



### Health and Safety Tool Kit

# FOR SMALL BUSINESS December 2004





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### Introduction

Alberta Human Resources and Employment (AHRE), Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) developed this tool kit with the Canadian Federation of Independent Business (CFIB). Health and safety is critical on every work site, but not every work site can easily and quickly integrate new health and safety rules and requirements. CFIB worked with WHS to create a kit that will assist small firms in understanding their health and safety obligations, and provide practical tools that can be used by small business owners and workers in complying with the basic elements of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulation* and *Code*.

As a business owner/manager you are responsible for all aspects of your business, including the health and safety of all workers in your workplace. Health and safety is important to everyone.

This *Small Business Health and Safety Tool Kit* has been developed specifically with the needs and limited resources of small business in mind. Only a few areas of the OHS legislation are addressed:

- Responsibilities Under the OHS Legislation
- Communication and Worker Training
- Hazard Assessment and Control
- First Aid
- Workplace Violence
- Emergency Response

Throughout the document legislated requirements (the law) are specifically identified. The rest of the document provides background information and some sample practices to assist you in meeting the relevant legal requirements. You may use the sample tools provided, or you may develop your own.

It is important to remember that each specific type of industry and each workplace will have its own specific hazards. Based on the identification of the hazards in your workplace you must identify the specific areas of the legislation that apply to your workplace.

This toolkit does not replace the *OHS Act, Regulation* and *Code* and does not exempt readers from their responsibilities under the legislation.

### **Format**

Each section of the tool kit and the related sample forms or policies are colour coded to make it easier to identify the information you need.

Section 1	Responsibilities Under the OHS Legislation
Section 2	Communication and Training
Section 3	<b>Hazard Assessment and Control</b>
Section 4	First Aid
Section 5	Workplace Violence
Section 6	<b>Emergency Response Plan</b>

### Workplace health and safety is everyone's responsibility

Whether your business is big or small, based at one location or many, you are legally responsible to make sure that the working environment is a safe and healthy place to work.

In Alberta, the requirements for health and safety are outlined in the *Occupational Health* and Safety Act (OHS Act), Regulation (OHS Regulation) and Code (OHS Code). These documents are available for viewing or downloading on the Alberta Human Resources and Employment (AHRE) Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) web site at: <a href="https://www.worksafely.org">www.worksafely.org</a>. Official printed copies may be purchased from the Queen's Printer at: <a href="https://www.qp.gov.ab.ca/custom\_page.cfm?page\_id+41">www.qp.gov.ab.ca/custom\_page.cfm?page\_id+41</a> or:

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### Who does the legislation apply to?

The OHS Act, Regulation and Code affect most workers and employers in Alberta. The major exceptions are:

- Farmers and ranchers
- Domestic workers (such as nannies, housekeepers) and persons working at home
- Workers in federally regulated industries (for example, banks, transportation companies crossing provincial borders, television and radio broadcasters)

Reference: *OHS Act*, Section 1(s)

### General Obligations of Employers and Workers

#### **Employers**

Under the *OHS Act*, employers are responsible for ensuring the health and safety of all workers at the work site. Specific requirements are outlined throughout the *OHS Act*, *Regulation and Code* depending on the work that is to be done.

You are an employer if:

- You employ one or more workers,
- You are designated to represent an employer,
- Your responsibility is to oversee workers' health and safety or
- You are self-employed.

Reference: OHS Act, Section 2(1)

Responsibilities include:

- Keeping equipment in safe working order
- Properly labeling and storing dangerous chemicals
- Ensuring workers perform their duties as required by the OHS Legislation
- Ensuring workers have the training and experience needed to do their jobs safely
- Informing your workers of any dangers on the job site
- Monitoring workers who may be exposed to certain hazards such as chemicals or noise.
   In some cases specific health examinations may be required.

Reference: OHS Regulation, Sections 12, 13, 15, OHS Code

#### Workers

Workers must take reasonable care to protect the health and safety of themselves and other workers.

Reference: OHS Act, Section 2(2)

#### **Prime Contractor**

If there are 2 or more employers involved in work at a work site at the same time, there must be a "**prime contractor**". The prime contractor for a work site is:

- The contractor, employer or other person who enters into an agreement with the owner of the work site to be the prime contractor, or
- If no agreement has been made or is in force, the owner of the work site.

The prime contractor, as far as it is reasonably practicable to do so, must ensure that *the OHS Act, Regulation* and *Code* are complied with.

The *Occupational Health and Safety Act* does not require the prime contractor to be present at the work site. It does require the prime contractor to have a system in place to ensure, as reasonably practicable, compliance with the *OHS Act*, *Regulation* and *Code*.

Reference: OHS Act, Section 3

### Specific Requirements

Specific requirements for health and safety are included throughout the *OHS Act*, *Regulation and Code*. Some key areas applicable to all industries include:

#### Serious injuries and accidents

Employers must report to AHRE Workplace Health and Safety:

- An injury or accident that results in death,
- An injury or accident that results in a worker's being admitted to a hospital for more than 2 days,
- An unplanned or uncontrolled explosion, fire or flood that causes a serious injury or that has the potential of causing a serious injury,
- The collapse or upset of a crane, derrick or hoist, or
- The collapse or failure of any component of a building or structure necessary for the structural integrity of the building or structure.

Reference: OHS Act, Section 18

**NOTE:** There are also separate requirements for reporting injuries to the Worker's Compensation Board (WCB). These are covered under the *Worker's Compensation Act*, which is different from Occupational Health and Safety legislation. For further information and access to WCB forms go to: <a href="https://www.wcb.ab.ca">www.wcb.ab.ca</a>.

#### **Imminent Danger**

The *OHS Act*, Section 35 outlines the worker's duty to refuse work in the case of imminent danger. "Imminent danger" means any danger that isn't normal for a job, or any dangerous conditions under which a worker wouldn't normally carry out their work. If workers think their work may put them or another worker in imminent danger, they **must** refuse to do it.

Reference OHS Act, Section 35

#### For Example:

A construction worker who has not been trained to handle explosives is being asked by his employer to destroy some explosives left behind at the work site by other employers. (Handling explosives is a danger normally present for blasters, but not for the construction worker).

The construction worker must refuse to carry out the work and inform the employer of the refusal and the reason for the refusal.

The employer must investigate and take action to eliminate the immediate danger.

