



## 1.0 HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT POLICY

### 1.1 Policy

“Insert Company Name Here” is committed to ensuring the health, safety and welfare of all their employees, employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors, customers, and visitors to their sites. It is also committed to maintaining pollution-free operating practices and to comply with any relevant standards and guidelines.

**All levels of employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors are to acquaint themselves fully with the contents of this policy statement to ensure compliance within their area of responsibility.**

“Insert Company Name Here”'s Occupational Health and Safety Program is the guide to safe operation and pollution prevention for all “Insert Company Name Here” company locations. This Occupational Health & Safety Program and applicable policies and procedures conform to the OSHA, State Regulations & Guidelines and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

### 1.2 Objectives

The “Insert Company Name Here” intends to provide a safe workplace by:

- Developing a comprehensive occupational health, safety, environment and welfare program;
- Assigning responsibility to all levels of management for compliance with all aspects of this program;
- Continuously identifying hazards in the workplace and either eliminating them or reducing the risk associated with them;
- Providing appropriate training, instruction and education to all employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors; and
- Enforcing this policy equally among employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors, customers and visitors.

### 1.3 Responsibilities

All employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors have a duty to maintain vigilance and foresight in identifying and correcting hazards to health, safety or the environment. When necessary, they are to contact their supervisor to take the appropriate steps to eliminate or reduce mitigating hazards at work. The Joint Health and Safety Committee and/or Safety Representative including Management will be contacted where doubt or uncertainty may exist with respect to appropriate actions to be taken.

All employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors have a regulatory duty to take reasonable care of themselves and others that may be affected by their acts or omissions. They are expected to know and comply with the requirements of this policy and the health and safety policies and procedures that specifically apply to any worksite and/or department.

### 1.4 Commitment Statement

By placing my signature below, I personally endorse this policy and expect that all employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors have the same high level of commitment that I do to the health, safety and welfare of our employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors, contractors, customers, visitors, our clients and the general public at large to the protection of the environment affected by our operating procedures.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: Manager of “Insert Company Name Here”

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed



**“Risk”** is a measurement of the possibility and potential severity of a loss from occurring. The challenge is to minimize the risk of a hazard from becoming more severe and subsequently causing major injury, disease or property damage. Putting “controls” in place does this.

**“Controls”** are practices, procedures and standards, which a company and ultimately a employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor use to prevent incidents from occurring or to limit the amount of harm or damage that occurs when an incident happens.

### **3.5 Risk Control**

There are 3 steps involved in risk control:

1. Recognize the Hazard – identify hazards with a particular job or worksite.
2. Evaluate the hazard or situation –what controls could eliminate or reduce the risk?
3. Control the Hazard – plan, implement and evaluate control measures that provide the greatest protection to employee, contractor and/or sub-contractors.

### **3.6 Types of Controls**

There are four types of controls that are commonly used to minimize risk:

1. Eliminate the hazard.
2. “Engineering” controls provide the highest level of hazard control and are considered the best methods because it involves the removal of the hazard through the use or substitution of engineered machinery or equipment. The installation of seat belts on mobile equipment is an example of this.
3. “Administrative” controls include safe work procedures, processes, methods or instructions that are developed and implemented to ensure employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor safety.
4. “Personal Protective Equipment” is the most common and accessible kind of control and involves direct protection of the employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor. It is the last line of defense in the hierarchy of controls.

### **3.7 Risk Rating and Ranking**

Hazards identified at the worksite must be evaluated as to the degree of risk associated with the unsafe work condition or practice. “Insert Company Name Here” will utilize the risk ranking method of “A, B, C” where:

- a. “A” identifies an imminent hazard that requires corrective action immediately.
- b. “B” identifies a hazardous condition or practice, which is not imminently dangerous but requires corrective action without delay.
- c. “C” identifies a low hazard situation or practice that requires documenting and tracking as to corrective action.



## 9.0 RECORDS AND STATISTICS POLICY

### 9.1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that “Insert Company Name Here” maintains all records and statistics to ensure the Occupational Health and Safety Program is maintained and measured on a constant basis.

