

### What are some of the hazards we encounter in offices?

- Ergonomic issues
- Fire & Evacuation
- Electrical Cords & Equipment
- Heat-generating sources
- Hand & powered tools
   & equipment

- Office machines
- Office chemicals
- Slips, trips, and falls
- Housekeeping
- Furniture and layout
- Motor vehicle accidents

#### What is Computer Ergonomic?



Computer ergonomics- is the discipline of matching the task to the worker using the most appropriate equipment to optimize human well being and overall performance.

#### **WORKSTATIONS**

- DESIGNED TO REDUCE EXCESSIVE BENDING AND STRETCHING.
- GOOD HOUSEKEEPING IS ESSENTIAL.
- NEVER STORE ITEMS UNDER YOUR DESK.
- NEVER STORE ITEMS ON TOP OF CUPBOARDS.
- NEVER LEAVE DESK AND/OR FILING CABINET DRAWERS OPEN.





# CHAIRS AND DESKS



- GOOD LOWER BACK SUPPORT
- ADJUSTABLE KNEES AND HIPS ARE LEVEL.
- CHAIRS ON CASTORS MUST HAVE 5 LEGS
- IF YOUR DESK IS TOO HIGH, COMPENSATE BY RAISING THE SEAT HEIGHT OF YOUR CHAIR
- NEVER STAND ON THE CHAIR TO REACH ANYTHING, PARTICULAR IF THE CHAIR HAS WHEELS OR IS OF THE SWIVEL KIND.



- A BADLY POSITIONED COMPUTER NOT ONLY MAKES THE USER UNPRODUCTIVE, IT ALSO CAUSES DISCOMFORT.
- IF THE MONITOR IS BADLY POSITIONED THE USER WILL PROBABLY SUFFER EYESTRAIN, HEADACHES, STIFF NECK AND SHOULDERS, AND BACKACHE.
- THE MONITOR SHOULD BE PLACED DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE USER TO OPTIMISE A VISUAL RANGE OF 30 IN ANY DIRECTION
- THE SCREEN SHOULD BE 45-60 CM AWAY FROM THE USER'S EYES

#### **COMPUTERS**

- THE TOP OF THE MONITOR SHOULD BE AT EYE LEVEL TO AVOID NECK STRAIN
- THE KEYBOARD SHOULD BE DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE USER
- THE USER'S ELBOWS SHOULD BE BENT AT A 90 degree ANGLE
- THE BACK OF THE KEYBOARD SHOULD BE SLIGHTLY ELEVATED TO ALLOW THE USER'S WRISTS TO BE IN A NEUTRAL POSITION
- THE SCREEN SHOULD BE POSITIONED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE WINDOW TO AVOID GLARE
- BACK-UPS MUST BE DONE REGULARLY



#### FIRE PROCEDURE



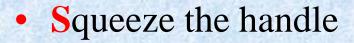
- 2. Down those steps!
- 3. Out the Doors
- 4. Out to the back of the parking lot on the Grass



### Use of a Fire Extinguisher (PASS System)

• Pull the pin

Aim at the base of the fire



 Sweep from side to side





### ELECTRICAL SAFEGUARDING

- CABLES!!!!!!
  - LOOSE LYING CABLES CAN CAUSE
    - A TRIPPING HAZARD
    - ELECTROCUTION
    - PEOPLE CAN HOOK ON CABLES AND PULL EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT FROM TABLES
  - THEY ARE UNTIDY
  - IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO GET THE MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT TO FIX THEM.

### ELECTRICAL SAFEGUARDING

- NO UNAUTHORISED PERSON MAY TAMPER WITH ANY ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE OR DISTRIBUTION BOARD.
- DO NOT OVERLOAD SOCKETS. ASK FOR AN ADDITTIONAL POINT TO BE INSTALLED
- IF A MACHINE TRIP OR AN ELECTRICAL CABLE BECOME WARM TO THE TOUCH, IT MUST BE DISCONNECTED AND REPORTED WIHTOUT DELAY
- CABLE AND EXTENSION CORDS SHOULD NOT BE RUN UNPROTECTED BENEATH CARPETING NOR SHOULD THEY SPAN WALKWAYS WITHOUT BEING SECURED IN AN ENCAPSULATION DEVICE.

