

WORKPLACE SAFETY, NEEDS DIVERSITY TO ENSURE EVERYONE IS SAFE

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Division of Chemical Health and Safety

Frankie Wood-Black, Ph.D., REM, MBA

DIVERSITY

A variety or assortment



TOTAL WORKER HEALTH - NIOSH

- Organizational Bottom Line
(<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/twh/business.html>)
 - L.L. Bean – reported a positive return on investment
 - Reduction in days late or leaving early, days away from work, missed deadlines
 - Reduction in overall incidents and injuries
 - Reduction in chronic issues
 - Reduction in fatigue

JULY 16, 2020 | MARK PARADIES

Do They See the Hazard? [Hazard Recognition]



WE HAVE MEANS AND TOOLS

- RAMP Process
- 5 Whys
- Root Cause Analysis
- TapRoot
- Behavioral Safety

< The ACS Center for Lab Safety













Hazard Assessment Tools



Education & Training Safety Basics **Hazards** Get Involved

[Common Hazards](#) [Further Reading](#) [Definitions of Hazard Assessment](#)

Examples:







What-If Analysis

- [Analysis of a Wolff-Kishner reaction](#)  
- [Entering an empty lab without wearing protective glasses](#)  
- [Inert materials and nonchemical effects: nitrogen backfill exceeds atmospheric pressure](#)  
- [Lockout or tagout principle for hazardous energy](#)  
- [Management of change: relocating moisture removal column](#)  
- [Material substitution: Hydrogen mixture replaced with pure hydrogen](#)  



 

Templates:

Risk Assessment

- [Laboratory hazard risk assessment matrix](#)  
- [Laboratory process risk assessment matrix](#)  
- [Laboratory process risk assessment for a process using a chemical](#)  

What-If Analysis

- [Basic template for What-if Analysis](#)  

Job Hazard Analysis

SO, WHAT DO WE KNOW

- General Workplace Statistics –
 - Industries
 - General Demographics
 - Types of Industries
 - Etc.



What are the top 5 workplace injuries?

The most common workplace injuries are:

- Trips, slips, and falls
- Being caught in or struck by moving equipment
- Accidents related to vehicles
- Explosions and fires
- Overexertion and repetitive **stress injuries**

<https://thrivemyway.com/workplace-injury-statistics/>

SO, WHAT DO WE KNOW

The ????. Is the Why

- Ill fitting PPE results in injury and presents a hazard
- Improper sizing of equipment creates potential hazards
- The ability to spot a potential hazard can be influenced by past experience

CASE STUDIES

- Lead Battery Reproductive Health Case (Lancranjan I , Popescu HI, Gavanescu O, et al. Reproductive ability of workmen occupationally exposed to lead. Arch Environ Health 1975;30:396–401.)
- Changes in our environments associated with access, ergonomics
- Toxic workplace cultures



<https://incl.ca/the-problems-with-ramps-blended-into-stairs/>

THERE IS A CASE FOR UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Universal safety and design: Transition from universal design to a new philosophy

Jun Sik Kim ¹, Byung Yong Jeong ²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 32986639 DOI: [10.3233/WOR-203261](https://doi.org/10.3233/WOR-203261)

Abstract

Background: The philosophy of universal design contributes to providing age-friendly products and environments in the ageing society.

Objective: The purpose of this study is to establish the philosophy of universal safety and design to ensure the safety and health of product users and production workers.

Methods: The concept and principles of universal safety and design are developed based on the limitations of universal design and the necessity of a new philosophy.

Results: Requirements of physical support, flexibility, accessibility, ensuring safety and health, diversity and inclusion, and sustainability are proposed for implementing the universal safety and design philosophy. Also, the guidelines for applying the universal safety and design philosophy are presented.

Conclusions: The principles presented in this study can be applied to reduce incidents and ensure productivity in customers and production workers by helping them to work efficiently, comfortably, and safely.

Universal Design Strategies Drive Better Workplace Safety Outcomes

By **Michael Perry**

0 comments | March 4, 2022

Improving safety measures is critical to organizations. A key outcome of Universal Design is that it minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions. Although there are many ways to reduce hazards in the workplace, I've selected five ideas that you should consider.

SOME IDEAS

- Stairs
- Corners
- Indicators – visual, sound, etc.
- Millwork
- Ergonomics
- Closed fist test
- Slip resistant flooring
-

What is Universal Design?

"Universal Design is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design." – Ron Mace



Seven Principles of Universal Design

1. Equitable Use
2. Flexibility in Use
3. Simple and Intuitive Use
4. Perceptible Information
5. Tolerance for Error
6. Low Physical Effort
7. Size and Space for Approach and Use

<https://nwadacenter.org/factsheet/universal-design-workplace>

THIS IS WHERE DIVERSITY COMES IN...

- Need more eyes on the project or situation
- The prior experience, challenges, and solutions improve the outcome
- What one may perceive as a solution may create a new challenge
- May have to integrate multiple solutions