

Weekly Safety Tip

"Your Connection for Workplace Safety" Phone: 920-208-7520

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

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

One safe act can lead to another. James Lehrke-SCI

Of the week

SCI Safety Tip: Back to School Safety Checklist

Source: http://www.nsc.org

Transportation Safety

Whether children walk, ride their bicycle or take the bus to school, it is extremely important that they take proper safety precautions. Here are some tips to make sure your child safely travels to school.

Walking to school

- Review your family's walking safety rules.
- Walk on the sidewalk, if one is available. When on a street with no sidewalk, walk facing the traffic.
- Before you cross the street, stop and look left, right and left again to see if cars are coming.
- Never dart out in front of a parked car.
- Practice walking to school with your child. Cross streets at crosswalks when available.

Riding a bicycle to school

- Make sure your child always wears his/her helmet when leaving the house.
- ☐ Make sure helmet is fitted and secured properly.
- ☐ Teach your children the rules of the road.
 - Ride on the right side of the road, with traffic, and in a single file.
 - Come to a complete stop before crossing the street. Walk bike across street.

Riding the bus to school

- Go to the bus stop with your child to teach them the proper way to get on and off the bus.
- ☐ Make sure your children stand six feet away (or 3 giant steps) from the curb.
- ☐ If your child and you need to cross the street in front of the bus, walk on the side of the road until you are 10 feet ahead of the bus. You always should be able to see the bus driver, and the bus driver always should be able to see you.

For more school safety visit:

http://www.nsc.org/safety_home/SafetyObservances/Pages/BackToSchoolSafety.aspx

School Safety

Many school-related injuries are completely preventable. Follow these steps to ensure your child's safety at school.

Preventing backpack-related injuries

- Q Choose a backpack for your child carefully. It should have ergonomically designed features to enhance safety and comfort.
- Q Don't overstuff a backpack; it should weigh no more than 10 to 20 percent of your child's body weight.
 - For example, a child that weighs 60 pounds should carry a backpack no heavier than 12 pounds.
- q Ask your children to use both straps when wearing their backpack to evenly distribute the weight on their shoulders.

Preventing playground-related injuries

- q Encourage your child to use playgrounds with a soft surface. Avoid playgrounds with concrete surfaces, as they are too hard if your child falls.
- q Children under the age of four should use climbing equipment with assistance and adult supervision, and watch older children when they're climbing, especially on monkey bars.

SCI OSHA News: OSHA Chief Expresses Support for VPP, Urges Members to Share Their Approach

Source: www.blr.com Date: September 8, 2014

OSHA chief David Michaels, PhD, encouraged participants in OSHA's Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) to help other employers understand the benefits of a strong and active commitment to safety and health. Keep reading to find out why Michaels also said a safety management program isn't a silver bullet.

Speaking at the Voluntary Protection Programs Participants' Association (VPPPA) annual conference, Michaels underscored OSHA's support for VPP. This comes despite some criticism that the agency has not backed VPP as much as in the past. Commented Michaels, "VPP remains a very high priority for OSHA, and we want to see the program continue to thrive." While administrations change, "our commitment to the program doesn't waver," he added.

Michaels said OSHA is proud of the approximately 2,300 active VPP participants, who represent 875,000 workers. While noting that a safety and health management system (a VPP requirement) is essential, it isn't the only essential element. "Investing in the safety and health of workers is about growing a culture, not simply developing a safety management program and then hoping it works. You have to feed it and care for it so that it succeeds and continues to succeed," he said. (continued page 3)

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"

Michaels hopes VPP employers will pay it forward

In an environment of limited resources, Michaels says one of the best ways to extend the message of VPP is for participants "to reach out to these other employers...to show them why safe, healthier workplaces are better for business, better for workers, better for the economy, better for the country."

Michaels wants VPP employers to tell others that investing in safety and health isn't just the right thing to do—it's also good for business. That's because when employees feel protected, morale goes up, performance and profitability increase, and costs go down.

Michaels quoted National Safety Council estimates that fatal and non-fatal work injuries cost the economy \$198 billion in 2012. That's more than a half billion dollars every day. He hopes VPP members will share their successes and "pay it forward" by convincing others that businesses succeed when they protect their workers. "Your experiences, your opinions, your voices carry great weight—and you will be listened to."

VPP participants are exempt from OSHA programmed inspections while they maintain their VPP status. Learn more about the program and find out if the voluntary compliance program may be right for your organization. The OSHA VPP page is https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/vpp. The VPPPA website is http://www.vpppa.org.





Minerals

Minerals are important for your body to stay healthy. Your body uses minerals for many different jobs, including building bones, making hormones and regulating your heartbeat.

There are two kinds of minerals: macrominerals and trace minerals. Macrominerals are minerals your body needs in larger amounts. They include <u>calcium</u>, phosphorus, magnesium, <u>sodium</u>, <u>potassium</u>, <u>chloride</u> and sulfur. Your body needs just small amounts of trace minerals. These include <u>iron</u>, manganese copper Wellness iodine, zinc, cobalt, fluoride and selenium.

The best way to get the minerals your body needs is by eating a wide variety of foods. In some cases, your doctor may recommend a mineral supplement.





Send us an email at: jlconnections@aol.com See our bold new look @ http://www.safetyconnections.com/

In Loving Memory of Jessica Lehrke