



“Your Connection for Workplace Safety”
Phone: 920-208-7520

We're about service, commitment, results, and accountability!

SCI Safety Tip: Industrial Fire Prevention Best Practices: Strategies for Success (Part 1)

By **Walter S. Beattie, CSP, CFPS, CSHM**

Source: www.blr.com

Date: **October 3, 2014**

Our Weekly Safety Tip provides valuable and current safety information relevant for Work, Home & Play.

And, you will be kept current on the latest Safety Compliance issues.



SCI SAFETY NEWS OR TIP



SCI OSHA NEWS OR COMPLIANCE



SCI HEALTHYLIVING and WELLNESS NEWS

We want to hear from you! Send us your feedback and give us ideas for future safety topics.

Let us know how you feel about our new look!

Safety Slogan

Answer the “burning question” with fire prevention

**James Lehrke-SCI
Of the week**

National Fire Prevention Week has been observed since 1922. This year it is being observed during the week of October 5-11, 2014. “Smoke Alarms Save Lives: Test Yours Every Month” is the theme this year. While the theme hits the home environment, this is also a good time for risk managers, safety and fire prevention managers, and business managers to take a close look at the industrial fire prevention programs that are in their facilities.

Fire can impact a business or industrial facility in many ways. It can be the primary cause of a loss, or it may ensue as a result of another incident which triggers a fire. It can impact your property, manufacturing facilities and equipment, and affect the continuity of business operations. Your employees may suffer injury, pain and suffering, time away from work, or death. Fire is truly an all-encompassing threat to your business and your employees.

The management team of an industrial facility can implement programs and protection methods to prevent and control the impact of fires. Preventing fires will have the most impact on safeguarding your facilities; however, if a fire does start, proper protection will help minimize the fire loss and its resulting down time. Business interruption from fire can be one of the most devastating factors in recovering from a major fire.

Assign employee roles

Every employee in your facility has a job with specific tasks. Responding to an alarm of fire should be one of those job tasks. Every employee should know and take responsibility for their role in fire response. Some will be floor wardens, some will tend to fire protection systems and valves to ensure that they are open and are not turned off until the fire chief authorizes action, and some will work hand in hand with the fire department.

The majority of your workforce may respond by exiting in an orderly and expeditious manner, meet at a muster point for roll call, and follow directions of the fire wardens. Not following the procedure may waste fire fighting resources as they search for unaccounted people who could possibly be inside the building.

Develop programs and procedures

Management programs covering smoking controls, hot work procedures, impairment handling, employee training, hazard communication, self inspection, personal protective equipment (PPE), and other site specific programs should be implemented to help safeguard your workers and facility. The implementation and adherence to good management

controls are usually not a major capital expense and the benefits are immeasurable. Programs should be implemented to ensure fire protection systems are in a ready state. Self inspection programs covering fire extinguishers, fire systems, building construction features such as fire doors and wall penetrations, electrical systems, combustion controls, housekeeping, storage hazards, and hazards related to the operations of the facility will help correct deficiencies.

SCI OSHA News: Infographic: OSHA's Recordkeeping Rule Updates: What Employers Need to Know

Source: <http://www.blr.com> <http://www.osha.gov>
 Date: OSHA September 11, 2014, BLR October 1, 2014

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration today announced a [final rule](#) requiring employers to notify OSHA when an employee is killed on the job or suffers a work-related hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye. The rule, which also updates the list of employers partially exempt from OSHA record-keeping requirements, will go into effect on Jan. 1, 2015, for workplaces under federal OSHA jurisdiction.



INJURY REPORTING

BEFORE January 1, 2015 Report all work-related FATALITIES and inpatient HOSPITALIZATIONS of 3 or more employees to OSHA within 6 hours.	AFTER January 1, 2015 Report work-related FATALITIES to OSHA within 8 hours. Report all AMPUTATIONS, inpatient HOSPITALIZATIONS of 1 or more employees, and EYE LOSS incidents within 24 hours.
--	---

The announcement follows preliminary results from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' [2013 National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries](#)*.

"Today, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that 4,405 workers were killed on the job in 2013. We can and must do more to keep America's workers safe and healthy," said U.S. Secretary of Labor Thomas E. Perez. "Workplace injuries and fatalities are absolutely preventable, and these new requirements will help OSHA focus its resources and hold employers accountable for preventing them."

Under the revised rule, employers will be required to notify OSHA of work-related fatalities within eight hours, and work-related in-patient hospitalizations, amputations or losses of an eye within 24 hours. Previously, OSHA's regulations required an employer to report only work-related fatalities and in-patient hospitalizations of three or more employees. Reporting single hospitalizations, amputations or loss of an eye was not required under the previous rule.

REPORTING OPTIONS

CALL OR VISIT your OSHA area office. CLICK TO FIND AN AREA OFFICE NEAR YOU

OR

CALL OSHA's toll-free number at 1-800-321-OSHA (6742).

OR

COMING SOON: Report online at https://www.osha.gov/report_online/index.html.

