



# STARK COUNTY

## SAFETY COUNCIL

# member news

Volume 16 Issue 2 February 2018

starkcountysc.org

## Traumatic Hand Injury – Easy to Overlook, Hard to Recover

*Provided by Andrew Seich, Director of Digital Media, Safety Resources Company of Ohio, Inc.*

It is frequently said that the biggest safety hazards are the ones that are the easiest to overlook. Trip hazards caused by unseen power cords, and poor lighting conditions are good examples, but is there anything easier to overlook than your hands. How frequently do you think about your hands when you pick up your tools, write down your name, or drive your car. We are even taught that being able to perform tasks without looking at your hands is a valuable skill. It should be no surprise then that hand injuries are one of the most common accidents that cause workers to lose time every year.

According to the Bureau of Labor, hand injuries accounted for 137,000 non fatal injuries in 2014. On average these injuries result in 5 lost days of labor, but that's just the cost to the business. For minor injuries, workers may only have to deal with minimal expenses and lost work. However, workers suffering severe injuries could quickly see these costs balloon into the thousands of dollars, while also suffering permanent injuries that can affect their quality of life, or even their ability to work at all. For these workers, that single moment of lost focus becomes the moment that their lives change forever.

*Continued on top of next page*



## February 8, 2018

### “Ohio EPA Compliance Assistance and Release Reporting for Environmental Compliance”

**Speaker: Kurt Kollar**  
**On Scene Coordinator**  
**Office of Environmental Response**  
**Ohio EPA**

### Spotlight Company



With honeybeeBase, you can track your employee's all from a web based platform anywhere you have an internet connection. The training module will allow you to issue customizable quizzes and counseling reports to your employees for both training and corrective action. Our intuitive tracking also integrates with our time clock system, communication, paid time off, absences and vacation requests to give you total management of your entire team for one low price. Join us at the February Luncheon where we'll focus on how you can keep your team up to speed, trained and accountable.

Tim Weyer, Director of Business Development  
honeybeebase.com  
5441 Global Gateway, North Canton, OH 44720  
234-262-0005 tim@honeybeebase.com  
www.honeybeebase.com

**Stark County Safety Council Mission Statement:** *To provide a forum for safety and health information, education and networking in Stark County, through leadership, innovation, facilitation, program, and support, in partnership with other public and private organizations.*

Fortunately, workers can take simple steps to protect themselves from traumatic hand injuries. Start by making workers aware of the hazards presented by working in or on any piece of machinery they will be around. Inform them about where dangerous areas are located, such as gears, pinch points, sharp edges, and areas of extremely high temperature. Also instruct workers on the methods and equipment they can use to protect themselves from injury, such as approved hand hold points, Lockout Tagout procedures, correct PPE, and No Touch tooling. Lastly, encourage workers to be proactive about their own safety. Even something as simple as just being aware of where they are placing their hands as they work can have an enormous impact on preventing hand injuries.

As central to everyday life as they are, we tend to take our hands for granted. Don't let a severe injury be what it takes to make you and your employees take hand safety seriously.

## **ROBIN'S CORNER**

*By Robin Watson, Ohio BWC Representative*

### **Q: What are OSHA's most frequently cited construction standards? What things do BWC Consultants see the most on construction jobs?**

A: OSHA has released the 2017 list of most commonly cited construction standards.

1. Fall Protection – Duty to have Fall Protection, 1926.501
2. Scaffolding – General Requirements, 1926.451
3. Ladders – General Requirements, 1926.1053
4. Fall Protection – Training, 1926.503
5. PPE – Eye & Face Protection, 1926.102
6. PPE – Head Protection, 1926.100
7. Toxic and Hazardous Substances – Hazardous Communication, 1910.1200
8. Scaffolding – Aerial Lifts, 1926.453
9. General Safety & Health Provisions – Inspection by Competent Person, 1926.20
10. Fall Protection – Fall Protection Systems Criteria, 1926.502

The BWC Division of Safety and Hygiene Safety Consultants see these same items frequently. Additionally, we often see a lack of site inspections, corrective action not taken on any hazards identified, no fall



protection on roofs, improper lanyard anchorage, body harnesses not worn properly, bad extension cords (missing grounds, worn insulation), step ladder, improper use (standing on top two steps, leaning against walls) and unprotected floor/wall openings. If you are in the construction industry or if you have construction happening at your location, this is a great checklist to assess the jobsite.

