



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

Weekly Safety Tip

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

Lead the way, safety today.

James Lehrke-SCI

of the week

SCI Safety Tip: Summer job safety: Are you protecting your young workers? (Part 1)

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

Date: July 18, 2013

With school out and summer in full swing, many teenagers and young adults are keeping busy with summer jobs. While businesses enjoy the extra staff—and young workers enjoy the spending money—it's important to remember that employers don't get a summer vacation from safety. Young workers, which OSHA considers to be those up to age 24, are often at greater risk of work-related injuries than more experienced employees. According to research from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), between 1998 and 2007, workers under the age of 25 experienced a nonfatal injury rate more than twice as high as the rate for older workers.

Because they may be new to the workforce, teenagers and young adults are more likely to be unfamiliar with safety protocols. What's more, because of their inexperience, many young workers may be unaware of their right to a safe and healthy workplace and may be afraid to speak up if something seems unsafe. Thus, it becomes even more important for employers to ensure that young workers receive all the safety training, personal protective equipment (PPE), and supervision they need on the job.

What rules apply?

In addition to safety regulations that apply to all employees, child labor laws restrict the types of jobs minors (those under 18) can perform, the equipment they can use, and the hours they can work. There are both federal and state laws that apply to workers under age 18, who generally are not permitted to perform work considered hazardous. For example, employees under age 18 are prohibited from operating forklifts, using many types of power equipment, performing roofing work, and working in trenching or excavation, to name a few. For 14- and 15-year-olds, the list is even more restrictive. For this age group, unless an occupation is specifically allowed, it is prohibited. Examples of permitted occupations include retail and some kitchen and food service work. Check both [state](#) and [federal](#) laws to make sure you're in compliance.

Key facts about young worker injuries and fatalities from NIOSH:

- The highest rates of fatal injuries for young workers between 2003 and 2007 occurred in mining, agriculture, and construction.
- The highest *number* of fatal injuries for young workers between 2003 and 2007 occurred in the services, construction, wholesale and retail trade, and agriculture.
- Contact with objects or equipment was the most common source of nonfatal injury. These injuries include being struck

by or against, rubbed or abraded, or caught in or crushed by tools, equipment, machinery, parts, or materials.

- Young Hispanic workers had a fatality rate higher than the rate for their non-Hispanic counterparts. Training all workers in a language they can understand is essential—and required by OSHA.

HEALTHY BITES

Quick Tips for Healthy Living



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 [calcium](#), phosphorus, magnesium, [sodium](#), [potassium](#), chloride and sulfur. Your body needs just small amounts of trace minerals. These include [iron](#), manganese, copper, 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.

“Saving Green by Going Green” Tip of the Week July 22nd

Did you know that you can save money by installing low or dual flow toilets in your bathrooms? These toilets are engineered to use less water at higher pressure for a successful first flush. For more help saving green by going green email Laura@safetyconnections.com

SCI OSHA Compliance: Expert Identifies Top 10 Noncompliance Issues

Source: www.blr.com

Date: July 19, 2013

Auto expert Terry Dortch has identified 10 compliance pitfalls that are getting auto dealerships in trouble with OSHA. The list includes issues familiar to service, retail, wholesale, and warehouse businesses as well.

Read here to check the list, then check your facility to verify that you're in compliance.

According to Terry Dortch, CEO of Automotive Compliance Consultants, “OSHA continues its sweep of auto dealerships in a somewhat heavy-handed way to intimidate auto dealerships by searching their premises for health and safety violations.” Dortch acknowledges that while the regulations help prevent worker injury and death, they are often ignored, leaving the door open for incidents and costly citations.

Be mindful of these common hazards

Here's Dortch's list of top 10 concerns to address “before OSHA does.”

- No free-flowing eyewash station accessible within a 10-second or 55-foot walk of technicians,
- Eyewash stations not inspected and cleaned weekly,
- Workers not properly trained in the new globally harmonized system (GHS) for hazardous material shipping and labeling,
- No annual test documentation for fire extinguishers,
- No recent forklift operator safety training (required every 3 years),
- No regular checking of proper labeling of bottles of chemicals,
- No recent first-aid kit inspection and restocking,

- No recent lift safety and function inspections,
- Improper battery core storage (must be on a proper pad with secondary containment), *and*
- Unsafe use of extension cords or use of extension cords in an unsafe environment.

Dortch concludes that these are all "easy fixes" if they are taken care of before OSHA arrives. "After that, OSHA fines for noncompliance can be painful."

Lehrke Family Benefit/Raffle/Brat Fry

Saturday, Sept. 14th
11:00am – 7:00pm
Lakeshore Lanes
2519 South Business Drive
Sheboygan, WI 53081

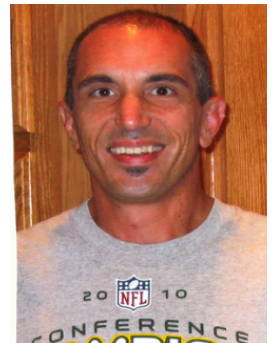
In Loving Memory of:



Jessica



Kristin



Nick

Checks can be made payable to:

**The Lehrke Family Benefit
1911 Kaat Lane
Sheboygan, WI 53081**

**All proceeds will be donated back to the
community in scholarships**



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*