



CONTROLLING HAZARDS

HAZARD:

ELIMINATION

Can the location, tools or process be changed so that the hazard no longer exists? Is the task or process necessary?

Example Hazard: How might you make use of a motor vehicle safer? Eliminating use of motor vehicles completely eliminates the risk of collisions.

SUBSTITUTION

Is there a location, process, or product that is less hazardous to the worker available?

Walking, biking, or using public transportation reduces the risk.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS



Date .

Is there a way to enclose, isolate, or redirect the hazard so the worker is protected? Can you create a barrier between the worker and hazard using guards, shields, or interlocks?

Divided highways, guardrails, bollards, curbing further reduce the risk.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS



Develop written procedures, provide training, post warning signs, put in alarms, and monitor use of any highly hazardous materials. Control access to areas with hazards.

Obeying traffic signs, consolidating trips, or getting a citation makes driving safer.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



When all other controls are not feasible or do not totally eliminate the hazard, or while other controls are being put in place, what PPE do workers need to prevent exposure to the hazard?

Using seatbelts in a motor vehicle is your last line of defense in case of collision.

The HAZARD has been managed by: ____