# Hazardous Material Disposal

*Provided by Troy Manion, Safety Director, Hilscher-Clarke  
And SCSC Steering Committee Member*

**M**any businesses generate wastes that are considered hazardous or harmful to human health or the environment because they are flammable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic. Due to the harmful potential of hazardous materials, workers must remain aware of the safety hazards, proper handling, and disposal procedures in order to protect the environment, themselves, and comply with state and federal regulations.



- **Worker Training** - Workers that generate or handle hazardous waste require training on the hazards and safe, proper handling of these materials. Training should cover the procedures for collection, labeling, and storage of the hazardous waste before it is transported for final disposal or treatment. In addition, workers should be trained on emergency procedures and accidental spill response for the materials that they work with.
- **Proper Disposing** - Hazardous materials should never be disposed of down the drain or in regular trash receptacles. They should be put into proper and compatible containers that can be securely sealed. Compatible container materials ensure that wastes will not react with or corrode them. The containers should not be completely full; a "head space" allows for waste expansion. The sealed containers should be labeled with the name and hazard class of the waste along with the words 'Hazardous Waste' and the date it was generated.
- **Waste Containers** - Waste containers should be stored in a secure manner and protected from extreme environments. They should be segregated and stored in compatible hazard classes (flammable, corrosive, oxidizers, etc.) to prevent hazardous reactions if the wastes combine. The containers should remain closed during storage, except when adding or removing waste.
- **Storing Waste Containers** - Proper handling and storage of waste containers can prevent ruptures, overturns, or other failures. They should not be stacked or handled in a manner that could cause them to fail. Some flammable material containers may require grounding and containers should be seismically secured, if possible, to prevent spills in an earthquake. Waste storage time limits vary depending on the facility or material; workers should be familiar with the requirements for their worksite and wastes.

*Continued top of next page*

- **Spill Cleanup** - Storage areas for hazardous wastes should be inspected at least weekly. Secondary containment can prevent spills, but if a leak or spill occurs, workers should follow facility spill and emergency response procedures. Spill kits should be available for such emergencies; all cleanup materials should be handled as hazardous waste.
- **Waste Documentation** - Proper waste documentation is important to track and maintain accountability for hazardous waste prior to shipment. Workers should be familiar with the documents required for their facility and waste types including EPA Identification numbers issued by the Environmental Protection Agency and Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests. Workers must receive training before they can sign waste manifest documentation. Transportation of hazardous wastes should be done according to regulation requirements and by dedicated hazardous waste haulers. Proper training and knowledge can help workers ensure that hazardous wastes are safely and properly handled from "cradle to grave."

## Upcoming Events

### **March 7-9—Ohio Safety Congress & Expo**

Greater Columbus Convention Center—For reservations:

[https://bwc.expoplanner.com/index.cfm?do=reg.content&event\\_id=19&content\\_id=382&page\\_id=1&entity\\_id=55&regs\\_id=0](https://bwc.expoplanner.com/index.cfm?do=reg.content&event_id=19&content_id=382&page_id=1&entity_id=55&regs_id=0)

**March 28—CEO Breakfast**—8:00 a.m.; Skyland Pines; fee \$20.00 details coming soon.

**Mark Your Calendars! April 17—Stark County Safety Council Annual Awards Banquet;** Skyland Pines, more info to follow

**DON'T FORGET: THE STARK COUNTY SAFETY COUNCIL MARCH 2018 MEETING DATE WILL BE MOVED TO MARCH 15TH DUE TO THE OHIO SAFETY CONGRESS & EXPO.**

Class Schedule (North Canton)  
339 E. Maple St. Suite 200  
North Canton, OH 44720  
Register at: [bwclearningcenter.com](http://bwclearningcenter.com)