This tool kit will get you started in creating a safer and healthier workplace and meeting the requirements of the OHS legislation. However only a few key areas required by all businesses are addressed:

- General Responsibilities
- Worker Training
- Hazard Assessment and Control
- First Aid
- Workplace Violence
- Emergency Response

The following list summarizes all topics covered by the *OHS Code*. If any other Parts of the *OHS Code* apply to your work site refer to the *OHS Code* and Explanation Guides available at: <a href="www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/law/ohs.asp">www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/law/ohs.asp</a>

Topic	Part of OHS Code
Definitions and General Application	Part 1
• Hazard Assessment, Elimination and Control*	Part 2
Specifications and Certifications	Part 3
Chemical Hazards, Biological Hazards and Harmful Substances	Part 4
Confined Spaces	Part 5
Cranes, Hoists and Lifting Devices	Part 6
• Emergency Preparedness and Response*	Part 7
• Entrances, Walkways, Stairways and Ladders	Part 8
• Fall Protection	Part 9
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Part 10
• First Aid*	Part 11
General Safety Precautions	Part 12
Joint Work Site Health and Safety Committee	Part 13
Lifting and Handling Loads	Part 14
• Locking Out	Part 15
Noise Exposure	Part 16
Overhead Power Lines	Part 17
Personal Protective Equipment	Part 18
Powered Mobile Equipment	Part 19
Radiation Exposure	Part 20
• Rigging	Part 21

Topic	Part of OHS Code
Safeguards	Part 22
Scaffolds and Temporary Work Platforms	Part 23
Toilets and Washing Facilities	Part 24
Tools, Equipment and Machinery	Part 25
Ventilation Systems	Part 26
• Violence*	Part 27
Working Alone	Part 28
Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)	Part 29
• Demolition	Part 30
Diving Operations	Part 31
Excavating and Tunneling	Part 32
• Explosives	Part 33
• Forestry	Part 34
Health Care and Industries with Biological Hazards	Part 35
• Mining	Part 36
• Oil and Gas Wells	Part 37
Residential Roofing	Part 38
• Tree Care Operations	Part 39

<sup>\*</sup> Sections discussed in this document

For further information on how to find information in the *OHS Act*, *Regulation* and *Code* access our e-learning tool on the Legislation at: <a href="https://www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/index.asp">www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/index.asp</a>

### Section 2: Communication and Training

### **Communication**

This important step involves communicating and consulting with your workers. When considering the tasks that are undertaken in your business, it is important to involve workers in decisions that may affect their health and safety. Generally, the people doing the job are most knowledgeable about the hazards they face and ways to work safely.

Clear and open communication channels at all levels in the workplace will encourage everyone's support for, and participation in, health and safety activities. Workers will be more likely to follow health and safety procedures when they have been involved in their development.

It is important to be aware of, and to take into consideration, differing skills in language, literacy and culture when communicating health and safety information. Adapt your communication style where necessary.

Consultation with workers may involve:

- Gathering workers at the start of work to discuss safety issues
- Encouraging workers to bring any safety concerns to their supervisor
- Reporting on actions taken to address identified hazards
- Informing workers about planned changes that may have implications for their health and safety
- Discussing new hazards and possible safety measures
- Walking through the work site with workers to identify existing and potential health and safety hazards

#### **Management meetings**

Effective health and safety systems rely on good management, therefore health and safety should be on the agenda at management meetings. Action should be taken to address any concerns brought forward at these meetings.

#### For Example:

Any identified hazards or incidents should be discussed at the management meeting. If effective controls are not already in place, action must be taken to ensure that the appropriate controls are put in place with assignment of responsibility and timelines. Follow-up is essential.

### Section 2: Communication and Training

#### Change of shift or tailgate meetings

Communication of health and safety issues is very important where changes of shift are involved. Health and safety issues should be included as a routine item in the hand over between workers starting and finishing shifts.

#### For Example:

If a hazard or potential hazard has been identified on the day shift, this information should be passed to the workers on the next shift. (e.g.. Equipment that is awaiting repair)

### **Training**

General requirements for worker training are in the *OHS Regulation*, Section 15.

### Responsibilities

#### **Employers**

Employers must ensure that a worker is trained in the safe operation of the equipment the worker is required to operate. This training must include:

- selection of the appropriate equipment
- limitations of the equipment
- operator's pre-use inspection
- use of the equipment
- operator skills required by the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment
- mechanical and maintenance requirements of the equipment
- loading and unloading the equipment if doing so is a job requirement
- the hazards specific to the operation of the equipment at the work site.

If a worker may be exposed to a harmful substance at a work site, the employer must

- establish procedures that minimize the worker's exposure to the harmful substance,
- ensure that a worker who may be exposed to the harmful substance is trained in the procedures, applies the training, and is informed of the health hazards associated with exposure to the harmful substance.

Reference: OHS Regulation, Section 15

### Workers

#### Workers must:

- participate in the training provided by an employer
- apply the training

Reference: OHS Regulation, Section 15

### What is equipment?

Equipment means a thing used to equip workers at a work site and includes, tools, supplies, machinery and sanitary facilities.

OHS Regulation, Section 1

### Section 2: Communication and Training

### **Competent Worker**

If work is to be done that may endanger a worker, the employer must ensure that the work is done

- by a worker who is competent to do the work or
- by a worker who is working under the direct supervision of a worker who is competent to do the work

Reference: OHS Regulation, Section 13

### What is a competent worker?

"...adequately qualified, suitably trained, and with sufficient experience to safely perform work without supervision or with only a minimal degree of supervision."

OHS Regulation, Section 1

Specific requirements for worker training are identified throughout the OHS legislation. Refer to these for job specific requirements.

Hazard assessment and control is at the foundation of occupational health and safety, and is a requirement under the Alberta *Occupational Health and Safety Code*.

### Responsibilities

#### **Employers**

Under the *OHS Code*, Part 2, employers must:

- Assess a work site and identify existing or potential hazards.
- Prepare a written and dated hazard assessment, including the methods used to control or eliminate the hazards identified. A properly completed checklist is acceptable as a written hazard assessment.
- Where possible, involve workers in the hazard assessment
- Make sure workers are informed of the hazards and the methods used to control the hazards.

Reference OHS Code, Part 2

#### When to Repeat the Hazard Assessment

An employer must make sure that a hazard assessment is done:

- At reasonably practicable intervals to prevent the development of unsafe and unhealthy working conditions,
- When a new work process is introduced,
- When a work process or operation changes or
- Before the construction of a new work site.

