### SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of The Danco Group

that injury and illness prevention shall be considered of primary importance in all phases of operations and administration.

It is the intention of the company's top management to provide safe and healthy working conditions and to establish and insist upon safe practices at all times by all employees.

The prevention of injury and illness is an objective affecting all levels of the organization and its activities. It is therefore, a basic requirement that each supervisor make the safety of employees an integral part of his or her regular management function. It is equally the duty of each employee to accept and follow established safety regulations and procedures.

Every effort will be made to provide adequate training to employees. However, if an employee is ever in doubt how to do a job safely, it is their duty to ask a qualified person for assistance.

Employees are expected to assist management in injury and illness prevention activities. Unsafe conditions must be reported. Fellow employees that need help should be assisted. Everyone is responsible for the housekeeping duties that pertain to their jobs.

Any injury that occurs on the job, even a slight cut or strain, must be reported to management as soon as possible. In no circumstance, except an emergency, should an employee leave a shift without reporting an injury that occurred.

When you have an injury and illness, everyone loses; you, your family, your fellow workers, and the company. Please work safely. It's good for everyone.

Dan Johnson	5-7-2014
President/Owner	Date

### **ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR**

### **INJURY OR ILLNESS INVESTIGATION**

Dan Johnson	will investigate the injury or illness
(assigned person)	· , ,
for the purpose of determining the cause o corrective action(s) should be taken.	r causes in addition to determining
Injury and illness investigation findings and	recommendations will be communicated to the
employees utilizing the methods outlined in	the company Injury and Illness Prevention
Program.	
Dan Johnson	5-7-2014
President/Owner	

### SAFETY COMMUNICATION POLICY

It is our company policy to maintain open communication between management and staff on matters pertaining to safety. Your thoughts regarding safety are considered important, and we encourage your active participation in our company safety program. Please feel free to express any of your safety concerns or suggestions during safety meetings, individually to your supervisor, or in writing on the safety suggestion form. (This will allow you to remain anonymous if you so desire; however, this will make it difficult to provide you special recognition if your suggestion is put to action). Be assured that all safety suggestions will be given serious consideration, and that each will receive a response.

In turn, the company will provide current safety news and activities, safety reading materials, signs, posters, and a bulletin board for easy access to them all.

Also, regular safety meetings will be held every 6 Months

	(days/weeks/months-Circle One
so that all employees have an opportunity to receiv personal opinions regarding safety. Safety meeting industry (tailgate meetings) are required every 10 d	gs for the Construction

Dan Johnson 5/7/2014 President/Owner

Date

	Review safety policies and procedures; become familia responsibilities of supervision, and the interrelationships departments.	
	Develop a sound technical knowledge of all applicable of Orders and Regulations; also, stay current with requirer government agencies.	
	Maintain an occupational training program covering haz of employment and those unique to each worker's job a	
	Correct unsafe and unhealthy work practices in a timely document this on provided forms).	manner (also
	Schedule and conduct regular safety training meetings	with all employees.
	Perform first-aid duties as required, which will include mappropriate first-aid supplies, dissemination of emerger providing first-aid training.	
	Keep records of all employee training, corrections of un and results of workplace inspections. Submit all docume	
	<u>Dan Johnson</u> for recordkeeping.	or company
3	In addition, supervisors of this company will be respons company rules and policies are adhered to by all emplo include employee incentives, retraining, and disciplinary	yees. This may
	Dan Johnson	5-7-2014
	President/Owner	Date

## DESIGNATED SAFETY PROGRAM COORDINATORS

The responsibility of implementing the company safety program is to be shared by all supervisory staff, with the overall administration of the program assigned to:

an Johnson	President
Name	Title
Name	Title
Name	Title
other safety officers will include, but wil	Il not be limited to:
Name	Title
Name	Title
Name	Title

### **EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING POLICY**

٦.	Dai	n Jonnson						
		shall assure that supervisors receive t safety and health hazards to which en direction and control may be exposed	nployees under their immediate					
	B.	Supervisors are responsible to see that those under their direction receive training on general work place safety as well as specific instructions with regard to hazards unique to any job assignment.						
	W	hen a supervisor is unable to provide th	ne required training, he/she should notify					
	the	e assigned person and request that suc	h training be given to the employee by					
	oth	hers.						
	C.	To insure that all employees receive appropria in:	nte training, all company employees will participate					
		☐ Scheduled safety meetings.						
		☐ Additional training as job duties or work	assignments are expanded or changed.					
		☐ Defensive driving when company vehicle	es are to be used.					
		Other training programs as appropriate.						
		Further training will be provided whenever emchemicals, and/or previously unrecognized ha	ployees are exposed to new processes, machinery, zards.					
R	ecor	rds of all the above training will be kept	by					
		Dan Johnson	at5251 Ericson Way, Arcata					
		Name	Location					

### **CODE OF SAFE PRACTICE**

### **GENERAL INDUSTRY**

It is our policy that everything possible will be done to protect employees, customers and visitors from injury. Safety is a cooperative undertaking requiring participation by every employee. Failure by any employee to comply with safety rules will be grounds for corrective discipline.

Supervisors shall insist that employees observe all applicable Company, State and Federal safety rules and practices and take action as is necessary to obtain compliance. To carry out this policy employees shall follow these safety rules and practices:

- 1. Report all unsafe conditions and equipment to your supervisor or safety coordinator
- 2. Report all incidents, injuries and illnesses to your supervisor or safety coordinator immediately.
- 3. Anyone known to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, shall not be allowed on the job while in that condition.
- 4. Horseplay, scuffling, and other acts which tend to have an adverse influence on the safety or well-being of the employees, are prohibited.
- 5. Means of egress shall be kept unblocked, well-lighted and unlocked during work hours.
- 6. In the event of fire, sound alarm and evacuate.
- 7. Upon hearing fire alarm, stop work and proceed to the nearest clear exit. Gather at the designated location.
- 8. Only trained workers may attempt to respond to a fire or other emergency.
- 9. Exit doors must comply with fire safety regulations during business hours.
- 10. Stairways should be kept clear of items that can be tripped over, and all areas under stairways that are egress routes should not be used to store combustibles.
- 11. Materials and equipment will not be stored against doors or exits, fire ladders or fire extinguisher stations.
- 12. Aisles must be kept clear at all times.
- 13. Work areas should be maintained in a neat, orderly manner. Trash and refuse are to be thrown in proper waste containers.

- 14. All spills shall be wiped up promptly.
- 15. Always use the proper lifting technique. Never attempt to lift, push, pull or carry an object that is too heavy. You must contact your supervisor when help is needed to move a heavy object.
- 16. Never stack material precariously on top of lockers, file cabinets or other relatively high places.
- 17. When carrying material, caution should be exercised in watching for and avoiding obstructions, loose material, etc.
- 18. Do not stack material in an unstable manner.
- 19. Report exposed wiring and cords that are frayed or have deteriorated insulation so that they can be repaired promptly.
- 20. Never use a metal ladder where it could come in contact with energized parts of equipment, fixtures or circuit conductors.
- 21. Maintain sufficient access and working space around all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operations and maintenance.
- 22. Do not use any portable electrical tools and equipment that are not grounded or double-insulated.
- 23. All electrical equipment should be plugged into appropriate wall receptacles or into an extension of only one cord of similar size and capacity. Three-pronged plugs should be used to ensure continuity of ground.
- 24. All cords running into walk areas must be taped down or inserted through rubber protectors to preclude them from becoming tripping hazards.
- 25. Inspect motorized vehicles and other mechanized equipment daily or prior to use.
- 26. Shut off engine, set brakes and block wheels prior to loading or unloading vehicles.
- 27. Inspect pallets and their loads for integrity and stability before loading or moving.
- 28. Do not use compressed air for cleaning off clothing.
- 29. Do not store compressed gas cylinders in areas which are exposed to heat sources, electric arcs or high temperature lines.
- 30. Identify contents of pipelines prior to initiating any work that affects the integrity of the pipe.

