

Checkout our New Website!

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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 Is Key, It Is Up
To You And Me!
James Lehrke-SCI**

of the week

SCI Safety Tip: Tips for Keeping Teen Workers Safe

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

Date: June 27, 2011

If you're employing teen workers this summer, or perhaps taking on some recent high school grads full-time, make sure they stay safe on the job.

Every 5 days a teen worker is killed on the job, according to OSHA, and more than 20,000 are injured annually, which is 2 to 3 times more than any other age category.

Whether they're full-time or just summer help, teen workers need plenty of training right from Day 1 to prevent accidents and injuries.

Here are some tips from OSHA for protecting teen workers:

- **Teach young workers how to do job safely.** Train young workers to recognize hazards and use safe work practices. Training should include all the information needed to perform the job safely and prevent accidents. Training should also help young workers develop good safety habits and judgment.
- **Stress safety with supervisors.** Supervisors are the ones who work most closely with young workers and have the greatest opportunity to influence their work habits. They should monitor teen workers closely and work with them to ensure that they understand hazards and precautions. Supervisors should be especially aware of any risk-taking behavior among young workers.
- **Implement a mentor or buddy system for new young workers.** Have an experienced older worker buddy with a teen worker to answer questions and help the inexperienced worker learn the new job.
- **Encourage young workers to ask questions.** Young workers might be reluctant to speak up, fearful of looking dumb. Assure them there are no "stupid" questions about safety, and encourage them to ask about tasks or procedures that are unclear or hazards they do not understand.
- **Focus on communication.** Communicating effectively with young workers may require a different approach from that you use for communicating with older workers. OSHA reminds you to be mindful of the "unique aspects" of communicating with young workers. Speak to them in a manner commensurate with their level of maturity and experience.

- **Ensure that equipment operated by young workers is both legal and safe for them to use.** Tell young workers which equipment they are allowed to use and which they are not allowed to operate. Clearly label equipment young workers are not allowed to operate.
- **Provide required PPE.** Explain why specific PPE is needed, and train teen workers to use it properly. Then monitor to make sure they use it.

OSHA News: OSHA Requests Comments on Recordkeeping, Reporting Changes

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

Date: June 28, 2011

OSHA is pursuing an update and revision of two aspects of its recordkeeping and reporting requirements for occupational injuries and illnesses. The current rules require employers to report to OSHA within 8 hours all job-related fatalities and in-patient hospitalization of 3 or more workers.

The proposal would require reporting within 8 hours of all fatalities and *all* in-patient hospitalizations. The revision would also require work-related amputations to be reported within 24 hours. Reporting amputations is not required under the current regulation.

Another proposed change would update Appendix A of the recordkeeping rule that lists industries partially exempt from recordkeeping rules due to low injury and illness rates. A revised list would be based on current SIC codes rather than outdated ones.

The agency is requesting public comments be submitted by September 20. For more information, see the June 22, 2011 [Federal Register](#).

OSHA News: OSHA Slide Presentation Shows How to Prevent Falls

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

Date: June 30, 2011

OSHA has published a new compliance assistance tool to help employers prevent fall-related injuries and deaths among residential construction workers. The presentation is available on the OSHA website, www.OSHA.gov. Search for "fall protection construction."

The presentation is one of many strategies OSHA is using to reach out to the residential construction industry and provide information and assistance.

In December 2010, the agency announced a new directive withdrawing a former interim directive that allowed residential builders to bypass fall protection requirements.

The presentation describes safety methods and includes techniques in use like safety nets, guardrails, and personal fall arrest systems such as body harnesses, lanyards, and lifelines. It is part of OSHA's residential fall protection page, which also includes a fact sheet and questions and answer about fall-related requirements.

Quick Tips for Healthy Living

HEALTHY BITES

1. Antioxidants. Every day, the body is exposed to unstable molecules known as free radicals. Free radicals come from environmental exposures such as cigarette smoke, air pollution, and ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Free radicals damage cells and may contribute to the development of cardiovascular disease and cancer. Antioxidants interact with and stabilize free radicals. This helps protect cells and may prevent some of the damage free radicals might otherwise cause. Examples of antioxidants include beta-carotene, lycopene, vitamins C, E, and A, and other substances. Antioxidants are abundant in fruits and vegetables, as well as in other foods including nuts, grains, and some meats, poultry, and fish. *Source: National Institutes of Health*

2. Family History. Your family history includes health information about you and your close relatives. Family history is an important risk factor for problems like heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer. A risk factor is anything that increases your chance of getting a disease. The reason a family history can help predict risk is that families share their genes, as well as other factors that affect health, like environment, lifestyles and habits. Having a family member with a disease raises your risk, but it does not mean that you will definitely get it. Realizing that you are at risk gives you a chance to reduce that risk by following a healthier lifestyle and getting tested as needed. You can get started by talking to your relatives about their health. Draw a family tree and add the health information. Having copies of medical records and death certificates is also helpful. For more information about family history, visit <http://www.hhs.gov/faq/diseases/familyhealthhistory/index.html>. *Source: National Institutes' of Health.*

If any questions please call Prevea Health, Jennifer Younk, Health and Wellness Sales Manager at 920-272-1118

Let Freedom Ring!

Our greatest happiness does not depend on the condition of life in which chance has placed us, but is always the result of a good conscience, good health, occupation, and freedom in all just pursuits.

Thomas Jefferson

See our new look!



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*

