



Weekly Safety Tip

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

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

SCI Safety Tip: New Years Safety Tips

Source: <http://metrofire.ca.gov/index.php/cs-safety-tips/81-new-years>

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

Best gift you can give your family is YOU! Please be safe

James Lehrke-SCI

Of the week

Drinking: While this goes under the “common sense” rule, it still must be said, DON'T SIT YOUR DRINK DOWN ANYWHERE! A lot of times people are trusting within their surrounding and tend to put their drink down where anyone can get to it, keep your drink with you. Even if you have to go to the bathroom, either take it with you or give it to a close friend of yours. Whatever you do, don't leave your drink at a table and then come back to it. While New Year's Eve is super fun it's also super dangerous when it comes to someone spiking your drink while it's unattended. When you are popping champagne bottles, aim the cork away from people. This may sound funny, however; it's a serious issue, it's all fun and games until someone loses an eye!

Driving: Whatever you do this New Year's Eve, DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE! Even if you've had only a couple of drinks, have a designated driver to drive you around. You many think that you're not that “buzzed up”, however you're wrong! To avoid problems with accidents and the law, have someone “sober” drive for you. This doesn't count if your designated driver had drinks along with you; make sure your driver is alcohol free for the night.

Public Events: Being that it's New Year's Eve I'm sure you're going to want to attend all of the parties and New Year's festivities. When attending these events, beware of your surroundings at all times! This is extremely important since you may be drinking around tons of people you don't know in a place you've probably never been. Never go to these types of places by yourself. This doesn't just go for women it also goes for men! When at public events make sure you have a communication device such as cell phone or laptop just in case anything negative occurs. Be prepared!

No Fireworks or Guns: This will be enforced to the fullest by law enforcement when it comes to New Year's Eve festivities. If you are going to engage in fireworks, leave it up to the professionals. If you are caught with fireworks this New Year's Eve, it may be more than just a fine; it may possibly lead to jail time!

Friends: If you plan on going anywhere for the New Year's Eve holiday, take friends with you! When going to any type of party or function, don't go alone! This is really important when it comes to females going out, always stay in groups!

Pet Safety: Nothing frightens pet's more than sudden loud noises. Extra attention must be given so your pets won't run away in a panic. Scared, running pets can be hit by cars, cause accidents, and become lost...not to mention, frequently bite people.

Other tips for your New Year's Celebration include:

- Make sure all fences and gates are secure.
- Make sure your pet has its ID or dog license, come down and microchip NOW, if you already have a microchip make sure it is current.
- Ask your veterinarian for tranquilizers if your animal has shown signs of extreme uneasiness in the past.
- Keep your pets INSIDE, in a comfortable room, with comforting music playing to drown out scary noises.

SCI OSHA Quickcards: Process Safety Management Depends on You

Source: <http://www.osha.gov>

Process Safety is a team effort. Know your role and work with your fellow employees to protect yourself and others.

Know the hazards associated with mixing, separating, or storing process materials, including:

- Which chemicals are reactive or able to cause a runaway reaction.
- Toxic, fire, or explosive hazards associated with your process chemicals.
- What to do during an incident or unusual process condition.

Be aware of equipment operation and maintenance requirements, including:

- Signs of corrosion, leakage, or other signs of equipment problems.
- Who to alert when you see a problem.

Know your process:

- Follow operating, safety, and emergency procedures.
- Keep up-to-date with changes to procedures, equipment, and chemicals.
- Provide feedback – report all incidents and near misses.

For more information on OSHA's Process Safety Management Standard, visit <http://www.osha.gov>.

SCI OSHA News: OSHA Fines Oil and Gas Company for Process Safety Violations Following Explosion; Tips for Avoiding the Same Mistakes

Source: <http://www.blr.com>

Date: December 19, 2013

As the federal government seeks to make improvements in the safety and security of chemical facilities, an oil and gas employer has been cited by OSHA following the deaths of two employees. What happened in this case and how can future incidents be avoided?