- 31. Wear hearing protection in all areas identified as having high noise exposure.
- 32. Goggles or face shields must be worn when grinding.
- 33. Do not use any faulty or worn hand tools.
- 34. Guard floor openings by a cover, guardrail, or equivalent.
- 35. Do not enter into a confined space unless tests for toxic substances, explosive concentrations, and oxygen deficiency have been taken.
- 36. Always keep flammable or toxic chemicals in closed containers when not in use.
- 37. Do not eat in areas where hazardous chemicals are present.
- 38. Be aware of the potential hazards involving various chemicals stored or used in the workplace.
- 39. Cleaning supplies should be stored away from edible items on kitchen shelves.
- 40. Cleaning solvents and flammable liquids should be stored in appropriate containers.
- 41. Solutions that may be poisonous or not intended for consumption should be kept in well-labeled containers.
- 42. When working with a computer, have all pieces of furniture adjusted, positioned and arranged to minimize strain on all parts of the body.
- 43. Never leave lower desk or cabinet drawers open, which presents a tripping hazard. Use care when opening and closing drawers to avoid pinching fingers.
- 44. Do not open more than one upper drawer at a time, particularly the top two drawers on tall file cabinets.
- 45. Individual heaters at work areas should be kept clear of combustible materials, such as drapes, or waste from waste baskets. Newer heaters that are equipped with tip-over switches should be used.
- 46. Appliances, such as coffee pots and microwaves, should be kept in working order and inspected for signs of wear, heat or fraying of cords.
- 47. Fans used in work areas should be guarded. Guards must not allow fingers to be inserted through the mesh. Newer fans are equipped with proper guards.

### **CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES**

GENERAL OFFICE

It is our policy that everything possible will be done to protect employees, customers and visitors from accidents. Safety is a cooperative undertaking requiring participation by every employee. Failure by any employee to comply with safety rules will be grounds for corrective discipline.

Supervisors shall insist that employees observe all applicable Company, State and Federal safety rules and practices and take action as is necessary to obtain compliance. To carry out this policy employees shall follow these safety rules and practices:

- 1. Report all unsafe conditions and equipment to your supervisor or safety coordinator.
- 2. Report all incidents, injuries and illnesses to your supervisor or safety coordinator immediately.
- 3. Means of egress shall be kept unblocked, well-lighted and unlocked during work hours.
- 4. In the event of fire, sound alarm and evacuate.
- 5. Upon hearing fire alarm, stop work and proceed to the nearest clear exit. Gather at the designated location.
- 6. Only trained workers may attempt to respond to a fire or other emergency.
- 7. Exit doors must comply with fire safety regulations during business hours.
- 8. Stairways should be kept clear of items that can be tripped over and all areas under stairways that are egress routes should not be used to store combustibles.
- 9. Materials and equipment must not be stored against doors or exits, fire ladders or fire extinguisher stations.
- 10. Aisles must be kept clear at all times.
- 11. Work areas should be maintained in a neat, orderly manner. Trash and refuse are to be thrown in proper waste containers.
- 12. All spills shall be wiped up promptly.

- 13. Files and supplies should be stored in such a manner as to preclude damage to the supplies or injury to personnel when they are moved. Heaviest items should be stored closest to the floor and lightweight items stored above.
- 14. All cords running into walk areas must be taped down or inserted through rubber protectors to preclude them from becoming tripping hazards.
- 15. Never stack material precariously on top of lockers, file cabinets or other high places.
- 16. Never leave desk or cabinet drawers open that present a tripping hazard. Use care when opening and closing drawers to avoid pinching fingers.
- 17. Do not open more than one upper drawer at a time, particularly the top two drawers on tall file cabinets.
- 18. Always use the proper lifting technique. Never attempt to lift, push, pull or carry an object which is too heavy. You must contact your supervisor when help is needed to move a heavy object.
- 19. When carrying material, caution should be exercised in watching for and avoiding obstructions, loose material, etc.
- 20. All electrical equipment should be plugged into appropriate wall receptacles or into an extension of only one cord of similar size and capacity. Three-pronged plugs should be used to ensure continuity of ground.
- 21. Individual heaters at work areas should be kept clear of combustible materials, such as drapes, or waste from waste baskets. Newer heaters which are equipped with tip-over switches should be used.
- 22. Appliances, such as coffee pots and microwaves, should be kept in working order and inspected for signs of wear, heat or fraying of cords.
- 23. Fans used in work areas should be guarded. Guards must not allow fingers to be inserted through the mesh. Newer fans are equipped with proper guards.
- 24. Equipment such as scissors, staplers, etc., should be used for their intended purposes only and should not be misused as hammers, pry bars, screwdrivers, etc. Misuse can cause damage to the equipment and possible injury to the user.
- 25. Cleaning supplies should be stored away from edible items on kitchen shelves.
- 26. Cleaning solvents and flammable liquids should be stored in appropriate containers.
- 27. Solutions that may be poisonous or not intended for consumption should be kept in well-labeled containers.

### **CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES**

### CONSTRUCTION

### **GENERAL**

- 1. All persons shall follow these safe practices rules, render every possible aid to safe operations, and report all unsafe conditions or practices to the supervisor or superintendent.
- 2. Supervisors or foremen shall insist on employees observing and obeying every applicable Company, State or Federal regulation and order as is necessary to the safe conduct of the work, and shall take such action as is necessary to obtain compliance.
- 3. All employees shall be given frequent injury and illness prevention instructions. Instructions shall be given at least every 10 working days.
- 4. Anyone known to be under the influence of drugs or intoxicating substance which impair the employee's ability to safely perform the assigned duties shall not be allowed on the job while in that condition.
- 5. Horseplay, scuffling, and other acts which tend to have an adverse influence on the safety or well-being of the employees, shall be prohibited.
- 6. Work shall be well planned and supervised to prevent injuries in the handling of materials and in working together with equipment.
- 7. No one shall knowingly be permitted or required to work while the employee's ability or alertness is so impaired by fatigue, illness, or other causes, that they might unnecessarily expose the employee or others to injury.
- 8. Employees shall not enter manholes, underground vaults, chambers, tanks, silos, or other similar places that receive little ventilation unless it has been determined that it is safe to enter.
- 9. Employees shall be instructed to ensure that all guards and other protective devices are in proper places and adjusted, and shall report deficiencies promptly to the supervisor or superintendent.
- 10. Crowding or pushing when boarding or leaving any vehicle or other conveyance shall be prohibited.
- 11. Workers shall not handle or tamper with any electrical equipment, machinery, or air or water lines in a manner not within the scope of their duties, unless they have received instructions from their superintendent.

- 12. All injuries shall be reported promptly to the supervisor or superintendent so that arrangements can be made for medical or first aid treatment.
- 13. When lifting heavy objects, the large muscles of the leg, instead of the smaller muscles of the back, shall be used.
- 14. Materials, tools, or other objects, shall not be thrown from buildings or structures until proper precautions are taken to protect others from the falling objects.
- 15. Inappropriate footwear or shoes with thin or badly worn soles must not be worn.
- 16. Hand protection, such as gloves, shall be worn when there is excessive exposure to cuts, burns, or other materials that could cause injury (except where there is danger of the hand protection becoming entangled in moving machinery).
- 17. Hard hats shall be worn whenever overhead hazards exist and in all areas designated for hard hat use.
- 18. Safety glasses, goggles, or other suitable eye protection shall be worn when there is a hazard to unprotected eyes (e.g., when using a grinding wheel, etc.).
- 19. Employees shall cleanse themselves thoroughly after handling hazardous substances and follow special instructions from authorized sources.
- 20. Hod carriers should avoid the use of extension ladders when carrying loads. Such ladders may provide adequate strength, but the rung position and rope arrangement make such climbing difficult and hazardous for this trade.
- 21. Work shall be so arranged that employees are able to face a ladder and use both hands while climbing.
- 22. Gasoline shall not be used for cleaning purposes.
- 23. No burning, welding, or other source of ignition shall be applied to any enclosed tank or vessel, even if there are openings, until it has first been determined that no possibility of explosion exists and authority for the work is obtained from the supervisor or superintendent.
- 24. Any damage to scaffolds, falsework, or other supporting structures shall be immediately reported to the supervisor and repaired before use.
- 25. Personal fall arrest systems or restraints shall be worn when working over 7 1/2 feet above ground or surface which does not provide protected sides, edges or openings (e.g., no guardrails, etc.).

### **USE OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT**

- 26. All tools and equipment shall be maintained in good condition.
- 27. Damaged tools or equipment shall be removed from service and tagged "DEFECTIVE."
- 28. Pipe or Stillson wrenches shall not be used as a substitute for other wrenches.
- 29. Only appropriate tools shall be used for a specific job.
- 30. Wrenches shall not be altered by the addition of handle-extensions or "cheaters".
- 31. Files shall be equipped with handles and not used to punch or pry.
- 32. A screwdriver shall not be used as a chisel.
- 33. Wheelbarrows shall not be pushed with handles in an upright position.
- 34. Portable electric tools shall not be lifted or lowered by means of the power cord. Ropes shall be used.
- 35. Electric cords shall not be exposed to damage from vehicles.
- 36. In locations where the use of a portable power tool is difficult, the tool shall be supported by means of a rope or similar support of adequate strength.

