ÇΣ

Employee's name (B)

Job title (e.g., Weider) 3

Date of injury of illness or onset

0

Identify the person

OSHA's Form 300 (Rev. 01/2004)

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses tou must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or illness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transferences.

occupational safety and health purposes possible while the information is being used for protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent employee health and must be used in a manner that Attention: This form contains information relating to

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Year 20

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must also record significant work-related injuries and illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician of foarised health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and illnesses that meet any of the specific recording criteria listed in 20 CFR Part 1904 8 through 1904.12. Feet thesi to use two lines for a single case if you need to. You must complete an injury and filtness incident Report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or illness recorded on this form. If you're not sure whether a case is recordable, call your local OSHA office for help. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14 minutes per response, including time to review the instruction, search and gather the data seeded, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the cultivation of information unders it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any constitution to required about these estimates or any other supercus of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical about these estimates or any other supercus of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical about these estimates or any other supercus of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Describe the case Where the event occurred (e.g., Loading dock north end) Ē Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected, and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch) Î Be sure to transfer these totals to the Summary page (Form 3004) before you post it. Page totals CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case based on the most serious outcome for that case: Classify the case □ □ 3 Remained at Work 00000000 OS Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was: g 3 dis days days days days days days days sing days days days days On job transfer or restriction 2 days days days sing g days days dig days 3 3 3 Check the "Injury" column choose one type of illness: (2) N 50 **£** 3 **5** (5)

Being a Student Can Be Stressful

Here are the most common stressors for college students:

- Death of a loved one
- Relocating to a new city or state
- Divorce of parents
- Encounter with the legal system
- Transfer to a new school
- Marriage
- Lost job
- Elected to leadership position
- New romantic relationship
- Serious argument with close friend
- Increase in course load or difficulty of courses
- Change in health of family member
- First semester in college
- Failed important course
- Major personal injury or illness
- Change in living conditions
- Argument with instructor
- Outstanding achievement
- Change in social life
- Change in sleeping habits
- Lower grades than expected
- Breakup of relationship
- New job
- Financial problems
- Change in eating habits
- Chronic car trouble
- Pregnancy
- Too many missed classes
- Long commute to work/school
- Working more than one job
- Impending graduation
- Argument with family member
- Sexual concerns
- Changes in alcohol and/or drug use
- Roommate problems
- · Raising children

Module 13 Safety and Health at Work, Unit 02 Health Hazards at Work VDT Checklist to Reduce Workplace Injuries

Video Display Terminal (VDT) Checklist		
Can the work station be adjusted to ensure proper posture by		
 adjusting knee and hip angles to achieve comfort and variability, supporting heels and toes on the floor or on a footrest, placing arms comfortably at the side and hands parallel to the floor, and supporting wrist (nearly straight) on a padded surface? 	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ No ☐ No ☐ No ☐ No
 Does the work area provide enough clearance for the feet, knees, and legs relative to the edge of the work surface, provide sufficient space for the thighs between the work surface and the seat, include arm rests for intensive or long duration keying jobs, and include headsets for use when frequent telephone work is combined with hand tasks such as typing, using a calculator, or writing? 	☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes	□ No □ No □ No
 Does the chair adjust easily from the seated position, have a padded seat pan, have a seat that is approximately 18 inches wide (45.72 centimeters), have a back rest that provides lumbar support that can be used while working, have a stable base with casters that are suited to the type of flooring, have different seat pan lengths (15 to 17 inches or 38.10 and 43.18 centimeters) with a waterfall design available, and allow the seat pan to adjust for both height (minimum of 4 1/2 inches or 10.16–1.27 centimeters) and angle (plus or minus 5 degrees)? 	☐ Yes	No
Is the keyboard • height from the floor and the slope of the keyboard surface adjustable, • prevented from slipping when in use, and • detachable? Are other inputs/devices (mouse, pointer, calculator)	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No □ No □ No
• at keyboard height?	☐ Yes	□No
Is the display screen clean and free from flickering, and able to swivel horizontally and tilt or elevate vertically? Is the monitor situated so that	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No
 the work can be performed with the head in a neutral posture for most of the work shift, it is between 18 and 30 inches (45.72 and 76.20 centimeters, respectively) away from the operator, the top line of text is at or slightly below eye height, and there is sufficient lighting without glare on the screen from lights, windows, or surfaces? 	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No
have brightness and contrast controls?	☐ Yes	□ No
 Is the job organized so that workers can change postures frequently, workers can perform different job tasks to reduce intensive keying, workers can leave their workstations for at least 10 minutes after each hour of intensive keying and for at least 15 minutes after every 2 hours of intermittent 	☐ Yes☐ Yes	□ No □ No
 keying, and the workers have received training in ergonomics and know how to make adjustments to their work stations, chairs, and other accessories? 	☐ Yes	□ No

Module 13 Safety and Health at Work, Unit 02 Health Hazards at Work SMOKE-FREE WORK ENVIRONMENT POLICY

BENEFITS TO A SMOKE-FREE WORK ENVIRONMENT AND SAMPLE POLICY

For the employees

- A smoke-free environment helps create a safer, healthier workplace.
- Workers who are bothered by smoke will not be exposed to it at work.
- Smokers who want to quit may have more of a reason to do so.
- Smokers may appreciate a clear company policy about smoking at work.
- Managers are relieved when there is a clearly defined process for dealing with smoking in the workplace.

For the employer

- A smoke-free environment helps create a safer, healthier workplace.
- Direct health-care costs to the company may be reduced.
- A clear plan that is carefully put into action by the employer to lower employees' exposure to secondhand

smoke shows the company cares.

- Employees may be less likely to miss work due to smoking-related illnesses.
- Maintenance costs go down when smoke, matches, and cigarette butts are taken out of work facilities.
- Office equipment, carpets, and furniture last longer.
- The risk of fires is lower.

August 20, 2011).

• It may be possible to get lower rates on health, life, and disability insurance coverage as fewer employees

smoke.
Sample smoking policy
Because we recognize the hazards caused by exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, it shall be the
policy ofto provide a smoke-free environment for all employees and visitors. This policy
covers the smoking of any tobacco product and the use of oral tobacco products or "spit" tobacco, and it
applies to both employees and nonemployee visitors of
Source: American Cancer Society, http://www.cancer.org/Healthy/StayAwayfromTobacco/Smoke-

freeCommunities/CreateaSmoke-freeWorkplace/smoking-in-the-workplace-a-model-policy (accessed

Module 13 Safety and Health at Work, Unit 02 Health Hazards at Work HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

EXAMPLE OF HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

Cordis (A Johnson & Johnson Company) Environmental, Health, and Safety Policy

Cordis Corporation is committed to global Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) performance and leadership with respect to its associates, customers, suppliers, contractors, visitors, and communities. To fulfil this commitment, Cordis Corporation conducts its business emphasizing regulatory compliance and collaboration.

We strive for:

- Comprehensive risk management
- Pollution prevention
- Healthy lifestyle culture
- Continuous improvement and sustainability
- Engaging partnerships
- Possession of outstanding EHS capabilities and skill sets

We affirm that EHS is:

- A core business value and a key indicator of organizational excellence
- Considered in every task we perform and in every decision we make

We believe that:

- All incidents and injuries are preventable
- Process Excellence is the driver for continuous improvement and sustainable results in all aspects of EHS
- Every associate is responsible and accountable for complying with all aspects
 of EHS, creating a safe and healthy work environment while leaving the
 smallest environmental footprint