Reference OHS Code Part 2

#### **Specific Situations**

Multiple Work Sites

If an employer has multiple work sites with similar hazards, and the safe work practices to be followed at each work site are identical, a single hazard assessment applicable to all work sites is acceptable. The employer must ensure that there are no unusual circumstances present at any of the worksites that differ significantly from the others. (Reference OHS Explanation Guide: Part 2:

www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/law/pdf/ohsc\_p2.pdf)

Mobile Work Sites

For work where an employer may send workers out to different sites several times a day, such as for service or repair work, a general written hazard assessment, instead of an assessment at each site, may be done on the tasks that workers will be doing, and respective control measures identified. One of the hazards identified may be "working in an unfamiliar area", and the appropriate control may be "talk to the owner of the site and be familiar with the hazards around the work area before performing the work".

### Step 1: Identifying and Assessing Hazards

### What is a Hazard?

A hazard is any situation, condition or thing that may be dangerous to the safety or health of workers.

Reference: OHS Code Part 1.

Hazards may be grouped into four categories:

D	
Physical Hazards	Such as:  Lifting and handling loads e.g. manual materials handling Repetitive motions Slipping and tripping hazards e.g. poorly maintained floors Moving parts of machinery Working at heights e.g. elevated platforms, roofs Pressurized systems e.g. piping, vessels, boilers Vehicles e.g. forklift trucks, trucks, pavers Fire Electricity e.g. poor wiring, frayed cords Excess noise e.g. portable hand held tools, engines Inadequate lighting Extreme temperatures Vibration Ionizing radiation Workplace violence
Chemical Hazards	Such as:  • Chemicals e.g. battery acids, solvents, cleaners
	<ul> <li>Dusts e.g. from grinding, asbestos removal, sandblasting</li> <li>Fumes e.g. welding</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Mists and vapors</li><li>Gases</li></ul>
Biological Hazards	Such as:  • Viruses, fungi, bacteria
	Moulds
	Blood and body fluids
	• Sewage
Psychological Hazards	Such as:
	<ul><li>Working conditions</li><li>Stress</li></ul>
	• Fatigue

#### Why Conduct a Hazard Assessment?

Assessing hazards means taking a careful look at what could harm workers at the work site. The purpose of hazard assessment is to prevent work-related injury or illness to workers.

In its simplest form, a hazard assessment answers the question "What if..."

- I don't put a guardrail around that elevated work platform?
- I don't enforce the wearing of seat belts in all company vehicles?
- I don't have our workers wear eye protection while grinding?
- I don't have workers test the atmosphere before entering a vessel?
- One of our workers becomes injured or dies because.....?

Benefits of performing a hazard assessment may include:

- Reducing the number and severity of workplace injuries
- Identifying the need for worker training
- Identifying poor or missing procedures
- Increasing workers' participation and ownership of workplace health and safety
- Reducing production losses and damage to equipment and property
- Providing a useful tool when investigating incidents.

#### **How To Conduct a Hazard Assessment**

There are a number of ways to find hazards in the workplace including:

- Walk around and look at your workplace and at how work is done. Ask your workers what they consider unsafe.
- Think about what could possibly go wrong and don't overlook the things that people may have 'worked around' for years. Ask yourself "what if....?"
- Review any information you may have on a particular piece of equipment (manufacturer's specifications) or chemical (Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's)) to see what it says about safety precautions.
- Talk to others in similar industries to find out what sort of incidents they have had.

More formal processes for conducting a hazard assessment may include:

- **Physical inspections** using a checklist.
- **Task or job hazard analysis** breaking jobs down into tasks and identifying the hazards involved with each task.
- **Process analysis** following a process from start to finish and identifying the hazards involved at each stage.
- **Incident investigation** findings results of incident investigation may identify the hazards involved.

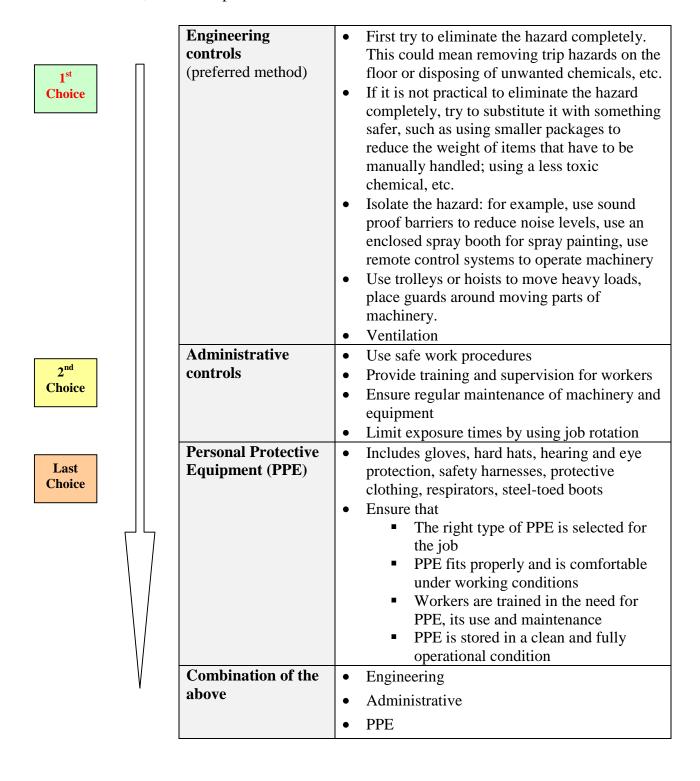
### Questions to Ask When Looking for Hazards

- Is your working environment a building, office, yard, laboratory, trench, roof, delivery van?
- How suitable are the things you use for the task? Are they easily accessible?
- How might people be hurt directly by equipment, machinery and tools?
- How might people be hurt indirectly through noise, fumes, radiation, etc?
- How might people be hurt by using chemicals and/or other materials (paints, solvents, fuels, toner, oils, plastics, acids, pesticides, gases, biological samples, wastes)?
- Are workers using equipment and materials correctly?

For further information on Hazard Assessment and Control access our e-learning tool at: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/index.asp

### Step 2: Eliminating and Controlling Hazards

Whenever possible, hazards should be **eliminated**. If this is not possible they must be controlled. **Control** means reducing the hazard to levels that do not present a risk to worker health. Controls, in order of preference include:



A sample of a completed hazard assessment is included for your information. Blank sample hazard assessment forms are included in Appendix B. There are many other forms and tools that can be used. You may use the samples attached, another form, or develop your own. It is important that the hazard assessment address all hazards specific to your work site.