### MACHINERY AND VEHICLES

- 37. Only authorized persons shall operate machinery or equipment.
- 38. Loose or frayed clothing, long hair, dangling ties, finger rings, etc., shall not be worn around moving machinery or other areas where they may become entangled.
- 39. Machinery shall not be serviced, repaired or adjusted while in operation, nor shall oiling of moving parts be attempted, except on equipment that is designed or fitted with safeguards to protect the person performing the work.
- 40. Where appropriate, lock-out procedures shall be used.
- 41. Employees shall not work under vehicles supported by jacks or chain hoists without protective blocking that will prevent injury if jacks or hoists should fail.
- 42. Air hoses shall not be disconnected at compressors until the hose line has been bled.
- 43. All excavations shall be visually inspected before backfilling to ensure that it is safe to backfill.

- 44. Excavating equipment shall not be operated near tops of cuts, banks, or cliffs, if employees are working below.
- 45. Tractors, bulldozers, scrapers and carryalls shall not operate where there is a possibility of overturning in dangerous areas like edges of deep fills, cut banks, and steep slopes.
- 46. When loading where there is a probability of dangerous slides or movement of material, the wheels or treads of loading equipment, other than that riding on rails, should be turned in the direction which will facilitate escape in case of danger, except in a situation where this position of the wheels or treads would cause a greater operational hazard.

### **ROOFING OPERATIONS**

- 47. Knotted hand lines should not be used.
- 48. Roofers tending kettles, or carrying buckets of hot tar, shall wear gloves that fit snugly at the wrists, and long-sleeved shirts fastened at the wrists.
- 49. At no time should a roofer, while handling or exposed to injury from hot tar, work without a shirt or appropriate footwear.
- 50. Appropriate portable fire extinguishers shall be kept at or near the kettle, attached, if practicable, to the tongue of the kettle, away from the danger zone.
- 51. Kettle covers should be equipped with a handle that projects at least fourteen inches (14") away from the surface of the cover or lid.
- 52. Kettle covers shall be closed and latched when in transit and the kettle should be slop-proof when cover is closed.
- 53. When parked, means shall be provided to prevent inadvertent movement of the kettle.
- 54. Ladders should be used with great caution, and roof gutters should not be depended upon for support.
- 55. Workers handling buckets of hot tar should not carry anything that will interfere with the safety of this operation.
- 56. The gallows frame shall be securely anchored before hoisting materials.
- 57. Only muscular power shall be used to hoist materials by means of a gallows frame. A winch or power hoist shall not be used.

### **BLASTING OPERATIONS**

- 58. Cases that have contained explosives shall be destroyed by burning out-of-doors. Do not burn in a stove or furnace.
- 59. Shoes with nails or metal plates shall not be worn in magazines or near explosives.
- 60. Blasting caps shall only be carried in approved containers.
- 61. The least amount of proper strength explosive that will do the job effectively shall be used.
- 62. Detonators and primers shall be separated from the explosives until it is necessary to bring together in preparing for the blast.
- 63. Holes loaded during a shift should be fired during that shift.
- 64. The operations of loading and firing should be carried out with as few workers as possible.
- 65. Drill holes shall be blown out and made ready before explosives are brought to the site.
- 66. In tamping explosives, steady, even pressure should be used.
- 67. For electric blasting, the following shall apply:
  - (a) Tight electrical connections.
  - (b) No short circuits or breaks in the wires.
  - (c) Enough current to fire all shots.
  - (d) A strong, properly-applied force when using a blasting machine operated by physical effort.
  - (e) Care not to damage the insulation of wires when tamping charges.
- 68. If misfires occur, the licensed blaster shall be contacted.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT AND REVIEW OF CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES

TO ALL EMPLOYEES:
ATTACHED IS A COPY OF THE CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES. THESE GUIDELINES ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR SAFETY.
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF
Dan Johnson
TO PROVIDE AND REVIEW THIS CODE WITH EACH EMPLOYEE. IT IS THE EMPLOYEE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO READ AND COMPLY WITH THIS CODE.
THE ATTACHED COPY OF THE CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES IS FOR YOU TO KEEP. PLEASE SIGN AND DATE BELOW AND RETURN ONLY THIS PAGE TO:
Human Resources
I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES.
DATE EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE
F 17660 (New 2-92)

### **NOTICE OF SAFETY INFRACTION**

We consider the safety of our employees to be very important. Therefore, to prevent accidents, it is our policy to strictly enforce company safety rules. Infractions of safety rules will result in the following:

1st Infraction – Written/Ve 2nd Infraction – Written Wa		d Infraction – 3 to 5 D raction – Dismissal	ay Suspension
		you have be working	en observed g in the
Name		_	-
following unsafe manner	, contrary to comp	pany safety rules:	
	This is	your	
	С		
First Infraction	Second Infraction	Third Infraction	Fourth Infraction
Action taken, therefore is:			
S	Supervisor	Date	
E	Employee	Date	
Note: These suggested di any collective bargaining aquo consult a labor attorne	greement which ma	ay exist. It is strongly	recommended that

SCIF 17631 (New 2-92)

EMPL SAFE		E FORMATION FO	<u>PRM</u>		
or r	eport	n can be used by an unsafe workp tion of Unsafe Co	place condition or		estion,
<u>Ca</u>	uses (	or Other Contribu	uting Factors:		
<u>Em</u>	ploye	e's Suggestion fo	or Improving Safe	ety:	
		Matter Been Re e Name (Optiona	•	ea Supervisor?	□ No
Г			Department		Date
		Accepted Date		Proposed Completion Date	
		Denied Date		Actual Completion Date	
ACTION (For Office Use)	Rea	son(s)			
		Signati	ure	Title	
be illega commun The emp	I for the lications bloyer wi	employer to take any acti involving safety. Il investigate any report a	on against an employee s required by the Injury a	unsafe conditions or practices are protected in reprisal for exercising rights to participate in nd Illness Protection Program Standard (8 CC kers in the area of the employer's response.	า

SCIF 17646 (Rev. 2-92)

REPORT OF SAFETY MEETING INFORME SOBRE LA REUNION DE ASUNTOS DE SEGURIDAD					
Employer/Patron					
Job Location/Ubicación Del Trabajo - Department/Departamento	Date/F	echa			
Incident/Injury or Illness Reviewed/Investigación de Incidentes/Lesiones o Enfermedades		yee's	Name/Signature-Nombre Del Empleado Firma		
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
Subjects Discussed/Temas Discutidos	5				
	6				
	7				
	9				
Suggestions/Sugerencias- Recommendations/Recomendaciones					
	12				
	13				
	14				
	15				
Action Taken/Supervisor's Comments	16				
Medidas Tomadas Comentarios del Supervisor	17				
	18				
	19				
	20				
	21				
Supervisor's Name/Nombre Del Supervisor-Signature/Firma					

MIN	NUTES OF	SAF	ETY COMMI	TTEE ME	ETING		
	Central Committee		Departmental Committee	Dep	ot. (if applicable)	Date of Meeting	Time of Meeting
						Date of Ne	vt Meeting
	Chair	man			Secretary	Date of Ne	At Meeting
	Name			Posi	ition/Department		
Committee Members and Guests							
ω,	General						
Pending Business							
	Completed S	ince	Last Meeting				
ions	Haday Canai	-11					
ndati	Under Consid	derati	on				
Prior Recommendati							
	Dropped (red	omm	endation numb	er, reason)			

	Accidents (date, name, descriptions)	
Accidents and New Recommendations		
and Ne	New Recommendations	
Accidents (		
	Items That Should Receive Publicity	
Other Safety Activities		
ther S	New	
0		
		Date
	Committee Use:	
F	Reviewed Department Inspection Reports Copy Sent To Central Committee	

### **EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING RECORD**

### **OPTION 1**

		(name)		
	EN	MPLOYEE		
DATE EMPLOYED (Reassigned)	RECORD DATE (Completed)	First	Middle PRINT NAME	Last
DEPARTMENT ASSIG	NED	TYF	PE OF WORK	
OUTLINE EMPLOYEE	'S PAST WORK EXPERIEN	ICE		
	n you perform this job with one sary, please describe the f			? If a reasonable
OID EMPLOYEE HAVI	E A PRE-PLACEMENT PHYS	SICAL?	☐ YES	□ NO
IF YES, ANY WORK F	RESTRICTIONS INDICATED	)?		
	R AND THE NEW EMP	_		FOLLOWING
CHECK OFF		<u>D</u>	ISCUSS WHERE AP	PROPRIATE
<ul> <li>□ 1. Applicable Compolicies and pro</li> </ul>	npany, State and Federal saf	ety		
	npany, State and Federal saferal and specific to job the	ety		
☐ 3. Company safet	y rule enforcement procedur	es		
☐ 4. Use of tools an	d equipment			
☐ 5. Proper guarding	g of equipment			
	oes and other personal oment, as needed			
☐ 7. Handling of pro	duct			