## **Combustible Dust Hazards: Recognition, Evaluation & Control**

**Recommendations—Feb. 7—8:30-4:30**

**Safety Series Workshop Module 4—Feb. 13—8:30-4:30**

**Electrical Basics—Feb. 22—1:00-4:30**

**Fall Hazards in Construction—Feb.26-27—2 days 8:30-4:30 each day**

**Controlling Workers' Compensation Costs—March 1—8:30-4:30**

**Restaurant and Food Service Safety Workshop—March 12—3:30-noon**

**Tree Work Essentials Chainsaws, Chippers & Other Safety**

**Concerns—March 15—8:30-4:30**

**Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response Awareness—**

**March 20—1-4:30**

**Thermal Stress—March 20—8:30-4:30**

**Measuring Safety Performance—March 22—8:30-4:30**

**Hazard Communication—March 27—8:30-4:30**

**First Aid in The Workplace—March 29—1-4:30**

## **March 15, 2018**

**“Better Hearing Practices –  
Improve Safety,  
Performance & Profit”**

***Speaker: James M. Morris,  
President & Hearing Specialist,  
HearInc.***

Spotlight  
Company:

The logo for CareWorks, featuring the word "CareWorks" in a blue, sans-serif font. The "C" is larger and more prominent. A green horizontal line is positioned below the text.

## **Safety Council Officers & Contributing Members**

**Chairman:** Mark Cush ([mcush@youngtrucks.com](mailto:mcush@youngtrucks.com))

**Vice Chair:** Randy Martin  
([randym@beaverexcavating.com](mailto:randym@beaverexcavating.com))

**Program Manager & Canton Regional  
Chamber Representative:** Connie Cerny  
([conniec@cantonchamber.org](mailto:conniec@cantonchamber.org))

**Newsletter Coordinator:**  
Karen L. Bostrom ([kbostrom@kwgd.com](mailto:kbostrom@kwgd.com))

**Ohio BWC Representatives:**  
Robin Watson ([robin.w.1@bwc.state.oh.us](mailto:robin.w.1@bwc.state.oh.us)) and  
Deb Bailey ([Deborah.b.1@bwc.state.oh.us](mailto:Deborah.b.1@bwc.state.oh.us))



# Stark County Safety Council January 2018 Photos



**January Spotlight Company**  
**LEPC**  
Local Emergency Planning Committee



# BWC Health and Wellness Program

## Taking Care of Ohio's Workforce

BWC's mission is to protect Ohio's workers and employers through the prevention, care and management of workplace injuries and illnesses at fair rates. BWC is ready to lead a sustained, scalable effort to address the quality of life and health challenges for Ohio's workforce. Our unique position enables us to positively impact the quality of life and health for Ohio's workforce and improve the efficiency of Ohio's businesses.

Having a healthy workforce gives employers the ability to focus on their businesses and manage their workers' compensation and health-care costs. A Health and Wellness Program that benefits Ohio's workforce can:

- o Prevent injuries because of improved workforce health;
- o Reduce the severity of an injury;
- o Increase the speed of recovery from an injury;
- o Reduce time away from work due to an injury.

A key element for a successful Health and Wellness Program is offering appropriate services by a qualified, provider network. Once built, our network and available services will offer a one-stop shop for all to find and use health-prevention resources. A sample of services includes:

- o Health and wellness awareness, education and training;
- o Health-risk assessments and biometric screenings;
- o Personalized health coaching, nurse advice line;
- o Lifestyle management programs;
- o Disease-management programs.

While all Ohioans could benefit from this initiative, BWC will focus initially on a smaller participant group and based on feedback - expand the program. BWC will offer program funding on a first come, first serve basis to Ohio's workforce and injured workers whose employers do not have such a program until the \$6 million are utilized.

Workforce eligibility criteria	Injured worker eligibility criteria
<p>Ohio employers with 50 employees or less in the following industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture;</li> <li>• Automotive repair and service;</li> <li>• Construction;</li> <li>• Firefighters;</li> <li>• Health care;</li> <li>• Manufacturing;</li> <li>• Police and public safety;</li> <li>• Public employers;</li> <li>• Restaurant and food service;</li> <li>• Transportation and trucking;</li> <li>• Trash collection;</li> <li>• Wholesale and retail.</li> </ul>	<p>BWC will invite an injured worker to participate after consulting with their employer and managed care organization.</p> <p>Additional eligibility criteria could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comorbid conditions;</li> <li>• Injury diagnosis (ICD-10);</li> <li>• Occupation and industry;</li> <li>• Time away from work.</li> </ul>