## Checkout our New Website!

Details on Page 3



Weekly Safety Tip

Phone: 920-208-7520

"Your Connection for Workplace Safety"

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



<mark>sci osha news or compliance</mark>



SCI HEALTHYLIVING and WELLNESS NEWS

We want to hear from you! Send us your feedback and give us ideas for future safety tonics.

Let us know how you feel about our **new** look!

Safety Slogan

Risk - is is worth it?

**James Lehrke-**SCI

Of the week

## **SCI Safety Tip: Peek-a-Boo! I See You!**

Sources: <a href="http://www.blr.com">http://www.blr.com</a>

**Date: July 29, 2011** 

Since August is Children's Eye Health and Safety Month, it's a great time to emphasize a lifelong commitment to eye safety, beginning as young as possible.

Peek-a-boo may be one of the first games your workers remember playing as a child, which is a good thing, because we all need to get the picture regarding the critical importance of eye safety.

The National Eye Institute (NEI) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) devotes many resources to teaching children the importance of protecting their eyes. "See All You Can See" is their website (<a href="http://isee.nei.nih.gov/">http://isee.nei.nih.gov/</a>) that gathers many teaching and training tools with good information—that you can use with your adult trainees as well!

For example, learning about the anatomy of the eye and how all the parts work together to allow vision can reemphasize to workers the necessity of being vigilant in protecting their eyes. Here's an overview from NEI that workers can use with their children—and as a refresher for themselves!

#### **How We See**

Light rays bounce off an object at which we are looking and come back to our eyes where they enter through the outer part of the eye, called the **cornea**. The cornea is clear like a window and helps the eye to focus. These light rays then travel through an opening called the **pupil**, which is the dark round circle in the middle of the colored part of the eye. The colored part is called the **iris**, and the pupil is really a hole in the iris. The iris controls how much light goes into the eye.

Our eyes also have a **lens**, located behind the iris, which focuses the rays of light as they pass through the lens to the back of the eye. The **retina** lines the inside of the eye and includes 130 million tiny light-sensitive cells that send messages to other cells, which join at the back of the eye to form the **optic nerve**, which is the part of the brain that controls sight.

The NEI also points out that because our vision is so important, our bodies provide several natural protections for our eyes:

- · Bony sockets that protect eyes from getting hit.
- · Eyebrows that help keep light from getting in the eyes.
- · Eyelids that close to keep things from getting in the eyes.
- Eyelashes that also keep things from getting in the eyes.
- Tears that help keep the eyes moist. Tears also help to wash away things that irritate the eyes.

Use this quick anatomy lesson to remind your workers about the wonderful gift of sight and how critical it is for them to always follow eye safety practices—including wearing required and appropriate personal protective equipment—on the job and at home.

# OSHA Compliance: OSHA Violations, What Does 'Willful' Really Mean? (Part 2)

Source: http://www.blr.com

**Date: July 13, 2011** 

#### **Additional Factors**

According to the *Field Manual*, "It is not necessary that the violation be committed with a bad purpose or an evil intent to be deemed 'willful.' It is sufficient that the violation was deliberate, voluntary or intentional as distinguished from inadvertent, accidental or ordinarily negligent."

Additional factors that can influence a decision about whether violations are willful include:

- The nature of the employer's business and the knowledge regarding safety and health matters which could reasonably be expected in the industry
- The precautions taken by the employer to limit the hazardous conditions
- The employer's awareness of OSHA requirements and of the responsibility to provide safe and healthful working conditions

Whether similar violations and/or hazardous conditions have been brought to the attention of the employer Whether the nature and extent of the violations disclose a purposeful disregard of the employer's responsibility under law

## **OSHA News: OSHA Answers Questions on GHS (Part 1)**

Source: http://www.bir.com

**Date: July 26, 2011** 

In a live chat held on July 11, OSHA answered questions on its recently published regulatory agenda including how the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) will affect the hazard communication (hazcom) standard. The GHS includes harmonized provisions for classification of chemicals for their health, physical, and environmental effects, as well as for labels on containers and safety data sheets (SDS).

Many stakeholders are concerned about how much time they will have to comply with changes after the expected publication date in September. OSHA indicated that it proposed (<u>September 30, 2009 proposed rule</u>) a 3 year implementation period. During the rulemaking comment periods and at the public hearings, stakeholders submitted recommended implementation periods ranging from 3 to 15 years. OSHA is considering all of these comments and the implementation period will be announced when the final rule is published.

So what if you want to start preparing now? Will you still be in compliance with the current hazcom standard? Here's how OSHA answered questions on this:

Q. Is it recommended that chemical manufacturers begin classification of its products according to GHS prior to finalization? Would there be a risk of over or under classifying?

A. A company may opt to classify the products according to GHS as long as it also follows the current hazard communication standard, and the company must assess whether the chemical is appropriately classified.

Q. We are already seeing GHS labels on some incoming products. Can I just add a GHS section on our current hazcom training to cover these labels and SDS?

A. Yes you may.

**Quick Tips for Healthy Living** 

## HEALTHY BITES





### Overcoming Excuses for Skipping Breakfast

**Bathroom Blurb** 

For you and your children, every excuse or barrier to eating a nutritious breakfast has a solution. Don't let these excuses stand in your way of starting your day with a good breakfast:

- "I'm not hungry in the morning." Start your day with a cup of 100% fruit juice or a piece of whole-wheat toast. Later when you are hungry, eat a mid-morning snack a hard-boiled egg, low-fat or fat-free milk or yogurt, low-fat string cheese or a whole-wheat bagel.
- "I don't have enough time in the morning." Stock your kitchen with easy-to-prepare foods such as breakfast cereal, instant oatmeal, small bagels, whole-grain toaster waffles, yogurt and fresh fruit.
- "I'll gain weight." There is no evidence to support the belief that eating breakfast will make you gain weight. In fact, skipping meals has been shown to lead to overeating at snack time or the next meal.
- "I don't like breakfast foods." Breakfast can be any food you like. A slice of pizza, bowl of soup, a lean-meat sandwich or leftovers all make a fine breakfast.

Think of breakfast as your body's morning refueling stop to get your day going the right way.

Source: American Dietetic Association (eatright.org)

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