NOTE: If you work in a high hazard industry<sup>1</sup>, you may need to use or develop an industry specific checklist.

Standard checklists or assistance in developing a checklist that meets your needs may be available through:

- Industry health and safety associations or private health and safety consultants. Access a list of resources on the Information Sharing Network web site at: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/network
- AHRE e-learning tools at <u>www.worksafely.org</u>
- The Alberta Government Library, Labour Building Site 3rd Floor, Labour Building 10808-99 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5K 0G5 Phone: (780) 427-8533

Phone: (780) 427-8533 Toll free via 310 - 0000

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refer to Schedule 2 of the *OHS Code* to determine the level of hazard of your work site. http://www3.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/OHSC-1.pdf

### **Sample Completed Hazard Assessment Forms**

**Step 1:** On the Hazard Identification checklist, check off all the hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site. Add any identified hazards specific to your work site to the list:

Company:WWWStore				
				Fill in:
Location: Snowy Creek			1	- Company
LocationShowy Creek			/ _	<ul><li>Location</li><li>Date of assessment</li></ul>
D. C. C. L. M.	10.00	NO.4	\ _	- Date of assessment - Name of person
Date of assessment:Ma	y 12, 20	<del>/04</del>		completing the
				assessment
Completed by: <mark>J. Lift</mark>				
HAGAD.	D IDE			
	D IDE	NTIFICATION		
Physical Hazards		Chemical Hazards	1	•
Lifting and handling loads	X	Chemicals (identify types)		Check off all hazards or
Repetitive motion		Type:		potential hazards at your
Slipping and tripping	X	Type:		work site
Moving parts of machinery		Type:		
Working at heights		Type:		
Pressurized systems		Type		
Vehicles		Dusts		
Fire		Fumes (identify types)		
Electricity		Type:		
Noise		Type:		
Lighting		Type:		
Temperatures		Mists and Vapors (identify		
•	_	types)		
Vibration		Type:		
Ionizing Radiation		Type:		
Workplace Violence		Type:		
Other: specify		Other: specify		
Other: specify		Other: specify		
Other: specify		Other: specify		
Y		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Biological Hazards		Psychological Hazaro	ls	
Viruses		Working conditions		
Fungi (mould)		Fatigue		Add any
Bacteria		Stress		additional
Blood and Body Fluids	Ħ	Other: specify		identified hazards
Sewage		Other: specify	1 🗂 🔪	specific to your worksite that are
Other: specify	Ħ	Other: specify	<del>                                      </del>	not already listed.
Other: specify	Ħ			not unoudy noted.

### **Step 2: Hazard Assessment and Control Sheet (Sample)**

- Take the hazards identified on the checklist above and list them on the Hazard Assessment and Control Sheet
- Identify the controls that are in place: engineering, administrative, PPE or combination for each hazard

Hazard	Controls in Place (list)		Follow-up Action	Date/Person	
	Engineering	Administrative	PPE	Required	Responsible
Lifting and handling loads	Mechanical lift	<ul><li>Safe work procedures</li><li>Worker training</li></ul>	None	Worker training program needs to be repeated in 1 month	May 12, 2004 J. Lift
Slipping and tripping		<ul><li>Safe work procedures for housekeeping</li></ul>	- proper footwear		
_					
	-				
List hazards from previous page here.		ols that are in place. If y hem by type of control.	ou wish you	Identify if there is any follow-up action required such as more training or PPE	Fill in name of person who is responsible for implementing controls

First aid means "the immediate and temporary care given to an injured or ill person at a work site using available equipment, supplies, facilities, or services, including treatment to sustain life, to prevent a condition from becoming worse or to promote recovery." (OHS Code, Part 1)

In Alberta, workplace First Aid requirements are outlined in Part 11 of the *Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Code*. Specific requirements are listed in Schedule 2 of the *OHS Code* and are determined based on:

- How hazardous the work is.
- The time taken to travel from the work site to a health care facility (hospital).
- The number of workers on each shift.

### **Definition**

**First Aider** – means an emergency first aider, standard first aider or advanced first aider designated by an employer to provide first aid to workers at a work site.

First aiders must be trained by an approved training agency that meets the standards of the AHRE Director of Medical Services.

A list of approved first aid training agencies is available at: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/courses/index.asp

### Responsibilities

#### **Employers**

Are responsible for:

- Providing first aid services, supplies and equipment in accordance with Schedule 2 of the *Code* (see chart, Page 26 in this Section if you have fewer than 10 workers)
- Ensuring that the services, supplies and equipment are located near the work site they serve and are maintained, available and accessible during all working hours.
- Communicating the information about first aid to workers.
- Ensuring arrangements are in place to transport injured or ill workers from the work site to the nearest health care facility.
- Ensuring that first aiders are trained.
- Ensuring that injuries and acute illnesses are reported to the employer and recorded, and that records are kept confidential.

For more detailed requirements refer to Part 11 and Schedule 2 of the OHS Code.

### When to complete a first aid record

- Workers must report any acute illness or injury<sup>2</sup> at the work site to the employer as soon as possible.
- Employers must record, on a first aid record, every acute illness or injury that occurs at the work site as soon as possible after it is reported to them.

NOTE: Serious injuries must be reported to Alberta Workplace Health and Safety as outlined in Section 1.

The first aid record must contain:

- Name of worker
- Name and qualifications of the person giving first aid
- Description of the illness or injury
- Type of first aid given to the worker
- Date and time of the illness or injury
- Date and time the illness or injury was reported
- Where at the work site the incident occurred
- Work-related cause of the incident, if any

A sample blank first aid record is attached in Appendix C. A sample completed first aid record is included at the end of this section.

#### **Record-keeping**

• First aid records must be maintained for 3 years from the date of incident.

