

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION

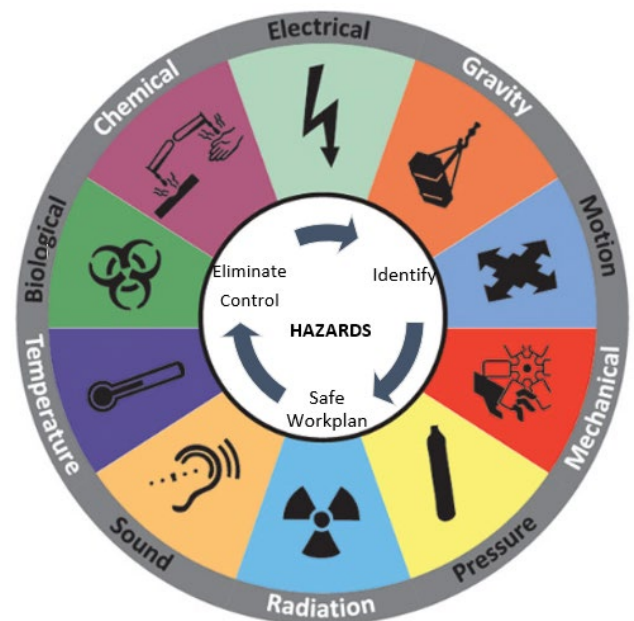
A critical element of any effective safety and health program is the proactive, continuous identification, assessment and communication of hazards to prevent or control workplace injuries, illnesses and incidents.

### WHAT IS A HAZARD?

A hazard is an unsafe condition or unsafe act when activated could result in damage to equipment, property or people.

### HAZARDS ARE CLASSIFIED INTO CATEGORIES:

- Biological – viruses, bacteria, insects and respiratory
- Chemical – gases, dust, fumes, vapors and liquids
- Ergonomic – poor equipment design of workstation, posture or workflow, manual handling, repetitive movements
- Physical – slippery floors, objects in walkways, excessive noise, poor lighting, fire
- Psychosocial – stress, workplace violence, bullying
- Safety – confined space, ventilation, temperature, heights, unguarded machinery



### IDENTIFY HAZARDS BY:

- Conducting safety assessments to gather information on existing hazards that are likely to cause an injury.
- Performing regular site walkthroughs to identify new hazards.
- Reporting all accidents and near misses to initiate an investigation to determine root cause and corrective actions to prevent the same type of incident from reoccurring.

### CALL TO ACTION:

It is the responsibility of every employee to:

- Identify hazards in the workplace.
- Use Stop Work Authority to prevent injuries or incidents when a hazard is identified.
- Communicate identified hazards to your supervisor and Airswift contact.
- Assist in the development of a safe work procedure to prevent hazard reoccurrence.
- Attend all worksite safety meetings.