

Health & Safety in the Schools and the Workplace



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What is “Safety?”

- Freedom from danger
- Security
- Planned effort to ensure freedom from danger
- A conscious effort

What does it mean to you?

- Defensive driving
- Seat Belts
- Firearms safety at home and when hunting
- Safety practices at home, such as when mowing, doing electrical work, protective eyewear when sawing or using hammer, or lighting gas grills

When do you first think about safety on the job, or at home?

How often during a day or work shift do you think about your personal safety or someone you work with?

What is it that you think about?

Some things could be.....

- Before I start my day or my job
- When I am going to do something potentially dangerous
- I think about using protective equipment
- Machine safety
- I think about it several times, especially if I change what I am doing

What are some safety thoughts for work and school?

- Do I know and understand the safety procedures for this job?
- What personal protective equipment do I need for this task and is it adequate?
- Are there other risks to my safety or the safety of others, do I know how to respond to avoid injury?

TAKE SAFETY WITH YOU!!

- We should constantly think about safety. The human mind is one of the fastest processors of information, it only takes seconds and could save injury or lives.

Chemical Safety-for everyday at home and work (physical hazard categories)

- Corrosives-Hydrochloric & sulfuric, caustic (drain cleaners)
- Solvents-Paint thinners, degreasers, glues
- Flammables-Fuels & solvents that have a flash point of 100° or less
- Combustibles-Fuels & solvents that have a flash point greater than 100°
- Others- explosives, radioactive material, toxic material, poisons, etc.

How are we exposed to chemicals?

- Inhalation-breathing fumes or vapors
- Other ill effects from vapors causing headaches, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, sleepiness, can ultimately lead to unconsciousness or death
- Ingestion-eating contaminated food
- Absorption-through skin from a chemical
- Injection-puncture thru skin, needlestick

Health Hazards from chemicals include:

- Heart problems
- Kidney and liver problems
- Reproductive problems including sterility
- Cancer

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

- For chemical safety
- Provides information that can prevent or save lives
- Required by OSHA (Occupational Health and Safety) to be at the work site
- Doesn't have to be the same form, but the same information is required

Information includes:

- Material identity-
common or brand name
- Hazardous ingredients
- Physical & Chemical
ingredients
- Firefighting measures
- Health Hazards
- Exposure data (safe
limits)
- Safe handling
instructions
- Emergency and first aid
- Stability & reactivity
- Transportation &
disposal
- The name, address &
phone & to get
emergency information

It is extremely important that all employees be familiar with MSDS sheets for all chemicals they work with, where they are located, and how to find information on them. At Teays Valley they are all kept in black binders labeled MSDS and kept in the clinic/office areas.

Another resource for quick chemical information/first aid care is Poison Control at Columbus Children's Hospital

722-4340 or
800-682-7625

MSDS definitions:

- Acute effects-adverse health effects that can occur immediately after an exposure
- Chronic effects-adverse health effects that can occur over a period of time
- Exposure limit-the maximum time one can be exposed without harmful effects
- Flash point-lowest temperature that a flammable liquid gives off enough vapor to ignite
- Fume-airborne dispersion of particles, cont....

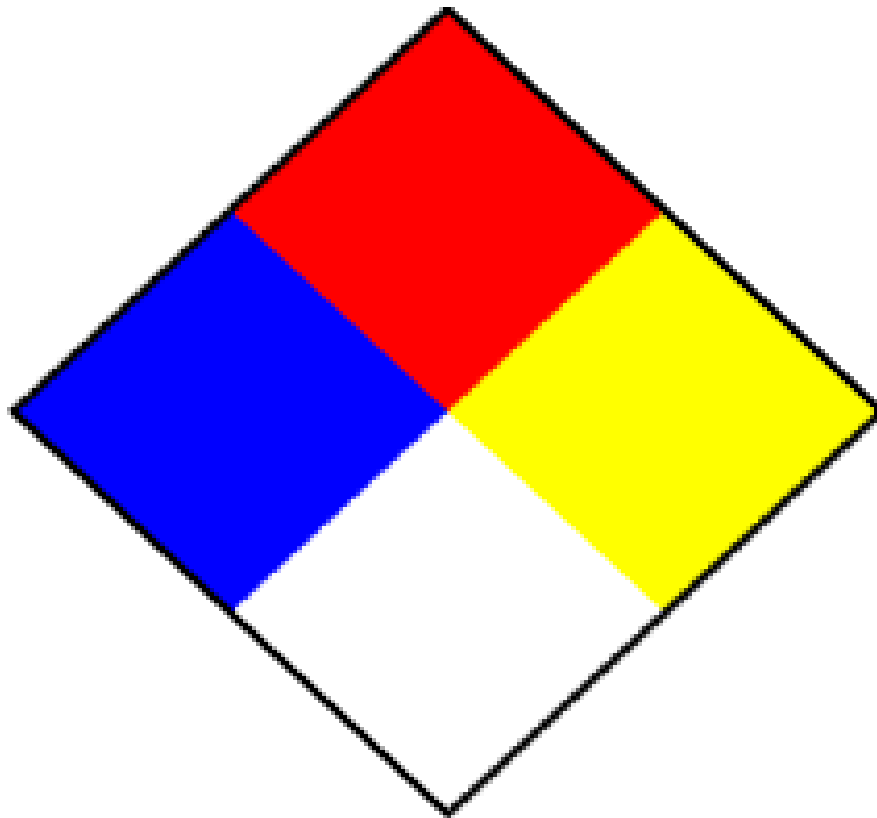
Fire Diamond-National Fire Protection Association(NFPA)

- Labeling system that provides hazard information
- Numbers 1 - 4, denote level of hazard
- 0 is low, 4 is high
- Blue-health hazard
- Red-flammable
- Yellow-reactivity
- White-other hazards

Flammability
0 - 4

Health
0 - 4

Reactivity
0 - 4



Special Concerns

(~~W~~ - Avoid use of water)
OX - Oxidizer

How do we best protect ourselves?

- Always read container labels, MSDS sheets, and instructions for safe handling, don't use any product without a label
- Always use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) specific to the chemical & be properly trained to use it
- Inspect all PPE for defects
- Know where eye wash stations are & safety showers are & how to use them
- Always wash your hands!!!!
- Leave contaminated clothing at work

Other School Safety Issues

- Environmental Safety Issues, such as fire and severe weather drills - fire drills are to be conducted once a month while school is in session - tornado drills conducted at least once a month during tornado season.
- Injury reporting - accident reports for students and staff - kept in the office/clinic.
- Blood Borne Pathogens training each year

References:

- “Safety Works for You,” by Ohio Bureau of Workers’ Compensation

For More Information

- Contact Teays Valley's Health/Safety Committee for more information about O.S.H.A. Hazcom questions or concerns.