The person assigned responsibility for custody of first aid records must ensure
they are kept confidential. Access to first aid records is limited to the worker,
government occupational health and safety officers, the government Director of
Medical Services or a person authorized by the Director of Medical Services,
except where written permission of the worker is obtained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Acute illness or injury means a physical injury or sudden occurrence of an illness that results in the need for immediate care. (*OHS Code*, Part 1)

### Determining your first aid requirements

	Ask the following questions:
_	• Is the work done at the worksite classified as low, medium or high
	risk?
	(refer to schedule 2 of the <i>OHS Code</i> to see where your work fits)
	How far is the work site from the nearest hospital or health care
	center as defined in the OHS Code?
	Is it:
	<ul> <li>Close – up to 20 minutes under normal travel conditions</li> </ul>
	■ Distant – 20 – 40 minutes under normal travel conditions
	<ul> <li>Isolated – more than 40 minutes under normal travel conditions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How many workers are there at the work site at a given time for each shift?</li> </ul>
Step 2	Refer to the Tables outlined in the <i>OHS Code</i> to determine the services and
_	supplies that are required at your work site.
	● An excerpt from Schedule 2 for work sites with 1 – 9 workers is
	attached.
Step 3	Ensure that arrangements are in place to transport injured or ill workers
	from the work site to the nearest hospital.
	"Arrangements" includes procedures and contact information for transporting
	injured or ill workers. Within a municipality the arrangements may be the use
	of an ambulance service.
C4 4	OHS Code, Part 11, Section 180
Step 4	Ensure first aiders have the appropriate training as outlined in the <i>OHS</i> Code Part 11, Section 177 and Schedule 2.
	A list of approved first aid training agencies is available at:
	www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/courses/index.asp
Step 5	Ensure acute illnesses and all workplace injuries are reported to the
ыер з	supervisor/employer and recorded, and that records are kept confidential.
	(See sample First Aid Record Form attached and reference the publication:
	First Aid Records at: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/fa009.pdf)
	1 115 1 115 1 15 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Report serious injuries to Alberta Workplace Health and Safety as outlined in Section 1 of this document

### Legislated Requirements

Number of Workers at work site per shift	Close work site (up to 20 minutes)	Distant work site (20 – 40 minutes)	Isolated work site (more than 40 minutes)
Low Hazard Wo	ork		
1	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit
2-9	No. 1 First Aid Kit	1 Emergency First Aider No. 2 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No. 2 First Aid Kit
Medium Hazara	d Work		
1	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit
2-9	1 Emergency First Aider No. 1 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No. 2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets	1 Standard First Aider No. 2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets
High Hazard W	vork		
1	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit
2-4	1 Emergency First Aider No. 1 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No. 2 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No. 2 First Aid Kit
5-9	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No. 2 First Aid Kit	2 Standard First Aiders No. 2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets	2 Standard First Aiders No. 2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets

First Aid Kits are available at safety supply stores. Ask for an Alberta First Aid Kit and specify the number of the kit required.

For work sites with more than 9 workers, refer to Part 11 and Schedule 2 of the OHS Code.

### First Aid Record (Completed Sample) Jane's Restaurant

Date of injury or illness:	01/June/2004  Day Month Year	Time: _ <mark>10:00</mark>	AM 🔀 PM 🗌	Enter date and time of injury /
Date injury or illness <b>reported to First aider:</b>	01/June/2004 Day Month Year	Time: _ <b>10:02</b>	AM 🔀 PM 🗌	Enter date and time reported to first aider
Full name of injured or ill worker:	Jane Doe			Enter name of injured worker
Description of the injury or illness:				
Worker cut left thumb while slicing vegetables				Enter description of what happened
Description of where the injury or in the kitchen	_			Enter location of incident
Cause of the injury or illness:	or Jane's Restaurant			
Worker was distracted by co-working slipped and cut worker's the				Enter causes for incident
First aid provided? Yes (If ye Name of first aider:		oneschnician- Paramedic chnician – Ambulance chnician		Check if first aid was given or not  If yes record name and qualifications of first aider
First Aid provided:  Cut cleaned with water and gauz	e dressing applied. Wo	rker returned to wor	k.	Describe what first aid was provided.
				- -

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

Keep this record for at least 3 years from the date of injury or illness

The potential for violence in the workplace is increasingly recognized as a hazard at workplaces in Alberta. Under the *OHS Code*, Part 27, employers are required to consider workplace violence when conducting their hazard assessment. Identifying situations where workers may be exposed to violence assists the employer in the implementation of controls such as policies and procedures to decrease the possibility of their workers being exposed to violence.

### Responsibilities

#### **Employers**

#### Must

- Ensure that workplace violence is considered as a hazard.
- Develop a policy and procedures for potential workplace violence. (A sample workplace policy is attached in Appendix D)
- Ensure workers are instructed in the recognition, reporting and response to workplace violence.

Reference: OHS Code, Part 27

### Categories of Workplace Violence

Violence in the workplace may fall into one of the following categories:

- Stranger violence (such as a robbery)
- Client/customer violence
- Co-worker violence
- Violence related to domestic issues

### Factors to consider when assessing the risk of workplace violence

#### **Industry Based Risks**

Does the work involve any of the following?

- Working alone or in small numbers
- Working in retail, especially with
  - Money
  - Prescription Drugs
  - Jewelry
  - Other Valuables
- Working between 11 pm and 6 am
- Working where alcohol is sold or consumed
- Providing social assistance or emergency interventions
- Working with patients in a healthcare facility
- Working in law enforcement, correction, security or any other inspection or regulatory occupation
- Working with unstable or violent individuals
- Employers targeted by protestors or action groups

#### **Demographic Based Risks**

Does the work involve any of the following?

- Working in proximity to businesses that experience an elevated risk from any of the above industry based risks
- Working in or near areas of increased crime
- Working in isolated or remote areas
- Working in community based settings such as social work or home care
- Working during peak business cycles such as Christmas shopping rush; lunch or dinner hours
- Working during a period of significant organizational change

### Prevention of Workplace Violence Policy Statement (Completed Sample)

The management of (Jane's Restaurant) recognize the potential for workplace violence and other aggressive behavior directed at our employees. We will not tolerate behavior from anyone that intimidates, threatens, harasses, abuses, injures or otherwise victimizes our employees and will take whatever steps are appropriate to protect our employees from the potential hazards associated with workplace violence. We are committed to providing our employees with an appropriate level of protection from the hazards associated with workplace violence.

Insert Company name

Overall policy on workplace violence

Outline

violence

management

responsibilities for workplace

### **Management Responsibilities**

Management will:

- Inform employees if they are working in an area where there is a potential for violence and identify any risks that are specific to that area.
- Ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to minimize the risk to our employees from violence.
- Ensure that employees are trained in recognizing and responding to situations involving workplace violence.
- Ensure that every reported incident of workplace violence is investigated, and potential areas for improvement are identified.

#### **Employee Responsibilities**

- Employees of (Jane's Restaurant) are required to be familiar with and follow the procedures that are in place to protect them from workplace violence.
- All employees must participate in the instruction of workplace violence prevention.
- Employees are required to immediately report all incidents of workplace violence to their supervisor or (identify alternate eg. manager, foreman, security).
- Employees are also responsible for participating in work site hazard assessments and implementing controls and procedures to eliminate or control the associated hazards.

