

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.