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CH	U	n,	u	ГГ

### **DISCUSS WHERE APPROPRIATE**

	8.	Use of specific lifting equipment, such as hoists, hand truck, etc.	
	9.	How, when and where to report injuries	
	10.	Importance of housekeeping	
П	11.	Special hazards of job	
	12.	When and where to report unsafe conditions	
	13.	Emergency procedures	
	14.	Employee responsibility for the prevention of injuries and illnesses	
	15.	The law that only work related injuries are covered by workers' compensation	
	16.	Training on any toxic material employee might be exposed to	
	17.	Fire Safety	
	18.	Safe operation of following vehicle(s)	
	19.	Company policy on medical treatment for work related injuries	
	20.	Employee is to receive special additional instruction and guidance from	
	21.	Supervisor will adequately and frequently review performance of new employees. Superior behavior will be rewarded and substandard behavior will be corrected	
	22.	Probationary period is from to	
	23.	Supervisor will formally review employee's performance on	
		(mark calendar)	
	24.	Employee agrees to fully cooperate with the safety efforts of the employer, follow all safety rules and use good judgment concerning safe work behavior	
	25.	<b>Add</b> other items that apply to your specific operations or other Cal/OSHA required training	
SIG	SNED		
		Supervisor	Date
		Employee	Date

17683 (New 2-92)

### **EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING RECORD**

### **OPTION 2**

	This	report is to be completed by the sur	pervisor and the new e	mployee ( or reassign) within
		days after employment (or reass	signment) and filed with	
			(name)	
			,	
		NAME	DATE HIRED	TYPE OF WORK
		PLOYEE "Can you perform this job with or odation is necessary, please describe the ty		
DID	EMP	PLOYEE HAVE A PRE-PLACEMENT PHYS	SICAL?	YES 🗆 NO
IF Y	ES, A	ANY WORK RESTRICTIONS INDICATED?	<u> </u>	
The	SUPI	ERVISOR is to go over the following safety c	oncerns (where applicable) v	with the new employee:
	1.	High priority this company gives to safety		
	2.	Maintaining good standards of housekeep	oing, especially regarding	
	3.	Must use mechanical means of lifting and avoid back strains. Those available:		e to
		☐ cart(s) ☐ wheelbarrow(s)	hoist(s)	
		☐ jack(s) ☐ hand trucks	□ other	
	4.	When lifting by hand, get yourself in a corknees, and get close to the load. Lift with weaker back muscles. Do not lift especia	your leg muscles and not y	our/our
	5.	Maintain safety guard and electrical grour tools and/or equipment	nding on the following powe	r 
	6.	Chemicals or other health hazards		

The S (Cont		RVISOR is to go over the follow	ing sai	fety concerns (where appli	cable) with the new employee
	7.	Personal protective equipme where, and why):  goggles/face shields	nt tha	t must sometimes be wor ear plugs/muffs	n (when, ☐ hardhat
		☐ safety shoes/boots		dust mask respirator	□ other
	8.	Safe operation of the following	_	·	Other
	9.	In addition to this general sai of the specific safety rules re	fety ch	necklist, the new employe	e is aware
	10.	Fire extinguisher(s) located			
	11.	First-aid kit(s) located			
	12.	Hospital or clinic for emerger	ncy tre	eatment	
	13.	Report all injuries immediate	ly to		
	14.	Report unsafe conditions imi	media	tely to	
	15.	Possible disciplinary action for time, etc.)	or igno	oring safety rules (1st time	e, 2nd
	16.	Positive safety incentives for time off, bonuses, etc.)	good	safety record (company	recognition,
	17.	Add other items that apply to Cal/OSHA required training.	your	specific operations or oth	ner
		is important in helping you, our n We will go over this record again			t with our company as far as safety is
conce	rned.	we will go over this record again	III Wee	EKS/IIIOIIUIS.	
SIGN	IED				
		Superviso	r		Date
		Employee			Date

17701 (New 2-92)

REPORT OF SAFETY MEETING INFORME SOBRE LA REUNION DE ASUNT	OS DE S	SEGURIDAD
Employer/Patron		
Job Location/Ubicación Del Trabajo - Department/Departamento	Date/Fecl	ha
Incident/Injury or Illness Reviewed/Investigación de Incidentes/Lesiones o Enfermedades	Employe	ee's Name/Signature-Nombre Del Empleado Firma
incidences/Lesiones o Emerinedades	1	
	2	1
	3	
	4	
Subjects Discussed/Temas Discutidos	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
Suggestions/Sugerencias- Recommendations/Recomendaciones	10	
Recommendations/Recommendationes	11	
	12	
	13	
	14	
	15	
Action Taken/Supervisor's Comments	16	
Medidas Tomadas Comentarios del Supervisor	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
Supervisor's Name/Nombre Del Supervisor-Signature/Firma		

SCIF 17653 (Rev. 2-92) STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Keep your meetings brief. Cover only one subject. Use an object to focus employee attention.

**NOTE:** In addition, you should note this training on individual employee training records.

# INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD Safety Training must be provided for employees in the performance of their duties. Use this form to document any and all employee training. NAME DEPARTMENT TRAINING TOPIC Date Training Completed Trainer Employee

17674 (New 2-92)

### SECTIONS IV & IIV IDENTIFICATION AND CORRECTION OF HAZARDS

### IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL OF HAZARDS

Γο maintain	a safe and healthful workplace, Cal/OSHA requires that you:
	Use the Safety and Health Standards to help you identify hazards which exist now or could develop.
	Institute procedures to control these hazards and take action to eliminate them.
∕ou are requ	uired to:
	Indicate the <u>frequency</u> of inspections
	Identify the <u>person</u> responsible for conducting inspections and correcting unsafe conditions in all work areas
	Conduct inspections whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment are introduced into the workplace that represent a new occupational safety and health hazard
	Conduct inspections whenever a new or previously unrecognized hazard is identified.
the assigned severity of the	n unsafe or unhealthy condition, practice, or procedure is observed, discovered, or reported, person must take appropriate corrective measures in a timely manner based upon the he hazard. Employees must be informed of the hazard and interim protective measures he hazard is corrected. Use the Cal/OSHA standards as guidelines to assist in instituting edures to:
	Eeliminate hazards from machines, processes, material, or work site structures.
	Abate hazards by controlling exposures to it or guarding against it at its source.
	Train personnel to be aware of hazards and to follow safe work practices and procedures.
□Pre	escribe signs and personal protective equipment for warning and shielding employees against hazards.

### **FACILITY INSPECTIONS**

weekly/n by all	
	supervisors/committee members
Problems identi	ied by each inspection will be corrected immediately, or by a
specified time	e to be determined by
Aland address	spections will be reviewed by ed according to priority. Inspection results will be discussed during weekly/monthly company safety meetings.
• •	re encouraged to discuss and bring forward their ideas and parding any safety items mentioned or of concern to them.

# VEHICLE AND POWER EQUIPMENT INSPECTIONS All company vehicles and individual power machinery will be inspected daily by their operators. Inspection forms are available from \_\_\_\_\_ for documenting inspections of all company vehicles, to include: Name/Number of Vehicle or Machinery/Equipment

### HAZARD CHECKLIST

The following blank Hazard Checklist form should be used to develop an inspection list for your company.	This
form is also useful whenever employees are introduced to:	

New equipment
New substances
New processes
New or revised procedures
When a new or previously unrecognized hazard is observed

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Use your own experience to develop a hazard inspection checklist for your work area.
- 2. The items should be specific and clear enough so that anyone in your department can check off the items listed.
- 3. Once you have completed the list, make copies so that a new list does not have to be made every time you do an inspection.
- 4. This list should be made part of your Injury and Illness Prevention Program.
- 5. When doing the inspection, check either the "Satisfactory" box (indicating that the item was in good repair or working order) or the "Needs Attention" box (indicating the item was not in good repair and needs corrections).
- 6. The "Target Date for Correction" and "Date Corrected" boxes are used for follow-up inspections or to note that the item has been corrected. Follow-up inspections and corrections should be made on a timely basis.
- 7. Once the inspection is done, a copy of it should be kept in the safety file. All inspections, accident investigation findings, and recommendations, shall be communicated to the employees and records maintained by your company for a minimum of 3 years.

The "Hazard Checklist" form that appears in the Hazard Checklists Index found at the end of this section should be used to document inspections. These checklists are not inclusive. Add appropriate items or delete those that do not apply to your operations. For assistance in developing checklists best suited to your operation, contact your State Fund district office.