No employee can be penalized, reprimanded, or in any way criticized when acting in good faith while following the procedures for addressing situations involving workplace violence.

Outline employee responsibilities regarding workplace violence

If incidents are reported to someone other than the employee's supervisor, make sure this is identified

J. L. CEO June 7, 2004

Signature of company owner/president

Date

Make sure policy is signed by owner or president of company and dated

Source: Alberta WCB: Preventing Violence at Work

#### **Procedures**

In addition to a policy, procedures should be developed and communicated to all workers. The procedures<sup>3</sup> should address the following areas:

#### • How potential hazards will be identified and communicated to staff

#### Example:

Hazard assessments regarding workplace violence will be completed as part of the regular hazard assessment program. Results will be communicated to workers at the regular staff meetings.

#### • How to respond to workplace violence

#### Example:

All workers who are exposed to potential or real situations of workplace violence should leave the immediate area if possible and call for assistance from co-workers or 911 immediately.

#### • How to report workplace violence

#### Example:

Employees are required to immediately report all incidents of workplace violence to their supervisor.

#### • How to investigate and document incidents of workplace violence

#### Example:

All incidents of workplace violence will be documented on the Incident Report and Investigation Form and the supervisor is responsible for investigating the incident to determine the causes and to identify how to prevent future occurrences.

For more information on conducting an Incident Investigation and sample Incident Investigation Forms access the AHRE e-learning awareness program on Incident Investigation at <a href="https://www.worksafely.org">www.worksafely.org</a>

#### • The support available for victims of workplace violence

#### Example:

All workers exposed to workplace violence will be advised to consult with a health care professional for counseling.

#### • Training of workers

#### Example:

All workers will be instructed in the workplace violence policy and procedures in orientation and a review will be done annually or as new related work processes or hazards arise.

An emergency may be defined as "any situation or occurrence of a serious nature, developing suddenly and unexpectedly, and demanding immediate attention".<sup>4</sup> There are many types of emergencies including, but not limited to:

- Fires
- Spills
- Critical injuries
- Explosions
- Medical emergencies
- Transportation collisions
- Power or fuel loss
- Workplace violence
- Bomb threats
- Natural disasters such as: ice storms, tornados or severe storms, floods

Planning and preparing in advance for emergencies is important. An emergency response plan will protect the health, safety and lives of people at your work site. It will also minimize business losses related to damage to the environment and property. In Alberta, the *OHS Code*, Part 7 requires employers to establish an emergency response plan for response to an emergency *that may require rescue or evacuation*.

### Legislated Requirements

- Employers must establish an emergency response plan in case of an emergency that may require rescue or evacuation. The plan must be written, and affected workers must be consulted in the development of the plan.
- The emergency response plan must include:
  - The identification of potential emergencies (based on the hazard assessment).
  - Procedures for dealing with the identified emergencies
  - The identification of, location of and operational procedures for emergency equipment
  - The emergency response training requirements
  - The location and use of emergency facilities
  - The fire protection requirements
  - The alarm and emergency communication requirements
  - The first aid services required
  - Procedures for rescue and evacuation
  - The designated rescue and evacuation workers

Reference: OHS Code Part 7

### **Section 6: Emergency Response Plan**

### How do I develop an emergency response plan?

Begin your plan by addressing each of the components required in the *OHS Code*. A very simple plan will be appropriate in offices, small retail shops and small manufacturing settings where there are few or no hazardous materials or processes and workers evacuate when alarms sound or when notified by public address systems. More complex plans are required in workplaces containing hazardous materials or workplaces where workers fight fires, perform rescue and medical tasks, or delay evacuation after alarms sound to shut down critical equipment. The emergency response plan should be tested in the workplace to make sure it works.

It is essential that the emergency response plan be site specific. To assist you in your planning a sample of a completed response plan is provided. A sample blank plan is provided in Appendix E. You may use this or develop your own format, as long as all components outlined in the *Code* are addressed.

### Section 6: Emergency Response Plan

Emergenc	y Response Plan (Completed Sampl	e) _	Enter name of
Company Name: Joe's Insura Location: 50 Elm Street, Small Tow	<mark>nce</mark>		company and location
POTENTIAL EMERGENCIES (Based on Hazard Assessment	The following are identified potential emergencies Fire	:: \_	Based on your hazard assessment, list potential emergencies where rescue and evacuation would be required for your site, ie fire, tornado
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	In the event of a fire occurring within or affecting work site, the office manager makes the following decisions and ensures the appropriate key steps are taken:  Advise all personnel  Pull the fire alarm to alert the nearest fire station and initiate the fire alarm within the building.  Evacuate all persons to a safe point and a for everyone including visitors and client	ne	List the procedures to be followed for each of the identified emergencies
LOCATION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	Emergency equipment is located at:  • Fire Alarm —  • 1 at the reception desk  • 1 by the back door  • Fire Extinguisher  • 1 in the office hallway  • Fire Hose:  • 1 — in the office hallway next to the feetinguisher  • Panic Alarm Button  • 1 — at the main reception desk under the computer		List the locations of emergency equipment
WORKERS TRAINED IN THE USE OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (List of names of workers trained and Equipment trained on)  EMERGENCY RESPONSE	1. Sun Shine – Fire extinguisher 2. Jane Doe – Fire Extinguisher 3  Type of Training Frequency Use of fire extinguishers		List the names of workers trained in the use of emergency equipment and the type of equipment they are trained to use  Identify the training
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	and ann		requirements for emergency response

