

LaRC SAFETY HIGHLIGHTS

November 26, 2001

FY 2002 - Civil Servants



() = Number of new occurrences

OSHA Recordable Cases = Fatalities, Lost Time and Incidents
Incidents = Non first aid medical cases which have less than 8 hours lost time

Injury/Mishap Information



- The Center has been **28** days **without** a Civil Servant **Lost Time Injury** (Record 251 days).
- The following first aid case involving a civil servant was reported:
 - A SEC employee stumbled on a sidewalk sustaining a left finger fracture, lip laceration, knee abrasion, and facial contusions, while working in Russia. The employee stated no hazards were noted on the sidewalk.

Maintaining a Viable Means of Escape From Upper Floor Areas



One of the key objectives of the Fire and Life Safety Code is to establish and maintain reliable exits for use by building occupants during fire conditions. In the majority of cases, stairways serve as the only means of escape for employees on upper floors. The intent is that exit stairs and enclosures be free of fire hazards and not be used for any purpose that could possibly interfere with the exiting of occupants during an emergency situation. Using stairwells to store furniture, vending and copy machines, recycling bins, fire cabinets, or other materials is not permitted. This is a common finding on facility Fire and Life Safety Audits conducted by on-site firemen. Any facility with these types of conditions should take immediate action to eliminate the hazard.



Weekly Video Schedule - November 26-30, 2001 - Electricity - The Unseen Danger; Stairway and Ladder Safety; Preventing Back Injuries; and Housekeeping. (Contact Chip Quinn, 48743)