### ELECTRICAL SAFEGUARDING

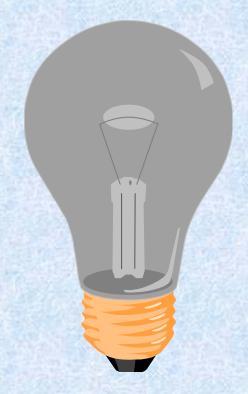
- DO NOT USE TAPED JOINTS TO CONNECT CABLES SINCE THEY DON'T HAVE SUFFICIENT INSULATION OR PROTECTION FROM LIQUIDS.
- DO CARRY OUT YOUR OWN VISUAL INSPECTIONS OF PLUGS AND LEADS AND GET THEM REPAIRED AS NECESSARY.
- LOOK OUT FOR:
  - PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO THE CABLE
  - DAMAGE TO THE PLUGS
  - INSECURE CONNECTIONS TO THE PLUG
- DO SWITCH OFF EQUIPMENT BEFORE UNPLUGGING AND BEFORE CLEANING

#### Lighting

- Areas that are not lit adequately, or are lit too much, can cause headache, strain, and fatique.
- Color play a big role in eye fatique.
- Use adjustable task lighting for tasks that require greater illumination.
- Take visual "breaks" every 30 minutes.

### **LIGHTING**

- MUST ALLOW NO EYE STRAIN
- ELIMINATE GLARE AND REFLECTION



#### STACKING AND STORAGE

• LIGHT OBJECTS STORED ON TOP AND HEAVY OBJECTS IN THE BOTTOM - ALSO IN FILING CABINETS.

• BOXES, FILES AND OTHER HEAVY ARTICLES MUST NOT BE STACKED ON TOP OF CABINETS, CUPBOARDS OR WINDOW SILLS.

 KEEP PASSAGES CLEAR AND FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT UNOBSTRUCTED.

#### **BACK INJURIES**

- STRESS
  - SLOW

- LONG TERM EFFECT

- STRAINS
  - ACUTE
- REDUCED MOBILITY
- REDUCED EMPLOYMENT SCOPE
- REDUCED PRODUCTIVITY

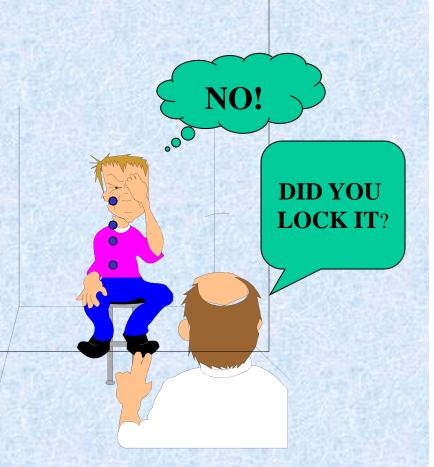
#### MANUAL HANDLING

- SIZE & SHAPE
- WEIGHT
- WORK STATION DESIGN
- VOLUME PER SHIFT



### OFFICE SECURITY

- DON'T TEMP OTHER PEOPLE!!!
- LOOK AFTER YOUR VISITORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS



#### **ACCIDENT REPORTING**

• REPORT ALL INJURIES ON DUTY TO AN ADMINISTRATOR ON THE

SAME DAY.



#### Slips, Trips, & Falls



- Keep aisles clear
- Don't stand on chairs
- Use handrail on stairs
- Sensible Shoes
- Wipe up Spills
- Walk don't Run
- Report anything that needs to be fixed

#### SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS

- PREVENT THEM BY REMEMBERING THE FOLLOWING:
  - DO NOT ALLOW CABLING TO CREATE A TRIPPING HAZARD
  - CLEAR UP SPILLAGES QUICKLY
  - DO NOT BLOCK PASSAGEWAYS
  - KEEP OFFICE AREAS CLEAN
  - KEEP STACKING AND STORAGE AREAS SAFE

#### SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS

#### **WATCH OUT FOR:**

- WORN OR LOOSE CARPETS
- BROKEN STAIR TREAD EDGES
- CHIPPED FLOORBOARDS AND TILES
- WATCH WHERE YOU WALK!
- HIGH HEELS
- PICK UP OBJECTS THAT FALL PENCILS ETC

#### **STAIRS**

- DISTRACTION ON STAIRS
- TAKE ONE STEP AT A TIME
- DON'T LOAD YOUR ARMS SO FULL OF MATERIALS THAT YOU CAN'T SEE
- KEEP ONE HAND ON THE HANDRAIL
- DON'T CONGREGATE ON STAIRS OR LANDINGS
- KEEP STAIRS WELL LIGHTED

#### FILING CABINETS

- CLOSE THE DRAWERS!
- DON'T OPEN ALL THE DRAWERS AT THE SAME TIME
- USE THE HANDLE TO CLOSE THE DRAWER



#### **OFFICE MACHINES**

- LEARN HOW TO OPERATE THEM SAFELY BEFORE YOU USE THEM
- LOOSE CLOTHING, JEWELLERY, LONG FLOWING HAIR TO BE KEPT OUT OF MACHINES.
- KEEP HANDS AND FINGERS CLEAR OF PAPER INLET AT THE SHREDDER.
- SWITCH THE MACHINE OFF BEFORE TRYING TO CLEAR A BLOCKAGE.

