

## Chapter 1: Process of Hazard Identification and Correction

### Learning objectives:

- 1) To define hazard and understand how to identify a hazard
- 2) To explain an effective safety checklist and the safety hierarchy
- 3) To develop a Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

### Evaluation questions:

1. A hazard can be defined as?
  - A. Any potential condition that can result in injury and illness
  - B. Any existing condition that can result in injury and illness
  - C. Any existing and potential condition that can result in property damage
  - D. Any existing and potential condition that can result in injury, illness, and/or property damage
  - E. None of the above
  
2. Which one is not the essential items for a safety checklist?
  - A. Hazard identification
  - B. Past hazards
  - C. Corrective measures
  - D. Responsible person
  - E. Target date
  
3. What are the basic steps for Job Safety Analysis
  1. ....
  2. ....
  3. ....
  4. ....
  
4. A manager tries to do a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) for 'farming'. Is this the proper way to do a JSA?
  - A. Yes, it is a selected job
  - B. Yes, farming includes every job steps
  - C. No, it is not a proper job
  - D. No, farming is too broadly defined
  - E. No, we cannot identify the potential hazards in farming
  
5. Farmers tip their tractors over backward because they may have improperly hitched the tractors to something and pulled. Which one is a correct strategy for preventing injuries?
  - A. Installing roll bar on a tractor
  - B. Properly hitch the tractor
  - C. Buckling a seatbelt
  - D. Installing ROPS and buckling a seatbelt
  - E. All of the above

6. Rank the hierarchy of control steps from most effective to least effective (Start with a number 1 being the most effective, 5 being least effective)

PPE	<input type="text"/>
Apply safeguarding technology	<input type="text"/>
Eliminate the hazard	<input type="text"/>
Use warning signs	<input type="text"/>
Training	<input type="text"/>

**Answers:**

1. D

2. B

3. open ended (1-select a job, 2-job steps, 3-potential hazards, 4- solutions and recommended actions)

4. D

5. E

6. (5-2-1-3-4)