### **Section 6: Emergency Response Plan**

LOCATION AND USE OF	The nearest emergency services are located:  List the location of
EMERGENCY FACILITIES	• Fire station: 10 Fir Street – 2 blocks east the nearest
EVIERGENCI FACILITIES	Ambulance: 40 Sun Street – 10 blocks south     emergency response
	Police: 1 Police Plaza – 20 blocks west     facilities
	Hospital: 101 Hospital Avenue – 4 blocks east
	- Other
FIRE PROTECTION	Identify fire
REQUIREMENTS	Sprinkler systems are located in all rooms of protection requirements, such
REQUIREMENTS	• Sprinkler systems are located in all rooms of the work site requirements, such as sprinklers
	as sprinkers
	Identify how the
ALARM AND EMERGENCY	Pulling the fire alarm will automatically alert     emergency will be
COMMUNICATION	the fire department and initiate an alarm within communicated ie
REQUIREMENTS	the building.  automatically through fire alarm or
	• The fire alarm signal is intermittent sharp beeps by calling 911
	First Aid Supplies are located at:
FIRST AID	• Type No. 1 First Aid Kit at the main reception List where first aid
	desk supplies are located,
	Blankets in the storage room     the names and
	First Aiders are: location of first aiders and how
	Jane First Aider – Reception Day shift     injured workers will
	(9am – 5 pm) be transported.
	Transportation for ill or injured workers is by Reference First Aid,
	ambulance. Call 911. Part 11 of the OHS
	For Evacuation and rescue:
PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE	Evacuate and direct all persons to the safe
AND EVACUATION	designated gathering point in the staff parking
	lot and account for everyone including visitors and clients.
	Assist ill or injured workers to evacuate the
	building
	<ul> <li>Provide first aid to injured workers if required</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Call 911 to arrange for transportation of ill or</li> </ul>
	injured workers to the nearest health care
	facility if required.
	The following workers are trained in rescue and List the names and
DESIGNATED RESCUE AND	evacuation: location of workers
EVACUATION WORKERS	Joe Smith – Sales
	John James - Maintenance evacuation
	Make sure the plan is dated and signed. It
Committee 1 and	4 1 111 1 1
Completed on:	a regular basis and if

34

new potential emergencies are identified in the hazard assessment

### Resources

Additional resources are available at the Alberta Human Resources and Employment, Workplace Health and Safety website at: <a href="www.worksafely.org">www.worksafely.org</a> or by calling the AHRE Contact Centre at: 1-866-415-8690

### Legislation

- *OHS Act*: www.qp.gov.ab.ca/documents/acts/O02.cfm
- OHS Regulation: www.qp.gov.ab.ca/documents/Regs/2003\_062.cfm?frm\_isbn=077971752X
- OHS Code: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/OHSC-1.pdf
- OHS Code Explanation Guide: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/law/ohs\_regcode\_down.asp#eg

### **Publications Online**

- Employer's Guide: *Occupational Health and Safety Act*: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publicaitons/pdf/li009.pdf
- Worker's Guide: *Occupational Health and Safety Act*: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/li008.pdf
- Due Diligence ("the level of judgement, care, prudence, determination, and activity
  that a person would reasonably be expected to do under particular circumstances"):
   www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/li015.pdf
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards--summary of health and safety information for many common chemicals, as well as recommended protective equipment: <a href="www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html">www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html</a>
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety general information on health and safety topics: www.ccohs.ca
- Developing a First Aid Plan: <a href="www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/fa012.pdf">www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/fa012.pdf</a>
- First Aid Records: <a href="www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/fa009.pdf">www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/fa009.pdf</a>
- Workplace First Aiders and Legal Requirements: www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/fa011.pdf
- Reporting Injuries and Incidents: <a href="www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/li016.pdf">www.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/publications/pdf/li016.pdf</a>

### Resources

### e-Learning Programs

- OHS Legislation: <a href="http://www3.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/legislation/legislation.htm">http://www3.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/legislation/legislation.htm</a>
- Hazard Assessment and Control: http://www3.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/hazard/hazard.htm
- Incident Investigation: <a href="http://www3.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/incident/incident.htm">http://www3.gov.ab.ca/hre/whs/learning/incident/incident.htm</a>

### Appendix A: Sample Hazard Assessment Form

### **Sample Hazard Assessment Form (Page 1)**

**Step 1:** On the Hazard Identification checklist, check off all the hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site. Add any identified hazards specific to your work site to the list:

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION					
Physical Hazards		Chemical Hazards			
Lifting and handling loads		Chemicals (identify types)			
Repetitive motion		Type:			
Slipping and tripping		Type:			
Moving parts of machinery		Type:			
Working at heights		Type:			
Pressurized systems		Type:			
Vehicles		Dusts			
Fire		Fumes (identify types)			
Electricity		Type:			
Noise		Type:			
Lighting		Type:			
Temperatures		Mists and Vapors (identify			
_		types)			
Vibration		Type:			
Ionizing Radiation		Type:			
Workplace Violence		Type:			
Other:		Other:			
Other:		Other:			
Other		Other:			
Biological Hazards	-	Psychological Hazards			
Viruses		Working conditions			
Fungi (mould)		Fatigue			
Bacteria		Stress			
Blood and Body Fluids		Other:			
Sewage		Other:			
Other:		Other:			
Other:					

NOTE: If you work in a high hazard industry, an industry specific checklist may be required.

### Appendix A: Sample Hazard Assessment Form

### **Step 2: Hazard Assessment and Control Sheet (Sample – Page 2)**

- Take the hazards identified on the checklist above and list them on the Hazard Assessment and Control Sheet
- Identify the controls that are in place: engineering, administrative, PPE or combination for each hazard

<b>Company:</b>	Location:
Date of assessment:	Completed by:

Hazard	Controls in Place (list)		(list)	Follow-up Action	Date/Person
	Engineering	Administrative	PPE	required	Responsible

### **Appendix B: Sample First Aid Record Form**

### First Aid Record (Sample)

Date of injury or illness:			` •	Time:	AM 🗌
	Day	Month	Year		РМ 🗌
Date injury or illness					
Reported to First Aider				Time:	
	Day	Month	Year		РМ
Full name of injured or il	l worker:				
Description of the injury	or illness	:			
Description of where the	injury or	illness occ	curred/began:		
Cause of the injury or illr	iess:				
First aid provided? Yes	[] (If ye	es, complet	te the rest of this page)	No 🗌	
Name of first aider:					
First aid qualifications:					
Emergency First	Aider		Emergency Medical Te	echnician- Paramedic	
Standard First A	ider		Emergency Medical Te	echnician – Ambulance	
Advanced First			Emergency Medical Te		
Registered Nurse First Aid provided:	e		Emergency Medical Re	esponder	

