

Phone: 920-208-7520

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

- Use the viewer in the door to verify the identity of anyone who knocks on their door.
- Ask at the desk how to secure valuables, for safe places to walk or run, and for the safest routes to business meetings.
- Check the hall before they leave their room, and be careful entering elevators.

When employees need to walk to meeting places in unfamiliar cities, they need to:

- · Stay with the crowd on well-lit streets, and walk with someone when possible.
- Walk briskly and confidently and keep alert to their surroundings.
- Avoid shortcuts through parks, pedestrian tunnels, or alleys.
- Have the fare ready for public transportation so that they don't have to take out their wallet.
- Avoid entering an empty subway car, and sit near the driver on a bus at night.

Why It Matters

- According to a Bureau of Transportation Statistics study, Americans make more than 405 million longdistance business trips per year.
- This accounts for 16% of all long-distance travel.
- Almost 75% of business travel is to distances less than 250 miles from home, and most are by car.

SCI OSHA Compliance News: OSHA GHS Final Rule Effective May 2012 Source: <u>http://www.blr.com</u> Date: March 20, 2012

OSHA has announced that the final rule for GHS, or Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, will become law effective May 25, 2012. The effective date of the final rule is 60 days after March 26, the date of the rule's publication in the *Federal Register*.

The new GHS rule will be added to OSHA's existing hazard communication standard, or worker right-to-know law. OSHA says the GHS rule will help prevent 43 worker fatalities and 585 occupational injuries and illnesses from chemical exposures every year.

According to OSHA, the GHS rule will affect over 5 million workplaces and 40 million workers. There are 2 primary groups of employers that will be affected by the GHS rule:

- 90,000 employers that are chemical manufacturers, importers and distributors
- 5 million other employers where their employees use, handle, or store chemicals

4-Year GHS Compliance Transition Period

OSHA will allow employers the following phase-in or transition period to comply with the new GHS requirements:

December 1, 2013 All employers that use, handle, store chemicals	Train employees about the new chemical labels and safety data sheets or SDSs (formally material safety data sheets or MSDSs).
June 1, 2015 Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors	Comply with all the requirements of the GHS rule, except voluntary compliance with GHS label until December 1, 2015.
December 1, 2015 Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors	All shipments of chemical containers must include the GHS-compliant label (signal word, pictogram, hazard statement, and precautionary statement).
June 1, 2016 All employers that use, handle, store chemicals	Update alternative workplace labeling and hazard communication program as necessary, and provide additional employee training for newly identified physical or health hazards.

Options for GHS compliance during the transition period. During the phase-in period, employers would be required to be in compliance with either the existing hazard communication standard or the revised standard with GHS, or both. OSHA recognizes that hazard communication programs will go through a period of time where labels and SDSs under both standards will be present in the workplace. This will be considered acceptable, and employers are not required to maintain two sets of labels and SDSs for compliance purposes.

Quick Tips for Healthy Living

PREVEA Health & Wellness

Sweets

Many People consume more sugar than they realize. It's important to be aware of how much sugar you consume because our bodies don't need sugar to function properly. Added sugars contribute zero nutrients but many extra calories that can lead to extra pounds.

The American Heart Association notes that one 12 ounce can of cola contains about 8 teaspoons of sugar, or about 130 calories. Just one can contains more than the recommended amount of no more than 100 calories per day from added sugars for women.

Tip: Try fruit instead of sweets. Treat yourself to your favorite fruit you don't buy as often such as blueberries, blackberries, fresh pineapple, mango, etc.

Source:

American Heart Association. Sugars 101 http://americanheart.org/presenter.

SCI OSHA Compliance: What You Need to Know About GHS (Part 1) Source: <u>www.blr.com</u> Date: March 20, 2012

In this video, Kelly Lagana talks with Dave Galt about the new GHS (Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals) standard. Dave Galt is legal editor for BLR's safety compliance products.

Watch the video here: http://youtu.be/GlfMXZHkfa4

KL: Hi everybody, I'm Kelly Lagana, I'm here with BLR's *Environmental Daily Advisor*. Today we're talking with Dave Galt. He's our safety legal editor. He has a lot of experience with our training materials and we're going to talk today about the new GHS Standard.

Dave has done a lot of great research for us, but before we get started, Dave could you talk to us about exactly what is GHS?



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

In Loving Memory of Jessica Lehrke **DG**: Sure. GHS means Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. It's a mouthful. GHS is really a set of guidelines to "harmonize" or standardize the way chemicals are classified, and to standardize the information that's put on material safety data sheets and on chemical labels, so that those labels and sheets would be standard no matter what company you're working at or where you are.