	HAZARD CHECKLIST				
STATE					
COMPENSATION INSURANCE					
FUND					
Loss Control Services	(Fill	in Topic)			
This form can also			u o	_ <u>_</u>	
		Satisfactory	ij	ate	be
	- New processes	la c	\tte	효	Date Completed
	s - New or revised procedures	atis	<u>s</u>		
- New or previous	sly unrecognized hazards	တိ	Needs Attention	Target Date for Completion	ŭ
			Z	4	
			_		

Name

Date

AZARD	Satisfactory	Needs Attention	Target Date for Completion	Date Completed
Carpenters Checklist:				
Portable power saw blade upper half is permanently guarded; and the bottom half has a hinged guard.				
Radial arm and table saws have anti-kickback devices installed.				
Exposed saw teeth are covered by hoods or guards.  Safety devices are installed on all pneumatic nailers and staplers operating at over 100 psi.				
Employees are trained in proper saw use and safety before working unsupervised.				
Pneumatic tools are disconnected from air supplies when not in use.				
Pneumatic tool is not operated within 10 feet of another employee.				
Safety glasses with side shields are worn at all times.				
Make sure employees do not block off or remove any guard or safety device.				
Excavators Checklist:				
A permit has been issued by Cal/OSHA for excavation deeper than 5 feet.				
Walls of trenches and excavations are shored, benched or sloped to avoid cave-ins.				
Spoils piles are at least 2 feet from the edge of any excavation.				
Excavations are not dug near building foundations, walls and sidewalks.				
Physical barriers are erected around excavations.				

Excavators Checklist (Cont'd.):				
Before digging, USA must be contacted if underground utilities are possible and property owners contacted to identify hidden utilities.				
Employees do not ride in power shovels, backhoe buckets or other equipment not designated for this purpose.				
Glaziers and Painters Checklists:				
Proper ladder is used for the job.				
Ladders are placed so that the side rails have secure footing.				
Top of the ordinary types of step ladders are not used as steps.				
Ladders are not placed on boxes or other unstable bases to gain height.				
The ladders always extend 3 feet above roof when climbing to the roof of a building.				
Ladders are not placed in front of a door unless the door is guarded, locked or blocked open.				
Ladders are not placed against a window.				
Employees do not climb higher than the third rung from the top on straight ladders, nor the second tread from the top of step ladders.				
	I .		I	1
Name	Date			

17560 (New 2-92)

### HAZARD CHECKLIST EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

The following blank Hazard Checklist form should be used to develop an inspection list for your company. This form is also useful whenever employees are introduced to:

Ч	New equipment
	New substances
	New processes
	New or revised procedures
	When a new or previously unrecognized hazard is observed

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Use your own experience to develop a hazard inspection checklist for your work area.
- 2. The items should be specific and clear enough so that anyone in your department can check off the items listed.
- 3. Once you have completed the list, make copies so that a new list does not have to be made every time you do an inspection.
- 4. This list should be made part of your Injury and Illness Prevention Program.
- 5. When doing the inspection, check either the "Satisfactory" box (indicating that the item was in good repair or working order) or the "Needs Attention" box (indicating the item was not in good repair and needs corrections).
- 6. The "Target Date for Correction" and "Date Corrected" boxes are used for follow-up inspections or to note that the item has been corrected. Follow-up inspections and corrections should be made on a timely basis.
- 7. Once the inspection is done, a copy of it should be kept in the safety file. All inspections, accident investigation findings, and recommendations, shall be communicated to the employees and records maintained by your company for a minimum of 3 years.

The "Hazard Checklist" form that appears in the Hazard Checklists Index found at the end of this section should be used to document inspections. These checklists are not inclusive. Add appropriate items or delete those that do not apply to your operations. For assistance in developing checklists best suited to your operation, contact your State Fund district office.



# HOUSEKEEPING

Are all worksites clean and orderly?  Are work surfaces kept dry or appropriate means taken to assure that surfaces are slip-resistant?  Are all spilled materials or liquids cleaned up immediately?  Is combustible scrap, debris and waste stored safely and removed from the worksite promptly?	Loss Control Services				
Are work surfaces kept dry or appropriate means taken to assure that surfaces are slip-resistant?  Are all spilled materials or liquids cleaned up immediately?  Is combustible scrap, debris and waste stored safely and removed from the worksite promptly?	HAZARD	Satisfactory	Needs Attention	Target Date for Completion	Date Completed
assure that surfaces are slip-resistant?  Are all spilled materials or liquids cleaned up immediately?  Is combustible scrap, debris and waste stored safely and removed from the worksite promptly?	Are all worksites clean and orderly?				
Is combustible scrap, debris and waste stored safely and removed from the worksite promptly?					
removed from the worksite promptly?	Are all spilled materials or liquids cleaned up immediately?				
A second display of some posible dust revisionly second from					
elevated surfaces including the overhead structure of buildings?	Are accumulations of combustible dust routinely removed from elevated surfaces including the overhead structure of buildings?				
Is combustible dust cleaned up with a vacuum system to prevent the dust from going into suspension?					
Is metallic or conductive dust prevented from entering or accumulating on or around electrical enclosures or equipment?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Are covered metal waste cans used for oily and paint-soaked uses:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Are all oil and gas fired devices equipped with flame failure controls that will prevent flow of fuel if pilots or main burners are not working?	controls that will prevent flow of fuel if pilots or main burners are				
Are paint spray booths, dip tanks, etc., cleaned regularly?	Are paint spray booths, dip tanks, etc., cleaned regularly?				
Are the minimum number of toilets and washing facilities					
Are all toilets and washing facilities clean and sanitary?	Are all toilets and washing facilities clean and sanitary?				

HOUSEKEEPING  COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND  Loss Control Services				
HAZARD	Satisfactory	Needs Attention	Target Date for Completion	Date Completed
Are all work areas adequately illuminated and ventilated?				
All pits and floor openings covered or otherwise guarded?				
Are tools and materials adequately stored?				
Are flammable liquids stored in approved containers?				
Are all flammable wastes disposed of promptly?				
Are vacuum cleaners, floor polishers and other equipment in good repair?				
Are electrical tools properly grounded?				
Is broken glass properly handled and disposed of?				
Is protective clothing used when required?				
Are waste materials deposited in metal containers and emptied on a regular basis?				
Are floor areas roped off when being mopped, waxed, etc.?				
Are proper tools used on each job?				
Are ladders and stools equipped with safety treads?				
Are employees regularly warned of hazards in certain areas?				
Are employees instructed on proper use and handling of acids, poisons, insecticide, etc.?				
17642 (Rev. 2-92)				
Name		D	ate	

STATE COMPENSATION IN SUR ANCE FUND Loss Control Services			
Loss Control Betvices		_	
HAZARD	Satisfactory	Needs Attention	Target Date for Completion
Is there safe clearance for equipment through aisles and doorways?			
Are aisleways designated, permanently marked, and kept clear to allow unhindered passage?			
Are motorized vehicles and mechanized equipment inspected daily or prior to use?			
Are vehicles shut off and brakes set prior to loading or unloading?			
Are containers of combustibles or flammables, when stacked while being moved, always separated by dunnage sufficient to provide stability?		П	
Are dock boards (bridge plates) used when loading or unloading operations are taking place between vehicles and docks?			
Are trucks and trailers secured from movement during loading and unloading operations?			
Are dock plates and loading ramps constructed and maintained with sufficient strength to support imposed loading?			
Are hand trucks maintained in safe operating condition?			
Are chutes equipped with sideboards of sufficient height to prevent materials being handled from falling off?			
Are chutes and gravity roller sections firmly placed or secured to prevent displacement?			
At the delivery end of rollers of chutes, are provisions made to brake the			

Name	Date

movement of the handled materials?

performed?

Are pallets usually inspected before being loaded or moved?

Are securing chains, ropes, choker or slings adequate for the job to be

# **Employer Instructional Page**



# **MATERIAL HANDLING**

Are hooks with safety latches or other arrangements used when hoisting materials so that slings or load attachments won't accidentally slip off the hoist hooks?			
When hoisting material or equipment, are provisions made to assure no one will be passing under the suspended loads?			
Are material safety data sheets available to employees handling toxic materials?			
			_
Name	D	ate	

STATE COMPENSATION IN SURANCE FUND Loss Control Services					
HAZARD		Satisfactory	Needs Attention	Target Date for Completion	Date
General Work Area Checklist:					
Fire extinguisher areas are kept clear at all times.		П			
Means of egress are kept unblocked, well-lighted and unlocked during work hours.					
Excessive combustibles (paper) are not stored in work areas	i. 🗆				
Electrical machinery in good condition and properly grounded	d. 🔲				
Electric cords and phone cables secured to prevent tipping hazards.					
Aisles and hallways are kept clear at all times.					
Stairways equipped with non-slip tread and handrails.					
Safety treads provided on all step-stools and step-ladders.					
Designated employees are trained to respond to a fire or oth emergency.	er				
Hot plates, coffee makers, and portable heaters are properly wired and turned off when not in use.					
Clerical/Administrative Checklist:					
For VDT work stations, background and screen lighting are compatible and adjustable.					
VDT screen positions, chairs, and keyboard are adjustable.					
Employee training on preventing problems associated with VDT use.					
Workplaces are kept free of debris, floor storage and electric cords.	al 🗆				
Adequate aisle space is maintained.					
File cabinet drawers are anchored to prevent tipping and are opened one at a time and closed when work is finished.					
Heaviest material stored in bottom drawers of file cabinets.					