The table below outlines some ways “Insert Company Name Here” can use data from incidents for statistical analysis:

Type of Incidents	Types of Data	Statistical Analysis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Near Misses</li><li>• First Aid Only</li><li>• Health Care Only</li><li>• Time-Loss Injury</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of Incidents</li><li>• Frequency of Incidents</li><li>• Number of Injuries</li><li>• Types of Injuries</li><li>• Number of Days Lost</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare Monthly and Annual Results</li><li>• Compare Type of Work Activity</li><li>• Compare Shifts</li><li>• Compare Employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor Experience and Training</li></ul>

### 9.2 Policy

1. The management team at “Insert Company Name Here” will maintain records and statistics concerning health and safety for the company.
2. The major reason for maintaining records and statistics is to collect data for detailed analysis of accidents, incidents, and illnesses in order to eliminate causes by finding specific problem areas and taking appropriate follow-up action.
3. Records and statistics will be used as a means to measure the success of the “Insert Company Name Here” Occupational Health and Safety program, as well as to provide feedback to all levels of contractors.
4. Where records indicate that a problem exists, management is expected to consult with the relevant supervisor to ensure that timely corrective action is planned and implemented.
5. Records and statistics should include, but not be limited to:
  - a. Supervisor's Investigation and Record of Incident
  - b. OSHA LOG (form 300)
  - c. Self-Inspections
  - d. Log of Tool Box Talks (include names and signatures of employees present)
  - e. Equipment Preventive Maintenance



- f. Hazard Communication Compliance Plan
- g. Safety Data Sheets
- h. Chemical Inventory List
- i. Minutes of Safety Committee Meetings
- j. OSHA Training Requirements Records
- k. OSHA Poster Explaining Employee Rights
- l. Accident Forms - Medical Records
- m. Corporate Safety Program
- n. Emergency Phone Number List



## 12.0 GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM (HAZCOM) POLICY

### 12.1 Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the Hazard Communication Standard (HAZCOM), which is a communication system on hazardous materials in the workplace from the suppliers of hazardous products to employers and to workers through the three key elements of:

- a. HAZCOM Labeling (Hazard Symbols),
- b. Safety Data Sheets (SDS), and
- c. HAZCOM Worker Training and Education.

HAZCOM legislation exists at both the federal and provincial levels. The goal of HAZCOM is to reduce injury and disease by communicating specific health and safety information about hazardous products so that the information can be used to reduce exposure to hazardous materials.

### 12.2 Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

1. United State's HAZCOM standard came into effect in 1983. Since then, our trade with countries that don't have systems like HAZCOM has increased, and new products (and hazards) have been introduced. There are differences in how other countries classify chemicals, develop Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), and organize their labels. This can cause confusion and make it difficult to enforce and to comply with the HAZCOM standard. Ultimately, this confusion threatens the health and safety of workers both here and abroad.
2. As a result, United States has now aligned the Hazard Communication Standard (HAZCOM) with the ***Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)***. The original HAZCOM, developed in 1983, is not being replaced. Rather, it has been updated to reflect elements of the Globally Harmonized System. The Globally Harmonized System will now be legislated worldwide. Once updated, the system will continue to be called HAZCOM in United States (HAZCOM 2015).
3. Once the 2015 HAZCOM legislation is in-force, there will be approximately a ***three-year transition period*** during which suppliers can provide (material) safety data sheets and labels that comply with either system.

### 12.3 Supplier Labels (2015)



The 1983 HAZCOM legislation required a minimum of 7 pieces of information required on a supplier label. The new 2015 HAZCOM legislation requires a minimum of ***6 pieces of information***.



One new informational piece has been added to the 2015 HAZCOM supplier label which is called “**Signal Words**”. Signal words indicate the relative level of hazard i.e. “**DANGER** is used for most severe instances. **WARNING** is less severe.”

A hatched border around the supplier label is no longer required. A solid-lined border will now replace the hatched border around supplier labels.

