Chapter 2: Principles of Occupational Safety and Health

Learning objectives:

1) To define occupational safety and health
2) To describe primary principles of occupational safety and health

Evaluation questions:

1. What can be said by ‘safety’
   A. It is the minimization of the hazards
   B. Minimization of risk while maximizing the quality of life
   C. Best management practice
   D. All of the above
   E. Both B and C

2. To identify the safety related issues and problems, we need to know,
   A. Human factor
   B. Environmental factor
   C. Agent of injury
   D. All of the above
   E. Both A and C

3. “This is a story about Fred, who was applying pesticides to his crop and was not using the proper PPE. Fred was in a hurry to get the pesticide applied and was careless in his use of the Personal Protection Equipment and was exposed. He was spraying for about an hour when his co-workers saw him acting strange and rushed him to the hospital, where doctors administered an antidote. He spent two days in the hospital”

   What is the agent of injury? .................................................................
   What is the human factor? .................................................................
   Are there any environmental factors? .................................................

4. Write 3 terms that can be used instead of term ‘accident’?
   1. ...........................................................................................
   2. ...........................................................................................
   3. ...........................................................................................

5. Regarding the Occupational Safety and Health Principles, what principle refers to this example?
   “if a worker tends to use PPE when working with chemicals but he does not install ROPS for the tractor”
   A. Human perceptions of risk are not very accurate
   B. To be human is to err
   C. Human behavior can be changed
   D. An incident derives from multiple causes
   E. Each individual has a responsibility to work safely
6. What is management’s involvement towards managing and reducing risk?
   A. Model safety behaviors
   B. Participate in hazard reviews
   C. Joint development of safety policies
   D. Participate in investigations of injury and property damage incidents
   E. All of the above

Answers:

1. E
2. D
3. open ended (1-pesticides, 2-not wearing PPE, his attitudes, 3-no)
4. open ended (crash, collision, incident, injury, event, etc.)
5. A
6. E

Notes: The factors lead to incidents ‘agent of injury’, the operator, and the environment explained in Chapter 2 but the Case Study Analysis in Chapter 1 includes these factors. These case studies should be placed in Chapter 2.