OSHA cited and fined a Geismar, Louisiana, petrochemical plant for six process safety management violations, including one classified as willful. The investigation was prompted by a June explosion that killed two workers and injured 80 people. Penalties totaled \$99,000.

The company says it is reviewing the OSHA citations and pursuing an internal investigation. According to the employer, the last lost-time accident at the location was in 2009. But OSHA inspectors said the company violated safety and health standards, which, when followed, can protect workers from hazardous chemicals.

The Baton Rouge area director underscored the seriousness of the citations levied against the oil and gas company, noting, "It is the employer's responsibility to find and fix workplace safety violations and to ensure the safety of its workers. Failing to do so cost two workers their lives."

Why is the White House involved?

OSHA is not alone in its efforts to prevent these types of accidents. Last summer, President Obama issued an Executive Order to improve chemical facility safety and security.

Citing "past and recent tragedies," the Executive Order addressed the significant risks of handling and storing chemicals. While the federal government, including OSHA, has developed programs to reduce the risks associated with hazardous chemicals, the president said additional measures should be taken by regulating agencies.

The Executive Order established a working group with leaders from the Department of Labor, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Homeland Security. They and others are working to develop a unified federal approach to risks in chemical facilities and are seeking improvements in incident reporting, response, and enforcement. Another priority is to improve the sharing of information about chemical facilities that may not have complied with federal safety requirements.

The basics of process safety management

OSHA's process safety management (PSM) standards (29 CFR 1910.119) are designed to prevent unexpected releases of hazardous chemicals. Facilities that use processes involving chemicals considered "highly hazardous" at or above quantities specified in Appendix A of 29 CFR 1910.119, or flammable liquids or gas of 10,000 pounds or more, must comply with the PSM standard.

Typical industries covered under the PSM standard include chemical production, certain manufacturing industries, and fabricated metal products. Retail facilities, oil and gas well drilling or servicing operations, and facilities that are normally unoccupied and remote are exempt; they **do not** need to comply with the standard even if they meet the chemical threshold criteria.

While each company's method of achieving compliance will depend on the specific chemicals in use, the characteristics of the facility, and other individual factors, some basic steps that all employers covered under the PSM standard must follow include the following:

- Compile detailed information about the chemicals, technology, and equipment used in PSM-covered processes.
- For each PSM-covered process, conduct a detailed process hazard analysis (PHA). PHAs must be updated and revalidate at least every 5 years.
- Develop a written plan for involving employees in the management of PSM-regulated processes, including clear written instructions for safely conducting all PSM-related activities.
- Inspect and test process equipment regularly.
- Conduct a full compliance audit at least every 3 years.
- Develop a written emergency action plan.
- Investigate any incident that results in, or could have reasonably resulted in, catastrophic releases of highly hazardous chemicals within 48 hours of the incident's occurrence.

Train employees involved in PSM-regulated processes on an overview of the process, safe operating procedures, the specific safety and health hazards involved, emergency operations, and safe work practices. Refresher training is required at least every 3 years and whenever there are changes to the process.

HEALTHY BITES

Quick Tips for Healthy Living

PREVEA
Health & Wellness

Germs and Hygiene

When you cough or sneeze, you send tiny germ-filled droplets into the air. [Colds](#) and [flu](#) usually spread that way. You can help stop the spread of germs by

- Covering your mouth and nose when you sneeze or cough. Sneeze or cough into your elbow, not your hands.
 - Cleaning your hands often - always before you eat or prepare food, and after you use the bathroom or change a diaper
 - Avoiding touching your eyes, nose or mouth



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

In Loving
Memory of Jessica
Lehrke

Hand washing is one of the most effective and most overlooked ways to stop disease. Soap and water work well to kill germs. Wash for at least 20 seconds and rub your hands briskly. Disposable hand wipes or gel sanitizers also work well.