All employers covered by the [Occupational Safety and Health Act](#), even those who are exempt from maintaining injury and illness records, are required to comply with OSHA's new severe injury and illness reporting requirements. To assist employers in fulfilling these requirements, OSHA is developing a [Web portal](#) for employers to report incidents electronically, in addition to the phone reporting options.

RECORDKEEPING EXEMPTIONS

BEFORE January 1, 2015 Employers in certain low-hazard industries designated by SIC Codes are not required to keep injury and illness records unless specifically asked to by OSHA, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or another authorized entity.	AFTER January 1, 2015 Updated list of partially exempt industries, designated by NAICS Code. Check out the updated list: http://ow.ly/C82ps
--	--

"Hospitalizations and amputations are sentinel events, indicating that serious hazards are likely to be present at a workplace and that an intervention is warranted to protect the other workers at the establishment," said Dr. David Michaels, assistant secretary of labor for occupational safety and health.

In addition to the new reporting requirements, OSHA has also updated the [list of industries](#) that, due to relatively low occupational injury and illness rates, are exempt from the requirement to routinely keep injury and illness records. The previous list of exempt industries was based on the old Standard Industrial Classification system and the new rule uses the [North American Industry Classification System](#) to classify establishments by industry. The new list is based on updated injury and illness data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The new rule maintains the exemption for any employer with 10 or fewer employees, regardless of their industry classification, from the requirement to routinely keep records of worker injuries and illnesses.

BOTH

Any employer (regardless of industry) that employed 10 or fewer employees at all times during the previous calendar year is exempt from the requirement to routinely maintain injury and illness records (OSHA 300 Logs).

ALL EMPLOYERS must report fatalities and the other serious injuries listed above to OSHA, regardless of company size or industry exemption.

For more information about the new rule, visit OSHA's website at <http://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping2014>.

Follow us on Twitter: @BLR_EHS @SafetyDailyAdv

Disclaimer: The information provided here does not represent legal or any other type of professional advice and should not be used as a substitute for legal advice from a qualified attorney licensed in your state. Copyright © 2014 BLR—Business and Legal Resources. All rights reserved.

HEALTHY BITES

Quick Tips for Healthy Living



GERD

Your esophagus is the tube that carries food from your mouth to your stomach. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) happens when a muscle at the end of your esophagus does not close properly. This allows stomach contents to leak back, or reflux, into the esophagus and irritate it.

You may feel a burning in the chest or throat called [heartburn](#). Sometimes, you can taste stomach fluid in the back of the mouth. If you have these symptoms more than twice a week, you may have GERD. You can also have GERD without having heartburn. Your symptoms could include a dry cough, asthma symptoms, or trouble swallowing.

Anyone, including infants and children, can have GERD. If not treated, it can lead to more serious health problems. In some cases, you might need medicines or surgery. However, many people can improve their symptoms by

- Avoiding alcohol and spicy, fatty or acidic foods that trigger heartburn
- Eating smaller meals
- Not eating close to bedtime
- Losing weight if needed
- Wearing loose-fitting clothes

NIH: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases

The Lehrke Family Scholarship Fund Is Up & Running It's 2015 Fundraiser In Memory of the Lehrke Family Children - Jessica, Nick & Kristin – Our Theme – “ Help Us Help Others “



What do you think?
Send us an email at:
safetyconnections@aol.com
See our bold new look @
<http://www.safetyconnections.com/>

In Loving
Memory of Jessica Lehrke

Lehrke Family Scholarship Fund

All proceeds go to the High School Scholarship

Las Vegas Trip & \$500 Cash

Purchase a ticket for your chance to win
ROUND TRIP AIRLINE TICKETS and a HOTEL STAY IN LAS VEGAS valued up to \$1000, Plus \$500 cash!
Drawing Held 12/13/14
This prize has the following guidelines:

- + Prize is for 2 airline tickets & 3-night hotel stay for 2 people valued up to \$1000 and \$500 cash.
- + Maximum travel prize value is \$1000. Prize covers 2 airline tickets (round-trip flights from Appleton or Milwaukee to Las Vegas, NV), 3-night hotel stay for 2 people, choice of a travel agent for Fox World Travel and any additional charges (transfer, show tickets, etc.) up to \$1000. Costs beyond \$1000 are the responsibility of the winner.
- + Winner may choose travel dates, hotel accommodations and flights, but will be responsible for any charges above the \$1000 total value of the vacation.
- + All taxes, fees, and expenses over \$1000 (including, but not limited to, food, beverages, and checked-baggage fees) are the responsibility of the winner.
- + Package is redeemable in 2015. Travel must be completed by 12/31/15.
- + Unused travel award will be forfeited. This award has no cash value and is non-refundable and non-transferable once booked.
- + Travel arrangements must be made through Fox World Travel in Sheboygan.
- + Cash prize of \$500 must be redeemed from Jim Lehrke on behalf of the Lehrke Family Scholarship Fund.
- + Other restrictions may apply.

To redeem the travel prize, please choose your travel dates well in advance and contact:
Fox World Travel - 375 S. Taylor Drive, Sheboygan
920-450-4500 or vacations@foxw.com
at least 60 days prior to your anticipated travel date.

To redeem the cash prize, please contact
Jim Lehrke - 920-912-7333

Thank you for your support!