Name		Date	
17638 (Rev. 2-92)			
Clerical/Administrative Checklist (cont'd):			
Proper lifting techniques are used by employees to avoid			
overexertion and strain when lifting and carrying loads.			
Delivery/Messenger Checklist:			
Defensive driving is practiced by employees and seat belts and			
shoulder harnesses are worn at all times.			
No alcohol or any intoxicating substance prior to or during work.			
Vehicles are locked when unattended to avoid criminal misconduct.			
Vehicles are parked in legal spaces and do not obstruct traffic.			
The speed limit that is safe for conditions is not exceeded.			
Employees park their vehicles in well-lighted areas and/or near			
entrances to avoid criminal misconduct.			

STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND Loss Control Services  HAZARD CHECKLIST  (Fill in Topic)				
This form can also be used for:  - New equipment - New processes  - New substances - New or revised procedures  - New or previously unrecognized hazards	Satisfactory	Needs Attention	Target Date for Completion	Date Completed
Name			 Date	

17636 (2/92) Blank Form

# INJURY AND ILLNESS INVESTIGATION

Cal/OSHA requires that occupational injuries and illness be investigated in accordance with established procedures. We recommend that you document the entire process from investigation through corrective actions.

Injury and illness investigation is an essential element of an Injury and Illness Prevention Program. The purpose of the injury and illness investigation is to determine what factors, conditions, and/or practices contributed, so that the proper action can be taken to prevent a recurrence. Minor incidents or close calls should be investigated since they are usually a warning of potential hazards that could result in serious injuries or illness to employees.

A complete injury and illness investigation includes gathering data, making an objective evaluation of facts, statements and related information, and finally, developing a definite plan to prevent recurrence.

To assure that meaningful data will be obtained, all management personnel should be familiar with injury and illness investigation techniques. In particular, each line supervisor should be well versed in injury and illness investigation procedures, as well as be the key person in the accident investigation.

It is essential that injuries and illnesses be investigated as soon as possible while facts are still clear and more details can be remembered. Timely investigations also help make injury and illness reconstruction easier.

# **ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR**

# INJURY OR ILLNESS INVESTIGATION

(assigned p	erson) will investigate the injury or illness
for the purpose of det	ermining the cause or causes. All investigations will be conducted
within '""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	hours/days of the incident. Documentation of the accident will be
done using	form.
to determine what cor	ective action(s) should be taken.
This report will be revi	wed by(assigned person)
employees utilizing the	tigation findings and recommendations will be communicated to the methods outlined in the company Injury and Illness Prevention
Program.	
Program.	
Program.	
Program.	

### BASIC RULES FOR INJURY OR ILLNESS INVESTIGATION

- •The purpose of an investigation is to find the cause of an injury or illness, and to prevent future occurrences, while avoiding fault finding. An unbiased approach is necessary to obtain objective findings.
- •Visit the scene as soon as possible (when it is safe to do so) while facts are fresh and before witnesses forget important details.
- •If possible, interview the injured worker at the scene.
- •All interviews should be conducted as privately as possible. Interview witnesses one at a time. Talk with anyone who has knowledge of the injury or illness even if they did not actually witness it.
- •Consider taking signed statements in cases where facts are unclear or there is an element of controversy.
- •Document details graphically. Use sketches, diagrams and photos as needed, and take measurements when appropriate.
- •Focus on causes and hazards. Develop an analysis of what happened, how it happened and how it could have been prevented. Determine what caused the incident itself, not just the injury.
- •Every investigation should include an action plan. How will you prevent such injuries or illnesses in the future?
- •If a third party or defective product contributed to the injury, save any evidence. It could be critical to the recovery of claims costs.
- •Every employer shall report immediately (within 8 hours) to the nearest District Office of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health any serious injury or illness, or death, of an employee. Serious injury or illness means any injury or illness which requires inpatient hospitalization for more than 24 hours for other than observation, or in which an employee suffers a loss of any member of the body, or suffers any serious degree of permanent disfigurement. Supervisors must give an injured employee a claim form within 24 hours of knowledge of injury.

	OPY SOR'S REPORT . SUPERVISOR D			EDAD		
Employer/Patron		Division/Divició	n			
Name of Injured/Nombre D	el Lesionado					
Occupation/Ocupación						
Date of Injury/Illness/Fecha	a de Lesiones/Enf	ermedades	Hour	/Hora		
Month/Day/Year			A.M.		P.M.	
Name and Address of Phys	sician/Nombre Y L	Direccion Del L	<u>Ooctor</u>			Refer to the Basic Rules For Injur and Illness Investigation
Nature of Injury/Clase De A	Accidente					(Page VII-3)
Did Injured Leave Work?¿Se Fue Del Trabajo El Lesionado?		ate/Fecha	Н	our/Hora	à	
,			A.	M.	P.M.	
Was Injured Acting in Regu	ular Line of Duty?/	¿Se Ocupaba	En Su Puesto	Regula	r?	
Where Did The Injury/Illnes	ss Occur?/¿Donde	e Sucedio de L	.esiones/Enfer	medade	s?	
What Steps Should Be Tak ¿Que Deberia De Hacer Pa						
Date/Fecha Super	visor's Signature/I	Firma Del Sup	ervisor			
STAT SCIF 17609 (Rev. 10-82)	E COMPENSATIO	ON INSURAN	CE FUND			

# **EMPLOYEE'S REPORT OF INJURY/EXPOSURE**

Employees's Name			
Job Position/Title			
Shift Hours	Days Off	Supervisor's Name	<b>.</b>
Date And Time of Injury		Location	
Task Being Performed When	Injury Occurred		
Date, Time Injury Reported		To Whom?	
Name(s) Of Witness(es)			
Witness(es) Comments			
Describe How The Injury Occ	urred		
What Part Of The Body Was	Injured		
Describe The Injuries In Deta	il		
Date, Time You First Sought I	Medical Attention		
Name Of Doctor and/or Hosp	oital		
Could Anything Be Done	To Prevent Injurie	es/Illnesses Of This Type?	If So, What?
Signature	e of Employee		Date

17706 (New 2-92)

# SAFETY AND HEALTH RECORDKEEPING

No operation can be successful without adequate recordkeeping, which enables you to learn from past experience and make corrections for future operations. Records of incidents, work-related injuries, illnesses and property losses serve a valuable purpose.

Under Cal/OSHA recordkeeping requirements, information on injuries and illnesses is gathered and stored. Upon review, causes can be identified and control procedures instituted to prevent the illness or injury from recurring. Keep in mind that any inspection of your workplace may require you to demonstrate the effectiveness of your program.

### **INJURY AND ILLNESS RECORDS**

Injury and illness recordkeeping requirements under Cal/OSHA require a minimum amount of paperwork. See "Appendices" for sample forms. These records give you one measure for evaluating the success of your safety and health activities. Success would generally mean a reduction or elimination of employee injuries or illnesses during a calendar year.

During the year, periodically review these records to see where your injuries and illnesses are occurring and in what numbers. Look for any patterns or repeat situations. These records can help you identify hazardous areas in your workplace and pinpoint where immediate corrective action is needed.

### **EXPOSURE RECORDS**

Injury and Illness records may not be the only records you will need to maintain. Certain Cal/OSHA standards which deal with toxic substances and hazardous exposures require records of employee exposure to these substances and sources, physical examination reports, employment records, etc.

Employers using any of the regulated carcinogens have additional reporting and recordkeeping requirements. See Title 8 of the *California Code of Regulations* for details.

## **DOCUMENTATION OF YOUR ACTIVITIES**

Essential records, including those legally required for workers' compensation, insurance audits, and government inspections must be maintained for as long as the actual need exists.

You are now required to keep written records of your activities, such as policy statements, training sessions for management and employees (specify the name of trainer and trainee(s), topics and dates, etc.), safety and health meetings held, information distributed to employees, medical arrangements made, scheduled and periodic inspections (specifying inspector's name, findings and corrections, etc.). These training and inspection records must be maintained at least three years.

lly, written records affords an efficient means to review your current safety and health activities for better control of your operations and to plan future improvements.

