

eplica Safety Lines

In this edition:

▶▶ Shopping Safety

This holiday season, don't let the spirit of giving lull you into giving muggers, thieves and pickpockets a better chance to do their dirty work. They do some of their biggest business during the holiday season while people are rushing around, stressed out and careless, trying to get everything done. It's enough to make a crook giddy with holiday joy!

Page 1

▶▶ Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls

Most slip, trip and fall incidents are preventable with general precautions and safety measures.

Page 2

▶▶ OSHA Requirements Related to Emergencies

An emergency response plan should be developed locally and be comprehensive enough to deal with all types of emergencies specific to that facility.

Page 2



Shopping Safety



Don't let a thieving Scrooge ruin your Christmas, Hanukkah or Kwanzaa. This holiday season, don't let the spirit of giving lull you into giving muggers, thieves and pickpockets a better chance to do their dirty work.

They do some of their biggest business during the holiday season while people are rushing around, stressed out and careless, trying to get everything done. It's enough to make a crook giddy with holiday joy!

Protect yourself and your family with these holiday shopping safety tips:

- * Avoid carrying large, heavy packages that block your vision and make you a target for purse-snatchers.

- * Bring a babysitter, friend or older child to help watch your youngest, especially when waiting in long lines.

- * Teach children what to do in the event you get separated. The best option is to instruct your child to look for a security guard or police officer, or go to the customer service desk where people are trained to help.

- * Keep all car doors locked and windows closed while in or out of your car. Do not leave packages or valuables on the seat of your car. This creates a temptation for thieves. If you must leave something in the car, lock it in the trunk or put it out of sight.

- * If you shop at night, park in a well-lit area and

avoid parking next to vans, trucks with camper shells or cars with tinted windows.

- * Be sure to locate your keys prior to going to your car.

- * Beware of strangers approaching you for any reason. At this time of year, con-artists may try various methods of distracting you with the intention of taking your money or belongings.

- * If there are suspicious people in the area, do not approach your car alone. Ask mall or store security for an escort before leaving your shopping location.

- * When entering your pin in a shop or cash machine, use your spare hand to hide the number from spying eyes or hidden cameras.

- * Guard your cards at all times and don't leave them unattended. Beware of "skimming," a popular trick where, for example, a waiter or shop assistant will take your card and in addition to swiping it to pay for the goods, they will also pass the card through a battery-powered device that will copy your details.

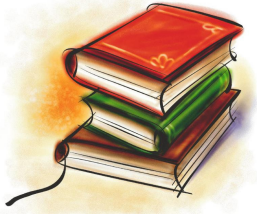
- * Ensure you carry your wallet in an inside pocket, not your back pocket. If someone bumps into you in a crowd, check you still have your wallet or purse. Thieves are on the lookout for easy prey in crowded areas.

- * Be aware of your purchases and how many bags you are carrying - it will be easy to lose, misplace or have them stolen. Try to keep bags closed at all times. Make several trips to your car to deposit packages in the trunk. Don't allow yourself to become so burdened down with packages that you become a tempting target.

- * Avoid carrying large, heavy packages that block your vision and make you a target for purse-snatchers.

- * If you see someone acting suspiciously, report them to shop staff, security or the police.

May you find plentiful sales and short lines this winter shopping season - happy holidays!



December Safety Tip

Common Safety Definitions

Workplace safety: Control and elimination of recognizable workplace hazards to attain an acceptable level of risk.

Unsafe acts: Action or behavior that you or a co-worker carries out that may be potentially harmful.

Unsafe conditions: Anything you or a co-worker finds that is potentially harmful. For example, if you work at a day care and you leave a bottle of toxic cleaning solution out where children can find it, you've just committed an **unsafe act**. If you work in a hospital and you happen to come upon a large slippery pool of water on the floor, you have just found an **unsafe condition**.

Contact Us

Editor-in-Chief/Writer
CLAUDIA C. HARO

Editorial Consultant/Writer
JEFF ADCOCK

Staff Writer
APRIL FLAK

Contact us:
allsafety@epicaservices.com

Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls

Most slip, trip and fall incidents are preventable with general precautions and safety measures. Practicing good housekeeping may be the most important measure in preventing slip and trip incidents.

Having a clean and organized working environment will not only help reduce the risk of injuries from these types of incidents, it will also help employees work more efficiently and increase employee morale — nobody wants to work in a cluttered, dirty and potentially hazardous environment.

Although housekeeping may be delegated to custodial staff in most work environments, it is everyone's job to keep their workplace orderly. Developing a housekeeping program can be done in three easy steps:

1. **Plan ahead:** Know what needs to be done, when it should be done and what the workspace should look like when you're finished picking up.
2. **Assign responsibilities:** Of course, individuals should be responsible for cleaning up after themselves. But assigning responsibilities for shared spaces may be helpful to ensure that housekeeping duties are completed.
3. **Implement the program:** Make housekeeping duties a part of the daily routine. Following this simple rule will reduce the risk of slip and trip injuries:

If you drop it, pick it up. If you spill it, wipe it up. Look where you are going and go where you are looking.

OSHA Requirements Related to Emergencies

Emergency responder health and safety is currently regulated primarily under the following Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

- ▶▶ Exit routes, emergency action plans and fire prevention plans (29 CFR 1910.33-1910.39)
- ▶▶ Fire brigades (29 CFR 1910.156)
- ▶▶ Hazardous waste operations and emergency response (29 CFR 1910.120)
- ▶▶ Respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134)
- ▶▶ Permit-required confined spaces (29 CFR 1910.146)
- ▶▶ Bloodborne pathogens (29 CFR 1910.1030)

Some of these standards were promulgated decades ago and none were designed as comprehensive emergency response standards.

Consequently, they do not address the full range of hazards or concerns currently facing emergency responders. Also, this list of OSHA requirements does not address every emergency-related issue that may affect your workplace:

- Many do not reflect major changes in performance specifications for protective clothing and equipment.
- Current OSHA standards also do not reflect all the major developments in safety and health practices that have already been accepted by the emergency response community and incorporated into National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) consensus standards.

An emergency response plan should be developed locally and should be comprehensive enough to deal with all types of emergencies specific to that facility.

When emergency action plans are required by a particular OSHA standard, the plan must be in writing; except for firms with 10 or fewer employees, where the plan may be communicated orally to employees.

December Safety Quote

"A spill, a slip. A hospital trip."