#### OFFICE MACHINES

• IF YOU NOTICE A TINGLING SENSATION WHEN TOUCHING A MACHINE OR SEE SMOKING OR SPARKING, UNPLUG IT IMMEDIATELY AND REPORT IT!

 PUT A SIGN ON THE MACHINE INDICATING TO OTHERS THAT IT IS OUT OF ORDER

#### FIRST AID BOX

- MAKE SURE YOU KNOW WHERE THE BOX IS.
- ENSURE THAT A FIRST AIDER IS AVAILABLE.
- ENSURE THE BOX IS WELL STOCKED.

#### KEEP YOUR HEAD!



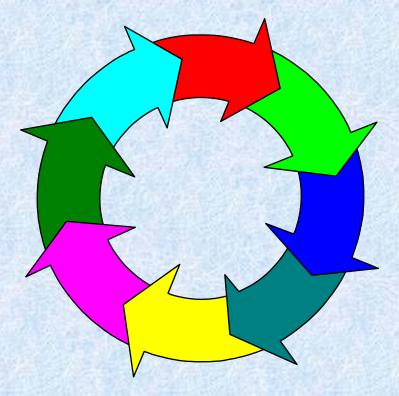
DO NOT PANIC!

#### PREVENT CHAOS!



# DO NOT RUN, BUT WALK AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE TO THE NEAREST EXIT (OR AS INSTRUCTED)

#### KNOW THE EXITS!



# ENSURE EASY ACCESS TO THE SAFEST WAY

8/26/2016

OUT!

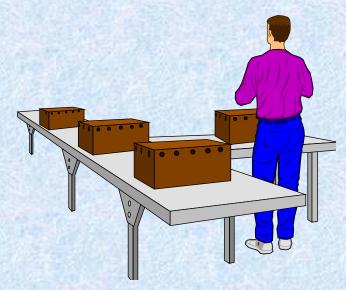
# KNOW HOW TO REPORT!



# USE CORRECT ALARMS AND NOTIFY RESPONSIBLE KEYPERSONNEL WITHOUT

DELAY!

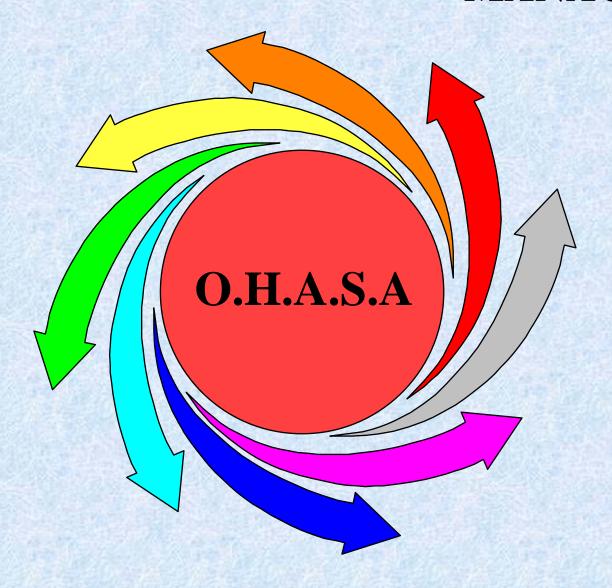
## FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS!