## Product K1 / Produit K1



<h3>Danger</h3> <p>Fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation.</p> <p><b>Precautions:</b> Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>Store locked up. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.</p> <p>IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse mouth.</p>	<h3>Danger</h3> <p>Mortel en cas d'ingestion. Provoque une irritation cutanée.</p> <p><b>Conseils :</b> Porter des gants de protection. Se laver les mains soigneusement après manipulation. Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.</p> <p>Garder sous clef. Éliminer le contenu/réceptacle conformément aux règlements locaux en vigueur.</p> <p>EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU : Laver abondamment à l'eau. En cas d'irritation cutanée : Demander un avis médical/consulter un médecin. Enlever les vêtements contaminés et les laver avant réutilisation. EN CAS D'INGESTION : Appeler immédiatement un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin. Rincer la bouche.</p>
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Compagnie XYZ, 123 rue Machin St, Mytown, ON, N0N 0N0 (123) 456-7890

*An example of a 2015 legislated supplier label*

#### 12.4 Labeling: Workplace Label (2015)

Workplace labels are required on containers for each hazardous product produced and used on-site, on secondary containers after a product has been transferred from the original container, and on containers



## 18.0 WORKING ALONE OR IN ISOLATION POLICY

### 18.1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to protect the health and safety of, and minimize risk to, all “Insert Company Name Here” employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors who are assigned to work alone or in isolation under conditions which present a risk of disabling injury and if the employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor might not be able to secure assistance in the event of an injury, ill health or emergency.

### 18.2 Definition

**“Working Alone”** A person is alone at work when they are on their own; when they cannot be seen or heard by another person; and when they cannot expect a visit from another employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor, customer or a member of the public.

### 18.3 Policy

1. Supervisors must be aware of the area perimeter and location of where their employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors are performing work at all times.
2. At no time shall any employee make the decision of working alone or in isolation, without the notification and consent of their supervisor.
3. Management and/or supervisors shall review each worksite under their control to identify individuals who work alone and ensure all reasonably practicable steps are taken to protect the health and safety of those employee, contractor and/or sub-contractors.
4. A hazard assessment must be conducted to identify existing or potential working alone hazards at “Insert Company Name Here”. The hazard assessment and applicable safe work procedures must be reviewed with all employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors who are required to work alone.
5. The employee working alone or in isolation shall be checked every 20 minutes, 30 minutes or 1 hour or less depending on the nature of hazard of the activity.
6. Employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors working alone shall be equipped with a cellular phone and/or a personal radio at all times.
7. A record of checks shall be maintained by the person responsible for checking on the well-being of the employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor.
8. Where an employee fails to check in at a pre-determined time, cellular phone contact with the employee shall be initiated. If the employee fails to respond, a search of the employee, contractor and/or sub-contractors last known



### 19.11 Safety Headgear

1. Proper A.N.S.I or A.N.S.I. approved hard hats must be worn in any work area where there is a danger of head injury from falling, flying or thrown objects or other harmful contacts.
2. **According to ANSI/ISEA Z89.1-2009, hard hat electrical performance is divided into three categories: Class E, Electrical; Class G, General, and; Class C, Conductive:**
  - a. **Class E (Electrical) Hard Hats** are designed to reduce exposure to high voltage conductors, and offer dielectric protection up to 20,000 volts (phase to ground). This amount of voltage protection, however, is designated to the head only, and is not an indication of voltage protection allocated to the user as a whole.
  - b. **Class G (General) Hard Hats** are designed to reduce exposure to low voltage conductors, and offer dielectric protection up to 2,200 volts (phase to ground). As is the case with Class E hard hats, this amount of voltage protection is designated to the head only, and does not account for voltage protection allocated to the user as a whole.
  - c. **Class C (Conductive) Hard Hats** differ from their counterparts in that they are not intended to provide protection against contact with electrical conductors. On the contrary, Class C hard hats may include vented options, such as the MSA V-Gard 500 Hard Hat, which not only protect the wearer from impact, but also provide increased breathability through their conductive material (such as aluminum) or added ventilation.

