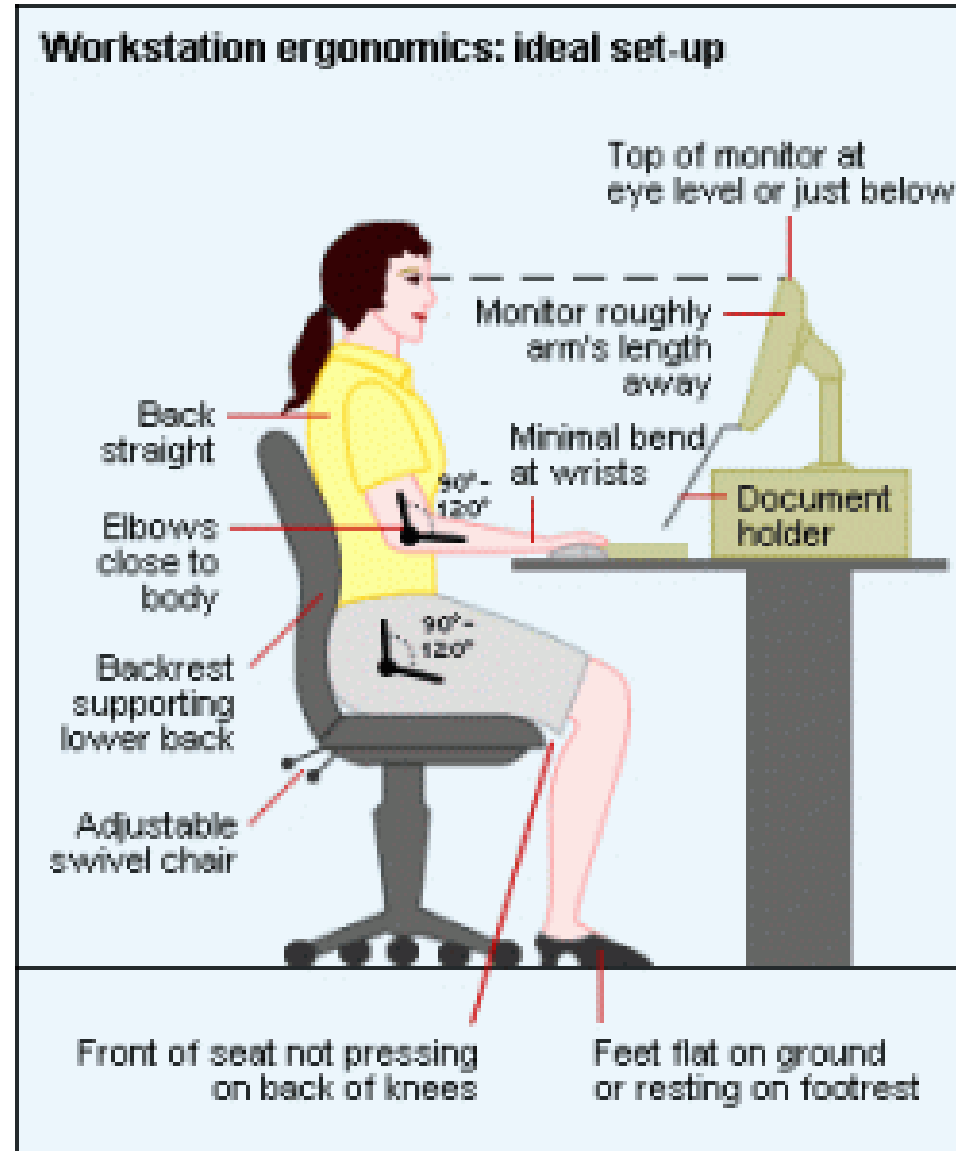
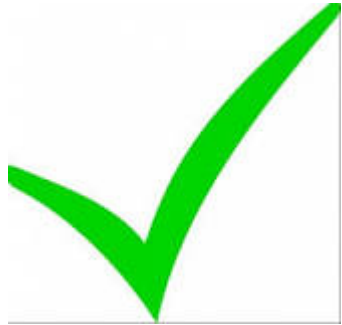
Ergonomic Factors

a result of physical factors that can lead to musculoskeletal injuries.

Manuel lifting heavy loads
Repetitive work & hand movements
Body posture



Ergonomic Factors



Psychosocial Factors

Tensions at the workplace may disrupt the concentration and mental health of the worker



Examples of Tensions at the workplace

- **Monotonous work**
- **Excessive work and overtime**
- **Poor work relationships with colleagues and supervisors**
- **Shift work**
- **Remuneration and annual leave issues**
- **Sexual harassment**

There are 3 types of workplaces based on the hazards :

1) less hazardous workplaces

2) hazardous workplaces

3) very/highly hazardous workplaces

The OSH Law defines three classes of occupational safety experts, namely Classes A, B and C.

In very hazardous workplaces;

Only and only If you have Class (A) OHS certificate, you can work as an OHS expert in very hazardous workplaces.