# **GUIDELINES FOR RECORDKEEPING**

Records will be kept of all safety program activities, and may include:

- Initial orientation training
- Job descriptions and/or job analysis
- Safety meetings
- Training schedule for each employee
- Injury or illness investigation
- Employee and employer claim forms
- Cal/OSHA required records [Form 300, medical exposure records, injury reports (Form 301 which is the same as SCIF Form 3067)]
- Inspections performed, in-house, and any performed by outside agencies
- Disciplinary actions
- Safety Committee meetings
- Vehicle inspection forms
- DMV driving records
- CPR/First Aid training

At least one copy of all the above records will be maintained and filed by

Name		
at the main office in	Location	
In conclusion,		values the safety
	ny Name , and it is our intent to mai	intain the high standards of safety that w
insure the good health and	d well being of all those we	e employ.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR SIGNED:	COOPERATION!	
	 TITLE	DATE

# **GUIDELINES FOR RECORDKEEPING**

Records will be kept of all safety program activities, and may include:

- Initial orientation training
- Job descriptions and/or job analysis
- Safety meetings
- Training schedule for each employee
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- Inspections performed, in-house, and any performed by outside agencies
- Disciplinary actions
- Safety Committee meetings
- Vehicle inspection forms
- DMV driving records
- CPR/First Aid training

At least one copy of all the above records will be maintained and filed by

Name		
at the main office in	Location	
In conclusion,		values the safety
	ny Name , and it is our intent to mai	intain the high standards of safety that v
insure the good health and	d well being of all those we	e employ.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR SIGNED:	COOPERATION!	
	 TITLE	DATE

#### DO I HAVE TO DO IT?

**Every employer** in California, <u>regardless of number of employees</u>, is required to comply with the provisions of Safety Orders to maintain a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program. Cal/OSHA allows these exceptions:

# **Employers having fewer than 10 employees:**

- 1. Can verbally explain general safe work practices and the hazards related to the employee's specific job assignments.
- 2. May elect to maintain records of scheduled and periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices, including: person(s) conducting the inspection, the unsafe conditions and work practices that have been identified, and action taken to correct the identified unsafe conditions and work practices **only until the hazard is corrected.**
- 3. Can maintain a log of instructions given to the employees regarding the hazards unique to the employee's job when first hired or when assigned new duties.

#### **INJURY & ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM**

## I.Select the Responsible Person - 8 CCR 3203(a)(I)

"Identify the person or persons with authority and responsibility for implementing the program. Effective immediately, these persons have been given the responsibility for implementing the **Injury Prevention Program** for Danco Builders as required by Senate Bill SB 198.

**VP of Operations/Crew Manager -** will be responsible to see that all employees understand and adhere to the <u>Injury Prevention Program</u>. This individual/s will work with the Superintendents and Equipment Manager to maintain an equipment/tool training and site inspection schedule.

**Project Management –** will be responsible for the <u>Injury Prevention Program</u> of all Danco employees on any job site for which he and such employee(s) are working.

**Superintendent –** will be responsible for holding weekly safety meetings as well as the <u>Injury Prevention Program</u> of all Danco employees on any job site for which he and such employee(s) are working.

**Crew Leader –** will be responsible for holding weekly safety meetings as well as the <u>Injury Prevention Program</u> of all Danco employees on any job site for which he and such employee(s) are working.

**Equipment Manager** – will assist the VP of Operations with tool and equipment training, maintain the Material Safety Data Sheets, and record the safety and health training of all employees.

**Human Resources** – will be responsible for maintaining documentation of safety and health training of all employees, as well as injury/illness recordkeeping.

### II.Ensuring Employee Compliance - CCR 3202(a)(1)

"Include a system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthy work practices. Substantial compliance with this provision includes recognition of employees who follow safe and healthful work practices, training and retraining programs, disciplinary actions, or any other such means that ensures employee compliance with safe and healthful work practices."

Each employee of Danco Builders will be required to attend weekly safety meetings.

Each employee will be required to attend bi-annual breakfast meetings where there will be a guest speaker discussing safety and training issues.

Every employee will be given the Danco Hammer Times bi-monthly, which will have updated safety information provided.

Each employee will be required to read or attend tool and equipment training sessions before they will be allowed to operate said tools or equipment.

#### **Safety Incentive Program**

Safety awards will be given out for every 1000 accident free hours.

A random drawing will be held for the following reward as part of Danco's Safety Incentive Program.

#### One paid trip for 2 to Mexico.

### The trip will include the following:

- 1. 2 round trip airfare tickets from San Francisco or Oakland to Cabo San Lucas.
- 2. 3 nights hotel accommodations in Cabo San Lucas.
- 3. 2 paid days vacation.

4. Total amount not to exceed \$1,000.00

#### **Qualifications:**

- 1. All active employees with over 1500 hours of service in the work year of January 1st, through December 15<sup>th</sup>.
- 2. No lost time from work. Lost time is defined as a minimum of 8 hours lost following the date of injury.

The drawing will be held at our annual Christmas party or other company gathering. The vacation will be scheduled between, January to April.

### **Safety Violations**

In the event of a safety violation, the employee will be given retraining, as soon as is practical, by the appropriate qualified person.

Disciplinary action for safety violations will be as follows:

- First violation verbal and written warning
- Second violation violator will be sent home without pay
- Third violation Within any one year period termination

# III. Reporting Unsafe Conditions and Communication of Safety and Health Matters - 8 CCR 3203(a)(3)

"Include a system for communication with employees in a form readily understandable by all affected employees on matters relating to occupational safety and health, including provisions designed to encourage employees to inform the employer of hazards at the work site without fear of reprisal. Substantial compliance with this provision includes meetings, training programs, posting written communications, a system of anonymous notification by employees about hazards, labor/management safety and health committee or any other means that ensures communication with employees."

- Employees are to promptly report hazards, which exist at the work site without fear of reprisal.
- Employee should report to responsible person or his representative in his/her absence.
- No disciplinary action will be taken for reporting unsafe conditions.
- Methods for communicating to employees concerning occupational safety and health hazards will be as follows:
  - Weekly safety meetings
  - Training programs
  - o Posters, signs and printed handouts
  - Occasional audio/video materials
  - Bi-annual breakfast meetings
  - Bi-monthly Danco Hammer Times (company newsletter)
  - o OSHA handbook

#### IV.Identify and Evaluate Work Place Hazards 8CCR 3203(a)(4)

"Includes procedures for identifying and evaluating work place hazards including scheduled periodic inspection to identify unsafe conditions and work practices." Inspections shall be made to identify and evaluate:

- a. When the program is first established;
- b. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment are introduced to the work place that represent a new occupational safety and health hazard; and
- C. Whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard."
- The VP of Operations/Crew Manager will periodically inspect jobsites, tools, equipment and work practices and document the inspection.
- Documents will be audited annually and be reviewed for evaluation.

#### V.Investigating Injuries and Illnesses - 8 CCR 3203(a)(5)

"Include a procedure to investigate occupational injury or occupational illness."

- An investigation will begin as soon as possible after an accident.
- In the event of an injury or illness, a report is to be filled out by a "responsible person" within 12 hours of the incident. The report will be on a form that requires a response identifying the following:
- 1. Who is conducting the investigation
- 2. What happened
- 3. Who was involved and what equipment was involved
- 4. What corrective actions needed, if known
- 5. The location of the incident
- 6. The date of the incident
- 7. Personal information on the injured individual

# VI. Methods and Procedures for Correction Unsafe and Unhealthy Conditions and Work Practices - 8 CCR 3203(a)(6)

"Includes methods and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices and work procedures in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazard:

- a) When observed or discovered
- b) When an imminent hazard exists which cannot be immediately abated without endangering employee(s) and/or property, remove all exposed personnel from the work area except those necessary to correct the existing condition. Employees necessary to correct hazardous condition shall be provided the necessary safeguards."
- If determined by management or the "designated responsible person/s", a safety inspection
  checklist and corrective action report will be filled out and turned in to the person/s responsible for
  said corrections.
- Management or the "designated responsible person" will determine whether the unsafe or unhealthy condition, practice or procedure can be corrected by further safeguards, such as training or cessation of the particular operation giving rise to the condition, practice or procedure.
- If the hazard can be corrected immediately, management or the "designated responsible person/s" must order that the particular operation giving rise to the condition, practice or procedure cease.
- If an imminent hazard exists which cannot be corrected without endangering employees and/or
  property, all exposed personnel must be removed from the area of the hazard. Only those
  personnel necessary to correct the hazard will be allowed in the immediate vicinity of the hazard
  and these employees will be provided with adequate safeguards.
- Until the hazard is corrected, management or the "designated responsible person/s" will take all necessary steps to protect employees from the hazard.

