Controlling hazards is necessary to protect workers from injuries. Some methods are more effective than others but may have a high cost or may not be feasible.

CONTROLLING

ROSLYN'S STORY

HAZARDS

Roslyn works in the paint mixing room at the collision repair center. Her job is to mix the paint. She is provided with a respirator and gloves. There is no exhaust fan in her workspace. After a month of working in the room she had difficulty breathing and she went to her doctor.



REMOVE OR ISOLATE THE HAZARDS: The most effective way to control a hazard is to remove it from the workplace. The workplace can be designed to reduce or isolate the hazard. Build in ventilation to reduce exposure to paint dust/fumes.

MPROVE WORK PRACTICES: Review how a job is done in order to identify work practices that reduce exposure. Train workers on to use these safe work practices. Educate workers on potential interactions between exposures and health behaviors (e.g. smoking). Implement policies that limit exposure to a hazard.

USE PPE: Personal protective equipment (PPE) is often used with other ways to control hazards. If the hazard cannot be removed, protective equipment should be used. This equipment should be provided by employers. Respirators, eye and hearing protection, and gloves should fit each worker and be maintained.

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TOOLBOX TALKS

Talk About It

- What are the hazards in Rosyln's workplace?
- What control methods could be used to keep Roslyn safe?
- How can you control hazards in your workplace?

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Controlling Hazards



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Rate each control method as most effective (1) to least effective (3).

CONTROLLING SLIP/TRIP HAZARDS

CONTROLLING CHEMICAL EXPOSURE