### 19.12 Hand and Body Protection

1. All employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors must wear appropriate skin, hand, foot or body protection if he/she is exposed to a substance or condition which is likely to puncture, abrade or otherwise adversely affect the skin, or be absorbed through it.
2. If there is danger of injury, contamination or infection to a employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor's hands, arms, legs, or torso, the employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor must wear properly fitting protective equipment appropriate to the work being done and the hazards involved.
3. If a glove, apron, or other protective equipment used to protect the skin against contact with a hazardous substance is rendered ineffective due to contamination with the substance; the protective equipment must be promptly replaced with clean or decontaminated equipment to maintain the required protection.
4. Choosing protective gloves and body protection that adequately protects from the hazard(s) of a specific job and adequately meets the specific tasks involved in the job, can be done by the following chart:





Hazard	Type of Protective Material
<b>Abrasion</b>	Reinforced heavy rubber, staple-reinforced heavy leather, rubber, plastic, leather, polyester, nylon, cotton
<b>Sharp Edges</b>	Metal mesh, staple-reinforced heavy leather, Kevlar, aramid-steel mesh, leather, terry cloth (aramid fiber), polyester, nylon, cotton
<b>Chemicals and Fluids</b>	Depending on chemical: natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, Teflon, polytetrafluoroethylene
<b>Cold</b>	Leather, insulated plastic or rubber, wool, cotton
<b>Electricity</b>	Rubber-insulated gloves tested to appropriate voltage with leather outer glove
<b>Heat</b>	Asbestos, neoprene-coated asbestos, heat-resistant leather with lining
<b>General Duty</b>	Cotton, terry cloth, leather
<b>Product Contamination</b>	Thin-film plastic, lightweight leather, cotton, polyester, nylon
<b>Radiation</b>	Lead-lined rubber, plastic or leather

### 19.13 Hearing Protection

1. Employee, contractor and/or sub-contractors must wear hearing protection if the noise or sound level in the workplace exceeds 85 decibels (A-weighted) or dB(A). Many work processes will damage hearing in the long term despite no immediate symptoms.
2. A good indication that noise levels may affect your hearing is if a employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor is three feet from someone and has to raise his/her voice to talk to them.
3. Employee, contractor and/or sub-contractors in a posted noise hazard area must wear hearing protection.
4. The simplest form of hearing protection can be ANSI approved ear muffs and/or ear plugs.



## 16.0 WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

### 16.1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to communicate “Insert Company Name Here”’s approach to addressing workplace violence and to establish a “zero tolerance” policy for such behavior.

This policy requires that individuals on company premises or while representing “Insert Company Name Here” conduct themselves in a professional manner consistent with good business practices and in absolute conformity with non-violence principles and standards.

### 16.2 Definition

“*Violence*” means the attempted or actual exercise by a person, other than an employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor, of any physical force so as to cause injury to an employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor, and includes any threatening statement or behavior which gives an employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor reasonable cause to believe that he or she is at risk of injury.

*Example of Workplace Violence:*

Kicking and punching

Pushing

Spitting

Verbal Abuse

Physical Assault

Sexual Assault

Rape

Arson

Murder



### 16.3 Policy

1. "Insert Company Name Here" will not tolerate any form of intimidation, threats and acts of violence at any time and will make every effort to prevent violence and threats of violence from occurring.
2. People who commit these acts outside the workplace but which impact the workplace are also violating this policy. The health, safety and wellbeing of our employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors, is the company's foremost concern.
3. Any persons who do not comply with this policy will be subjected to disciplinary action.
4. Any employee who has a reasonable cause to believe that he or she is at risk of injury from any form of intimidation, threat and/or act of violence will report to their supervisor immediately to resolve their concern.
5. Management/supervisors (at all levels) will, in strict confidentiality, take immediate and appropriate action of all reports of intimidation, threats, and/or acts of violence.

### 16.4 Risks from Robbery Assault or Confrontation

1. "Insert Company Name Here" is aware that employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors could be at risk from incidents in the workplace. This policy has been developed to warn employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors on potential of violence and how to prevent and deal with incidents.
2. Some of these risks from incidents could be the following:
  - a. Robbery and Assault
  - b. Abusive and Difficult Clients and Visitors
  - c. Unwelcome Members of the Public

### 16.5 Policy

Ensure you always **DO** the following:

1. Be polite and friendly to all clients and visitors.
2. Make eye contact and greet clients and visitors as they enter the building.
3. Look for signs that clients and visitors are upset or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
4. Encourage clients and visitors who are angry or upset to talk to the manager. If the manager is not available, give the clients and visitors a phone number to call.
5. Stay Calm. Listen to clients and visitors and respond calmly. If the clients and visitors is still verbally abusive and irritated, and it is safe to do so, move to a quieter location possibly with the help of a co-employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor.



