



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

**When riding on snow,
you better drive slow
James Lehrke-SCI**

of the week

SCI Safety Tip: Tips for Safe Winter Driving

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

Date: February 8, 2013

With a winter storm gripping the East Coast and other storms spreading across the central states, it's a good time to do refresher training on winter weather driving. Your workers need to understand the specific hazards of winter weather so they can adjust their driving to those conditions; use the "Why It Matters" points to drive the hazards home. By knowing the hazards—and the precautions to avoid them—your employees can avoid accidents and breakdowns and reach their destination safely despite the weather.

Why It Matters...

- In extreme weather, visibility often decreases.
- Braking distance increases on wet or slippery roads—and moisture on the brake pads can create an additional hazard.
- Control of the vehicle also becomes a problem on wet or slippery roads, increasing the risk of skidding.
- The risk of accidents, injuries, and damage to your vehicle increases.
- The risk of breakdown may also increase under challenging road conditions like extreme cold.

Urge your employees to prepare an emergency kit with the following items before they drive in wintery conditions:

- Emergency flares or triangles
- Flashlight
- Tire jack and tools
- Inflated spare tire
- First-aid kit
- Jumper cables
- Spillproof container of sand, some cat litter, or a couple of old roof shingles to provide needed traction if stuck in snow or ice
- Ice scraper, snow brush, and small folding shovel
- Blanket
- Emergency food and water

Employees also need to keep their vehicles in good condition. Having a breakdown is bad enough when the weather is good, but you don't want to break down in the middle of a snowstorm. Encourage employees to perform this safety check on their vehicles before they get behind the wheel.

- Test brakes.
- Clean all exterior lights to improve visibility. Also check that all lights are working.
- Keep windshield wiper blades clean to prevent streaking. Use a paper towel and wiper fluid or a small alcohol pad, such as in the first-aid kit. Replace blades as needed. They're not effective when they're worn. Worn blades can dangerously reduce visibility.
- Make sure windshield washer reserve is full. Also check oil, coolant, brake fluid, and power steering fluid tanks.
- Make sure to have plenty of gas.
- Check tire condition and inflation. Worn tires can't grip the road and may blow out. Replace them. Also, tire pressure falls with temperature. Check tires before driving, and keep them inflated to the manufacturer's recommended level.

Advise your employees to follow these seven general rules for driving safely in extreme weather.

1. Start out earlier and allow extra time when weather conditions are difficult.
2. Turn on vehicle lights so drivers can see better—and so that other drivers can see them better.
3. Slow down and match their speed to the weather conditions rather than the posted speed.
4. Stay alert and watch out for other drivers and dangerous road conditions.
5. Increase following distance from 2 seconds to at least 4 seconds.
6. Prepare for stops so they can bring their vehicle to a halt quickly but safely.

Get off the road to a safe place like a rest stop or turnout if weather conditions get so bad that it is unsafe to continue

SCI OSHA Compliance: After the Attack: What OSHA Recommends

Source: www.blr.com

Date: February 8, 2013

If workers are given inadequate support following a violent incident, they may quit or be fearful of going back to work. Employers need to provide a program of support for workers involved in violent incidents and workers observing violent incidents. Today's Advisor gives useful information on what to do after the attack.

The following recommendations are available from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Hospital eTool but may be applicable to other workplaces as well.

In order to deal with the aftermath of violent incidents in the workplace, employers should set up trained response teams and provide post-incident response assistance that includes prompt medical treatment and psychological evaluation. Employers should have a follow-up program in place to offer counseling, support groups, stress debriefing, trauma-crisis counseling, and employee assistance programs.

Separate from the issue of employee response is the issue of appropriate recordkeeping. Employers that do not evaluate their violence prevention programs risk having less effective programs due to their inability to identify and correct problems. These employers also lose the opportunity to see and evaluate potential trends in violent behavior.

Recordkeeping is important to the success of your workplace violence prevention program and can help to identify the severity of the problem, evaluate methods of hazard control, and identify training needs. Recordkeeping is also useful for gathering or "pooling" data for other applications. OSHA recommends that other records be considered such as:

- Medical reports of work injury.

- Incidents of abuse (such as verbal abuse, or other acts of aggression, that do not result in injury).
- Information on patients with a history of past violence should be recorded on the patient's chart and staff made aware of the possible potential for aggression.
- Training records.

OSHA also recommends that you evaluate the effectiveness of your facility's violence prevention program. The evaluation:

- Identifies any problems or deficiencies that can then be corrected;
- Allows for management to review program effectiveness and reevaluate policies and procedures on a regular basis; *and*
- Helps management analyze trends, measure improvements, and keep abreast of new trends to reduce workplace violence.

HEALTHY BITES

Quick Tips for Healthy Living



TV

There's no doubt that spending hours in front of the television causes us to overeat, but does this pastime also compromise other aspects of our health? An analysis published by the [Journal of the American Medical Association](#) found that spending hours in front of the TV was linked to a higher risk of type 2 diabetes and heart disease.

Instead of watching TV, you could:

- Take a walk
- Visit friends
- Read a book
- Take an exercise class
- Cook a healthy dinner

SCI Environmental Tip: Guide to the EPA Rules That Regulate Your ASTs Part 4

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

Date: January 18, 2013



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

In Loving
 Memory of Jessica
 Lehrke

RCRA – Used Oil Requirements

Generators of used oil must keep storage units in good condition, label storage tanks and containers "used oil," clean up spills or leaks, and use a transporter with an EPA ID number. Facilities that store used oil in ASTs or in USTs must ensure that their spill-response procedures for these units comply with the requirements of the SPCC Plan.

Containers must be in compliance with DOT regulations and the storage areas around ASTs and underground storage containers must be equipped with a secondary containment system including oil-impervious floors and walls.

Keep in mind that these are the *federal* programs that regulate ASTs; there may also be local requirements imposed by state and local authorities.