



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

Safety rules are your best tools.

James Lehrke-SCI

of the week

SCI Safety Tip: Solving the Solvent Problem

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

Date: February 18, 2013

Solvents are certainly useful in many workplaces but can also be hazardous to health and may cause fires, explosions, and contamination.

Solvents are common in many workplaces, but that doesn't mean workers don't need to be careful. Like other chemicals, solvents can be hazardous if stored or handled improperly.

When employees work with solvents, they have to be trained to follow basic safety procedures to prevent accidents and illness, including these six key work practices:

- Don't eat, drink, or keep food and beverages in solvent areas. This increases the chances worker could accidentally ingest solvents.
- Don't wash hands with solvents. Exposing skin to solvents could result in a rash, dryness, or other skin problems. Worse, dangerous solvents to get through the skin into the bloodstream and make workers sick.
- Always wear required PPE to prevent hazardous exposures to solvents.
- Remove PPE carefully when done working to avoid getting solvents on the skin.
- Wash thoroughly after working with solvents—and before eating, drinking, or using the rest room. Employees should also wash before leaving their work area for other parts of the facility. Failing to do so could spread chemical contamination to other parts of the facility and put other employees at risk.
- Store solvents properly to prevent fires, and dispose of waste solvents correctly according to the instructions you've been trained to follow.

You can protect employees even more by substituting less hazardous solvents whenever possible to minimize the risk of harmful exposures.

(Continue on page 3)



Life is all about choices! ®

Invite you to join us:
OSHA 10 Hour General Industry Training
April 3rd & 4th, 2013 at St Nicholas Hospital
(Wednesday 8AM to 4PM & Thursday 8AM to 11:30AM)

If you are interested in becoming more confident about OSHA requirements & keeping your employees safe, then this is the training you've been waiting for. \$235 per Student

What You'll Learn

- Introduction to OSHA
- Walking & Working Surfaces
- Electrical LO/TO
- Haz Com 2012/GHS
- Exit Routes, Emergency Action Plans, Fire Prevention & Protection Plans
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Blood borne Pathogens
- Machine Guarding
- Reporting & Logs

What's Included

- Student manual
- Card & processing fees
- Lunch on day one
- Breakfast both mornings
- Diverse training methods
- Casual learning environment
- Your new found confidence!!
- **Discounts for multiple employees from same group**
- **Hurry-Space is limited**

This training will focus on topics based on the top ten most frequently cited OSHA standards from 2012. You will learn about the new Hazard Communication 2012/Global Harmonized System requirements and find out how to quickly maneuver the OSHA website to access the info you need.

If interested please email our OSHA
Authorized General Industry Trainer
Laura Sauermilch at:
Laura@safetyconnections.com

Check out her bio at:
www.safetyconnections.com



Ignition Sources

Some solvents, like acetone, are very flammable. Flammable solvents tend to evaporate at lower temperatures and give off more vapors, which are easily ignited, resulting in fire.

There are many potential sources of ignition for solvents. For example:

- Cigarettes are an obvious concern. Even in outside areas, smoking should not be permitted within 25 feet of a flammable solvent storage or dispensing area.
- Welding and cutting operations could ignite solvents and should therefore never be conducted near solvents. Generally, a 30-foot area around a welding location should be cleared of solvents and other flammable and combustible materials.
- Static electricity can also ignite flammable liquids. Grounding and bonding containers is therefore required when dispensing flammable solvents.
- Sparks from machinery or combustion engines such as grinders or backfiring forklifts could also ignite solvents.

Heat from hot surfaces or machinery could ignite solvents as well and so could a short circuit in electrical equipment, including electrical panels, conduits, and outlets.

HEALTHY BITES

Quick Tips for Healthy Living



Vitamin E

Research has demonstrated the broad role of vitamin E in promoting health. The main role of vitamin E is as an antioxidant. It helps protect your body from cell damage that can lead to cancer, heart disease and cataracts as we age. Vitamin E works with other antioxidants like vitamin C to offer protection from some chronic diseases. Vitamin E is found in vegetable oils, salad dressings, margarine, wheat germ, whole-grain products, seeds, nuts and peanut butter.

SCI Environmental Tip: Carbon Tax on Democrats' Menu (Part 1)

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

Date: February 28, 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

President Obama's rejuvenated interest in tackling climate change has been matched in Congress, primarily through a new carbon tax bill co-sponsored by Senate Democratic leader Barbara Boxer (D-CA) and Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT). The senators actually introduced two linked bills—the Climate Protection Act and the Sustainable Energy Act. Together the bills would generate about \$1.2 trillion by taxing 2,869 of the nation's largest fossil fuel users and then direct portions of the revenue into energy efficiency and sustainable energy technologies.

The bills were immediately attacked by Senator David Vitter (R-LA), the ranking member of Boxer's Environment and Public Works Committee (EPW). According to Vitter, the carbon tax proposal is "no different" from the cap-and-trade legislation that failed to make it through Congress in 2009. "It's not just energy prices that would skyrocket from a carbon tax," said Vitter in a press release. "The cost of nearly everything built in America would go up."

\$20 per ton fee