## 29.0 JOINT SAFETY COMMITTEE POLICY

### 29.1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure “Insert Company Name Here” establishes a Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee, which is made up of worker and employer representatives who will work together to identify any health, safety and environment problems and make recommendations to “Insert Company Name Here” on health, safety and environment issues.

The Joint Safety Committee will advise “Insert Company Name Here” on the overall occupational health and safety program and monitor its effectiveness.

### 29.2 Organization of the Joint Occupational Health & Safety Committee

The organization and selection of members for the Joint Occupational Health & Safety Committee shall consist of the following:

1. 50% or less of Employer Representatives (management level).
2. 50% or more Worker Representatives (union or non-union level) from different departments and must be chosen by and represent the workers.
3. One co-chair selected from **each group of representatives** (employer and worker) to control the meetings. Two co-chair members in total.
4. One recording secretary or any other member of the Joint Occupational Health & Safety Committee to record the minutes of the meetings.
5. Alternate members, selected in advance, to attend meetings or conduct committee business when regular members are not available.

### 29.3 Duties

The Joint Health & Safety Committee shall operate in an atmosphere of cooperation and commitment. The following outline sets out the duties and functions of the “Insert Company Name Here” Joint Occupational Health and Safety:

1. To identify situations that may be unhealthy or unsafe for workers and advise on effective systems for responding to those situations.
2. To consider and expeditiously deal with complaints relating to the health and safety of workers.
3. To consult with workers and “Insert Company Name Here” on issues related to occupational health, safety and environment.



## 30. INJURY ILLNESS PREVENTION PLAN (IIPA) POLICY

### 30.1 Purpose

This Injury and Illness Prevention Policy identifies the persons responsible for implementing the health and safety programs, the system for ensuring employees comply with safe work practices, and the system for communicating health and safety-related information.

### 30.2 Scope

This policy applies to all “Insert Company Name Here” locations and operations at customer and project sites.

### 30.3 Responsibilities

#### *Managers*

1. All “Insert Company Name Here” managers and supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining this policy in their work areas and for answering questions about this IIPA.
2. Managers and supervisors shall:
  - a. Ensure each “Insert Company Name Here” location shall ensure adequate resources are allocated for implementing the IIPP.
  - b. Be responsible for implementing OHS Policies and procedures within their functional areas.
  - c. Develop health and safety policies and procedures in accordance with state regulations and “Insert Company Name Here” requirements;
  - d. Implement the IIPP;
  - e. Evaluating the effectiveness of the IIPP; and
  - f. Maintaining records required by the IIPP.

### 30.3 Staff Compliance

1. All employees, including managers and supervisors, are expected to comply with established health and safety programs, policies, and safe work practices.
2. Clear and will-full violations and disregard of established health and safety requirements may result in disciplinary action.
3. Employees whose safety performance is deficient shall be retrained on applicable safety requirements.



### **30.4 Communication**

1. All “Insert Company Name Here” managers and supervisors are responsible for communicating health and safety information in a form readily understandable by all employees. “Insert Company Name Here” encourages all employees to inform their managers and supervisors about workplace hazards without fear of reprisal.
2. Communication of health and safety information shall include:
  - a. Posting health and safety information on designated safety boards at each “Insert Company Name Here” location;
  - b. Discussing project-specific health and safety information during project kick-offs, pre-shift, and safety tailgate meetings at customer sites;
  - c. Distributing of the “Insert Company Name Here” Safety Manual which includes this IIPP;
  - d. Distributing of site-specific emergency action plans; and
  - e. Notifying every employee of the right to report workplace hazards anonymously and without fear of reprimand or reprisal.

### **30.5 Hazard Assessment**

1. Periodic inspections to identify and evaluate workplace hazards shall be performed by management for each “Insert Company Name Here” location.
2. Periodic inspections shall be performed according to the following schedule:
  - a. When new substances, processes, procedures or equipment which present potential new hazards are introduced into the workplace;
  - b. When new, previously unidentified hazards are recognized;
  - c. When occupational injuries and illnesses occur; and
  - d. Whenever workplace conditions warrant an inspection.