In hazardous workplaces;

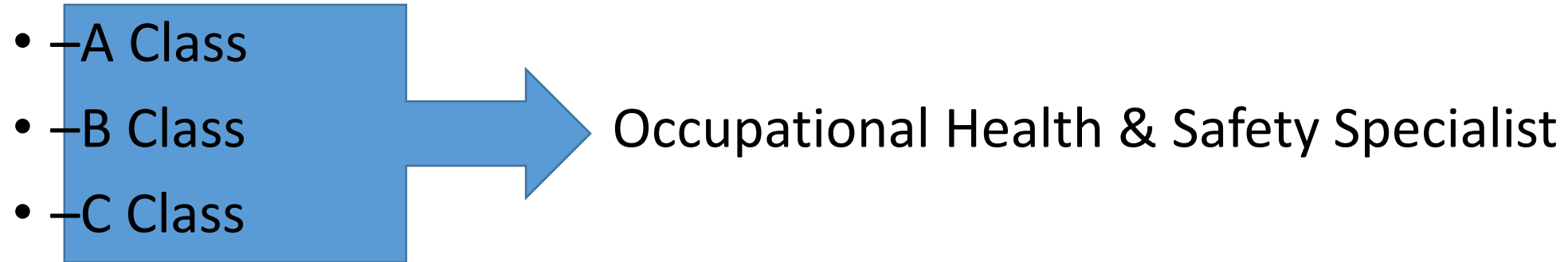
If you have Class (B) OHS certificate, you can work as an OHS specialist in hazardous workplaces. But also, if you have Class (A) certificate you can work too.

In less hazardous workplaces;

If you have Class (C) OHS certificate, you can work as an OHS specialist in less hazardous workplaces. Also, if you have Class (B) and (A) certificate you can work too

a new career for engineers & architects:

- Occupational Health & Safety Specialist



- Occupational Health & Safety Trainer

Firstly you must get C-Class Certificate

After 3 years B-Class Certificate

After 4 years A-Class Certificate



Is it enough to prevent the debris from falling?



Is the ladder safe?



?





working on barefoot on the lamppost ?

Working at height without any PPE?



2 guys are supporting the third man to repair **comfortably** ?



the big accidents
starts with the
small neglect



All "**little** things" if **neglected** will grow into **big** things

Roles and Responsibilities of Occupational Health and Safety Experts





Roles and Responsibilities of Occupational Health and Safety Experts



➤ Consultancy;

- 1) condition, maintenance and selection of machinery and materials used,
- 2) planning, organization and implementation of the work,
- 3) selection, supply, use, maintenance, protection and testing of personal protective equipment,
- 4) Keeping records of occupational accidents and occupational diseases

➤ Risk assessment;

making suggestions to the employer about the safety measures

➤ workplace surveillance;

Periodic maintenance, control, measurement planning,
Prepare an emergency plan such as fire



➤ **education, information, registration;**

1) Training the employees about work, about their rights



2) prepare an annual evaluation report about workplace surveillance



➤ **Cooperation with relevant units;**



Working hours of OHS

Experts





1

In less hazardous workplaces with 1000 or more workers, at least «1» occupational safety expert is employed for every 1000 workers.

2



In hazardous workplaces with 500 or more workers, at least «1» occupational safety expert is employed for every 500 workers.

3



In highly hazardous workplaces with 250 or more workers, at least «1» occupational safety expert is employed for every 250 workers.

Which of the following is true for the working time of the OHS expert who will be employed in a less hazardous workplace with 1200 employees ?

- A) At least 2 occupational safety specialists must be assigned.
- B) At least 1 «Class-C» and at least 1 «class B», totally 2 OHS experts must be assigned.
- C) at least 1 OHS expert must be assigned, additional calculations must be made for other 200 people.
- D) at least 3 OHS expert must be assigned 36 hours per month and additional 5 minutes per workers.

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Aim is;



occupational diseases
can be completely
prevented **100%**



[No Title]



- **98%** of Work accidents can be prevented

Aim is;

- to ensure all work activities are done safely.
- A safe working environment : to remove or reduce the risks to the health, safety and welfare of all workers, and anyone else who may be affected.
- Information, training and supervision that is reasonably necessary to ensure that each worker is safe from injury and risks to health
- A commitment to consult and co-operate with workers in all matters relating to health and safety in the workplace
- A commitment to continually improve our performance through effective safety management.





Risk Assessment Steps

Step 1

Identify the hazards

Step 2

Decide who might be harmed and how

Step 3

Evaluate the risks and decide on the precautions

Step 4

Record your findings and implement them

Step 5

Review your assessment and update if necessary

UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

- Horseplay and jokes



- Smoking in a non-smoking area.



UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

- Bullying



- Fighting



UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

- Assaulting, threatening or interfering with other employees



- Abuse, damage or destruction of property



UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

- Failing to adhere to safe operating procedures.



- Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working