### STAY AT WORKPLACE AND ADHERE TO ANY INSTRUCTIONS THAT ARE GIVEN

#### HEALTH

#### **MANAGEMENT**



**SAFETY** 

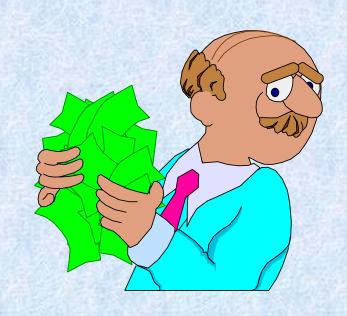
**EMPLOYEES** 

#### LEGISLATION



FINES
100,000 AND/OR
TWO YEARS
IMPRISONMENT

### GENERAL DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS (MANAGEMENT):



### LEGISLATION -O.H.A.SA.



### SECTION 8 DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS TO THEIR EMPLOYEES

TRAIN
EVERYONE
IN EVERYTHING

DO A RISK ASSESSMENT OF ALL WORK & PROCESSES

PROVIDE &
MAINTAIN A
SAFE & HEALTHY
WORKING ENVIRONMENT

PROVIDE PROTECTION



### LEGISLATION -O.H.A.SA.

### SECTION 14: GENERAL DUTIES OF EMPLOYEES AT WORK

**CO-OPERATE** 

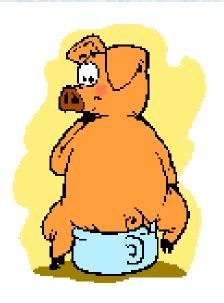
DO NOT HARM
SELF & OTHER
(HEALTH & SAFETY)



**REPORT!** 

### HYGIENE FACILITIES

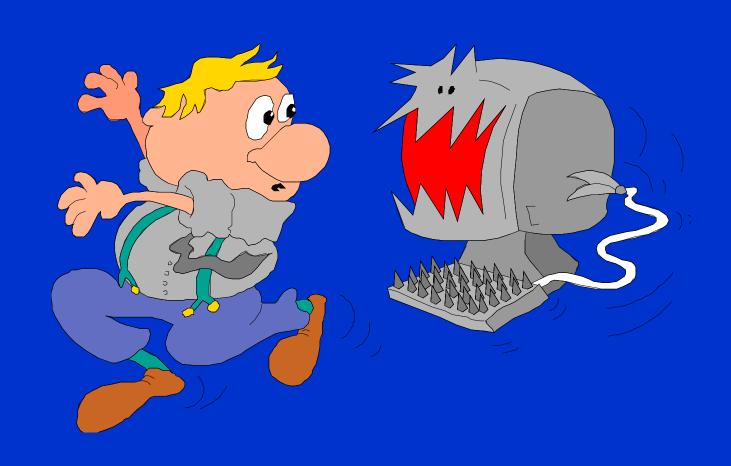
- KEEP THEM CLEAN.
- LEAVE THEM IN THE SAME CONDITION AS YOU WOULD LIKE TO FIND THEM.





# SAFETY IS A RIGHT NOT A PRIVILEGE

### ONLY WORK ON EQUIPMENT IF YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO DO SO!





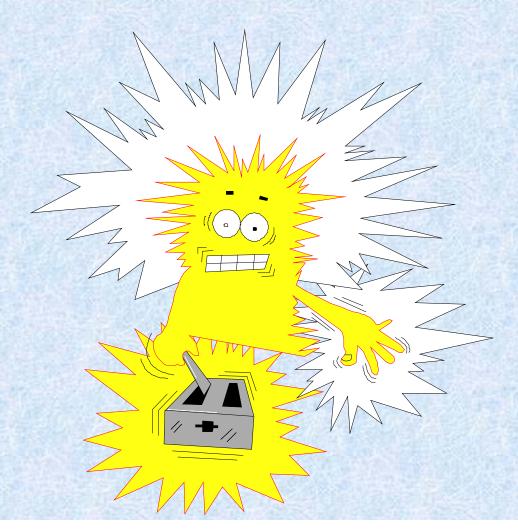
### WATCH OUT FOR UNSAFE CONDITIONS

REPORT THEM



## USE CORRECT LIFTING METHODS! BEND YOUR KNEES!

### DON'T WORK ON ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IF YOU ARE NOT QUALIFIED







QUESTIONS???

### "Modify the workplace, not the individual"

#### Computer Ergonomic Checklist

- Chair must be comfortable and adjustable
- Chair should be on rollers to allow for proper positioning, and re-positioning
- Chair should not have arms, or should have arms that fold down
- Computer monitor should be right in front of chair, not to the side
- Keyboard should be in keyboard tray so that arms are level when typing
- Monitor should be large, a flat screen monitor is preferred over a CRT
- Monitor should not have glare, install curtains or a glare screen if necessary
- Arm should not rest on a sharp corner or edge of desk
- Lighting should be plentiful, sunlight and florescent light is preferred over incandescent
- Work area should not be cluttered
- A foot rest should be used by persons whose legs do not adequately reach the ground
- Noise should be kept to a minimum
- An ergonomically designed keyboard and mouse should be considered
- Use a phone headset to free up hands and prevent cradling the phone with the neck