#### VII.Employee Training - 8CCR 3203(a)(7)

"Provide training and instruction:

- a. When the program is first established;
- b. To all employees;
- c. To all employees given new job assignments for which training has not previously been received;
- d. Whenever new substances, processed, procedures, or equipment are introduced to the workplace and represent a new hazard:
- e. Whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard;

f. For supervisors to familiarize them with the safety and health hazards to which employees under their immediate direction and control may be exposed."

Initial safety training log for employees covering:

- •The construction code of safe practices
- Personal protective equipment checklist
- •Location of fire extinguisher and first aid kits
- •New employee safety checklist
- •Injury and Illness Prevention Program

Individual tool and equipment training log

• Before an employee can operate tools and equipment they must be trained in the safe operation of the tool.

### VIII.Record keeping - 8CCR 3203(b)

"Records of the steps taken to implement and maintain the Program shall include:

- a. Records of scheduled and periodic inspections required to identify unsafe conditions and work practices, including person(s) conducting the inspection, the unsafe conditions and work practices that have been identified and action taken to correct the identified unsafe conditions and work practices...
- b. Documentation of safety and health training required."
- · Records of inspections and investigations will be kept for three years or longer
- · Records of training programs will be kept for three years or longer
- Inspection records will contain the following:
  - Person who conducted inspection
  - o Identification of unsafe condition
  - o Corrective action taken
- Training record will contain:
  - Name of employee(s) to be trained
  - o Date of training
  - o Training provider
  - Type of training (or information covered)

EXCEPTION – Training records of employees who have worked less than (1) year for the employer need not be retained beyond the term of employment if they are provided the employee upon termination of employment.

#### SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of Danco that accident prevention shall be considered of primary importance in all phases of operation and administration.

It is the intention of this company to provide safe and healthy working condition and to establish and insist upon safe practices at all times by all employees. The program is designed to ensure that every reasonable precaution is taken at all times to prevent accidents which may result in injury or damage to property.

The prevention of accidents is an objective affecting all levels of this organization and its activities. It is, therefore a basic requirement that management make the safety of employees an integral part of his or her regular management function. It is equally the duty of each employee to accept and follow established safety regulations and procedures.

Every effort will be made to provide adequate training to employees. However, if an employee is ever in doubt about how to do a job safely, it is their duty to ask a qualified person for assistance.

Employees are expected to assist management in accident prevention activities. Unsafe conditions must be reported. Fellow employees that need help should be assisted. Everyone is responsible for the housekeeping duties that pertain to their job.

Any injury that occurs on the job, even a slight cut or strain, must be reported to management as soon as possible. In no circumstances, except an emergency, should an employee leave a shift or job without reporting an injury that occurred.

#### **CONSTRUCTION CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES**

#### **GENERAL**

- All persons shall follow these safe practices rules, render every possible aid to safe operations, and report all unsafe conditions or practices to the supervisor or superintendent.
- 2. Supervisors shall insist on employees observing and obeying every applicable Company, State or Federal regulation and order as is necessary to the safe conduct of the work, and shall take such action as is necessary to obtain compliance.
- 3. All employees shall be given frequent accident prevention instructions. Instructions shall be given at least every 10 working days.
- 4. Anyone known to be under the influence of drugs or intoxicating substance which impair the employee's ability to safely perform the assigned duties shall not be allowed on the job while in that condition.
- 5. Horseplay, scuffling, and other acts which tend to have an adverse influence on the safety or well-being of the employees shall be prohibited.
- 6. Work shall be well planned and supervised to prevent injuries in the handling of materials and in working together with equipment.
- 7. No one shall knowingly be permitted or required to work while the employee's ability or alertness is so impaired by fatigue, illness, or other causes that they might unnecessarily expose the employee or others to injury.
- 8. Employees shall not enter manholes, underground vaults, chambers, tanks, silos, or other similar places that receive little ventilation unless it has been determined that it is safe to enter.
- Employees shall be instructed to ensure that all guards and other protective devices are in proper places and adjusted, and shall report deficiencies promptly to the supervisor or superintendent.
- 10. Crowding or pushing when boarding or leaving any vehicle or other conveyance shall be prohibited.
- 11. Workers shall not handle or tamper with any electrical equipment, machinery, or air or water lines in a manner not within the scope of their duties, unless they have received instructions from their superintendent.
- 12. All injuries shall be reported promptly to the supervisor or superintendent so that arrangements can be made for medical or first-aid treatment.
- 13. When lifting heavy objects, the large muscles of the leg instead of the smaller muscles of the back shall be used.
- 14. Inappropriate footwear or shoes with thin or badly worn soles must not be worn.
- 15. Materials, tools, or other objects shall not be thrown from buildings or structures until proper precautions are taken to protect others from the falling objects.
- 16. Employees shall cleanse themselves thoroughly after handling hazardous substances and follow special instructions from authorized sources.
- 17. Hod carriers should avoid the use of extension ladders when carrying loads. Such ladders may provide adequate strength, but the rung position and rope arrangement make such climbing difficult and hazardous for this trade.

- 18. Work shall be so arranged that employees are able to face a ladder and use both hands while climbing.
- 19. Gasoline shall not be used for cleaning purposes.
- 20. No burning, welding, or other source of ignition shall be applied to any enclosed tank or vessel, even if there are openings, until it has first been determined that no possibility of explosion exists and authority for the work is obtained from the supervisor or superintendent.
- 21. Any damage to scaffolds, falsework, or other supporting structures shall be immediately reported to the supervisor and repaired before use.

### **USE OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT**

- 22. All tools and equipment shall be maintained in good condition.
- 23. Damaged tools or equipment shall be removed from service and tagged "DEFECTIVE."
- 24. Pipe or Stillson wrenches shall not be used as a substitute for other wrenches.
- 25. Only appropriate tools shall be used for a specific job.
- 26. Wrenches shall not be altered by the addition of handle-extensions or "cheaters."
- 27. Files shall be equipped with handles and not used to punch or pry.
- 28. A screwdriver shall not be used as a chisel.
- 29. Wheelbarrows shall not be pushed with handles in an upright position.
- 30. Portable electric tools shall not be lifted or lowered by means of the power cord. Ropes shall be used.
- 31. Electric cords shall not be exposed to damage from vehicles.
- 32. In locations where the use of a portable power tool is difficult, the tool shall be supported by means of a rope or similar support of adequate strength.

#### **MACHINERY AND VEHICLES**

- 33. Only authorized persons shall operate machinery or equipment.
- 34. Loose or frayed clothing, long hair, dangling ties, finger rings, etc., shall not be worn around moving machinery or other areas where they may become entangled.
- 35. Machinery shall not be serviced, repaired or adjusted while in operation, nor shall oiling of moving parts be attempted, except on equipment that is designed or fitted with safeguards to protect the person performing the work.
- 36. Where appropriate, lock-out procedures shall be used.
- 37. Employees shall not work under vehicles supported by jacks or chain hoists without protective blocking that will prevent injury if jacks or hoists should fail.
- 38. Air hoses shall not be disconnected at compressors until the hose line has been bled.
- 39. All excavations shall be visually inspected before backfilling to ensure that it is safe to backfill.
- 40. Excavating equipment shall not be operated near tops of cuts, banks, or cliffs if employees are working below.
- 41. Tractors, bulldozers, scrapers and carryalls shall not operate where there is a possibility of overturning in dangerous areas like edges of deep fills, cut banks, and steep slopes.
- 42. When loading where there is a probability of dangerous slides or movement of material, the wheels or treads of loading equipment, other than that riding on rails, should be turned in the direction which will facilitate escape in case of danger, except in a situation where this position of the wheels or treads would cause a greater operational hazard.

## **ROOFING OPERATIONS**

- 1. Knotted hand lines should not be used.
- 2. Roofers tending kettles, or carrying buckets of hot tar, shall wear gloves that fit snugly at the wrists, and long sleeved shirts fastened at the wrists.
- 3. At no time should a roofer, while handling or exposed to injury from hot tar, work without a shirt or appropriate footwear.
- 4. Appropriate portable fire extinguishers shall be kept at or near the kettle, attached, if practicable, to the tongue of the kettle, away from the danger zone.
- 5. Kettle covers should be equipped with a handle that projects at least fourteen inches (14") away from the surface of the cover or lid.
- 6. Kettle covers shall be closed and latched when in transit and the kettle should be slopproof when cover is closed.
- 7. When parked, means shall be provided to prevent inadvertent movement of the kettle.
- 8. Ladders should be used with great caution, and roof gutters should not be depended upon for support.
- 9. Workers handling buckets of hot tar should not carry anything that will interfere with the safety of this operation.
- 10. The gallows frame shall be securely anchored before hoisting materials.
- 11. Only muscular power shall be used to hoist materials by means of a gallows frame. A winch or power hoist shall not be used.