### **30.6 Incident Investigations**

1. Investigations of accidents and incidents shall be conducted in accordance with “Insert Company Name Here”'s Incident Investigation Procedure.
2. The incident investigation procedures shall include:
  - a. Interviewing injured employees and witnesses;
  - b. Examining the workplace for factors associated with the accident/incident;
  - c. Determining the cause of the accident/incident;
  - d. Taking corrective action to prevent the accident/incident from reoccurring; and
  - e. Recording the findings and actions taken.



## ACCIDENT – INCIDENT INVESTIGATION FORM

### INCIDENT OCCURRED: LOCATION & DATE

Location of Accident or Incident:	
Date of Incident mm-dd-yy:	Time AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>

### INJURED PERSON

Last Name (print)	First Name (print)	Phone Number

### NATURE OF INJURY/INJURIES

1.
2.

### WITNESSES

Last Name (print)	First Name (print)	Phone Number

### ACCIDENT / INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe what happened, including the sequence of events preceding the incident (attach description to this form if more room is required):

### STATEMENT OF CAUSES & CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

List any unsafe conditions, acts, or procedures that in any manner contributed to the accident / incident:

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommend Corrective Actions(s)	Action by Whom	Action Date By
1.		
2.		

Investigation Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



## FIRST AID RECORD FORM

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Occupation:</b>	<b>Department:</b>
<b>Date of Injury/Illness (D/M/Y):</b>	<b>Time of Injury/Illness (AM/PM):</b>	
<b>Date and Time of Injury Reported (D/M/Y - AM/PM):</b>		

**Description of how the injury, exposure, or illness occurred (*print clearly - what happened?*)**

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**Description of the nature of the injury, exposure, or illness (*print clearly - what you see – signs and symptoms*)**

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**Description of treatment given (*print clearly*)**

**Interventions:**     CPR     Airway Cleared     Airway Maintained     Ventilated     Hazardous Bleeding

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**Any Witnesses?:**  Yes     No    If yes, please provide name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**Recommendations (Check):**  Return to Work     Medical Aid     Follow Up – When? \_\_\_\_\_

**Transported By (Check):**  Ambulance     Taxi     Company Vehicle     Other – Explain \_\_\_\_\_

**Graduated Return to Work:**  Alternate Duty Options     Return to Work Form – Medical Aid     Employee, contractor and/or sub-contractors Supervisor Informed

**Provided Employee, contractor and/or sub-contractor Handout:**  Yes  No If yes, which form: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Attendant Name (Please Print):</b>	<b>Attendant Signature:</b>
<b>Patient Name (Please Print):</b>	<b>Patient Signature:</b>





## FIT TEST RECORD FORM

Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_ Male  Female

Was the employee **CLEAN-SHAVEN** prior to issuing of this respirator? Yes  No

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Type of Respirator

Manufacturer:	3M <input type="checkbox"/>	North <input type="checkbox"/>		
Type:	Half Mask <input type="checkbox"/>	Full Face <input type="checkbox"/>	Air-Line <input type="checkbox"/>	SCBA <input type="checkbox"/>
Size:	Small <input type="checkbox"/>	Medium <input type="checkbox"/>	Large <input type="checkbox"/>	X-Large <input type="checkbox"/>
Model:	_____			

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Type of Filters / Cartridges

Manufacturer:	3M <input type="checkbox"/>	North <input type="checkbox"/>
Type:	Hepa-Filter <input type="checkbox"/>	Organic Vapour <input type="checkbox"/>
Model:	_____	

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Qualitative Fit Test

Positive Pressure Check:	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Negative Pressure Check:	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Testing Agent:	Isoamyl Acetate <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
	Bitrex <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
	Sodium Saccharin <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Fit Test Conducted By: \_\_\_\_\_

Employee Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



**CREW TOOLBOX TALK FORM**

**Date :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

Topics Covered (Please Print Clearly):
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Was a safety video(s) used for the tool box talk?     Yes     No

Name of Video(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Length (min): \_\_\_\_\_

Were any handout(s) given to the employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors during this tool box talk?  Yes  
 No

Handout(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**\* Please attach any handouts or any other material used in the toolbox talk with this form \***

**Employees, contractors and/or sub-contractors Present at Crew Toolbox Talk:**

Print Name:	Signature:	Print Name:	Signature:

Crew Talk Conducted By: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_