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

Keep this record for at least 3 years from the date of injury or illness

# **Appendix C: Sample Workplace Violence Policy and Procedures**

### Prevention of Workplace Violence Policy Statement (Sample)

——————————————————————————————————————	-	otential for workplace violence	
Company Name and other aggressive behavior directed anyone that intimidates, threatens, has employees and will take whatever step otential hazards associated with wo employees with an appropriate level violence.	ed at our employees. We will arasses, abuses, injures or othe eps are appropriate to protect orkplace violence. We are con	erwise victimizes our our employees from the nmitted to providing our	
Management Responsibilities			
Management will:			
• Inform employees if they are wo identify any risks that are specifi		s a potential for violence and	
<ul> <li>Ensure that appropriate procedure violence.</li> </ul>	res are in place to minimize th	ne risk to our employees from	
<ul> <li>Ensure that employees are traine workplace violence.</li> </ul>	ed in recognizing and respondi	ing to situations involving	
<ul> <li>Ensure that every reported incide for improvement are identified.</li> </ul>	ent of workplace violence is in	nvestigated and potential areas	
<b>Employee Responsibilities</b>			
• Employees of (company name) a that are in place to protect them:	-	h and follow the procedures	
<ul> <li>All employees must participate i</li> <li>Employees are required to imme supervisor or (identify alternate)</li> </ul>	ediately report all incidents of	workplace violence to their	
supervisor or (identify alternate)e.g. manager, foreman, security.  Employees are also responsible for participating in work site hazard assessments and implementing controls and procedures to eliminate or control the associated hazards.			
No employee can be penalized, repri while following the procedures for a	• •	0 0	
Signature of company own	ner/president	Date	

## **Appendix C: Sample Workplace Violence Policy and Procedures**

#### **Procedures**

In addition to a policy, procedures should be developed and communicated to all workers. The procedures should address the following areas:

- How potential hazards will be identified and communicated to staff
- How to respond to workplace violence
- How to report workplace violence
- How to investigate and document incidents of workplace violence
- The support available for victims of workplace violence
- Training of workers

### **Appendix D: Sample Emergency Response Plan**

### Emergency Response Plan (Sample)

Company Name:		
Location:		
POTENTIAL EMERGENCIES (Based on Hazard Assessment	The following are identified potential en	mergencies:
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	In the event of an emergency (type or g  occurring w site, the (designated person) makes the following decisions and ensurements steps are taken:	ithin or affecting the work
	•	
LOCATION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	Emergency equipment is located at:  • Fire Alarm:  • Fire Extinguisher:  • Fire Hose:  • Panic Alarm Button:  • Other	
WORKERS TRAINED IN THE USE OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (List of names of workers trained)	1	_
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	Type of Training	Frequency
LOCATION AND USE OF EMERGENCY FACILITIES	The nearest emergency services are local Fire station: Ambulance:	
	Police:     Hospital:	

### **Appendix D: Sample Emergency Response Plan**

FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS	
REQUIREMENTS	are located are located
	are rocaled are rocaled
ALARM AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS	•
FIRST AID	First Aid Supplies are located at:
	First Aid Kit Type:
	Location:
	• Other:
	First Aiders are:
	Name:
	Location: Shift or
	hours of work:
	Transportation for ill or injured workers is by  Call
PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE AND EVACUATION	In case of (type of emergency/evacuation)  •
	•
DESIGNATED RESCUE AND EVACUATION WORKERS	The following workers are trained in rescue and evacuation:
EVACUATION WORKERS	• Name:
	Location:
	Location:
Completed on:	
Signed	



#### Feedback Form for Health and Safety Toolkit for Small Business

Alberta Human Resources and Employment (AHRE) would like your feedback on the Health and Safety Tool Kit for Small Business. All responses are kept confidential and will be grouped with other responses to provide an overall evaluation of the document. Please send the completed form to:

Sharon L. Chadwick, Best Practices Specialist Workplace Health & Safety Policy and Legislation 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, 10808-99 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5K 0G5

Edmonton, All					
Oate survey completed:	/80-422-0014				
•					
	Tool Kit for Sma				
Specify	Other – Speci	ifv			
	other speed	11 /			
	C 1 C 1			11	
<ol><li>The following questions will help us determine the Please choose <u>one</u> answer.</li></ol>	ie useruiness of th	e <u>content</u> avan	able in the too	OIKIT.	
Trease enouse one answer.	Strongly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly	No
	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	opinio
a) The information was easy to find.					
b) The information was easy to understand.					
c) The information was useful.					
d) I will be able to apply this information to my					
workplace.  e) There was enough information provided.					
f) What information, if any, would you like to see add					
h) What information was most useful to you?					
n) what information was most discrut to you:					
i)Did you use the information in the toolkit?		ise the sample	forms provide	d in the docu	ment?
☐ Yes.	☐ Yes				
□ No Why not?	□ No – Wh	iy not?			
k) Would you recommend this document to others?	1				
Yes.					
□ No Why not?					
3. The following questions help us understantusers are different, which will help improve to be kept confidential.					
a) Is your age category (select one):  15 or under 45 to 54					
☐ 16 to 24 ☐ 55 - 64 ☐ 65 or over ☐ 35 to 44					

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b) What is the highest level of education you have completed? (select one):	
☐ Less than Grade 12 ☐ University certificate or diploma	
☐ High school diploma ☐ University – Bachelor degree	
☐ Trades certificate or diploma ☐ Master's degree	
☐ College certificate or diploma ☐ PhD	
c) Where do you live? (select one):  In Alberta Outside of Alberta, but within Canada	
Outside of Canada	
d) Which type of industry sector(s) are you employed in? (select all that apply):  Agriculture and Forestry Business, Personal and Professional Services Construction and Construction Trade Services Manufacturing and Processing Mining and Petroleum Development Public Administration, Education and Health Services Retail and Wholesale Trade Services Transportation, Communication and Utilities Other:	
e) How many workers are there at your work site?  Less than 10  10 –19  20 – 39  40 –99  100 or more	
f) What is your current occupation or position? (select all that apply):    Employer   Tradesperson   Labourer   Front line worker   Supervisor   Labour Organization Employee   Industry Association Employee   Government Agency/WCB Employee   Health and Safety Professional   Self-employed	
Student Other (please specify):  g) If you would like a response to your comments please provide the following informations of the provided in the specific comments are provided in the provi	tion:
Name:	
Contact E-mail: Contact Phone Number:	
If you have any questions or comments about the feedback form, please contact Sharon 0 422-8185 or by e-mail at sharon.l.chadwick@gov.ab.ca.	Chadwick at (780)

Thank you for taking the time to provide us with your feedback. Alberta Human Resources and Employment values everyone's opinion.



### Contact us:

### Province-Wide Contact Centre

Web Site



Edmonton & surrounding area:



www.worksafely.org

(780) 415-8690



Toll-free within Alberta:

1-866-415-8690



Deaf or hearing impaired

■ In Edmonton: (780) 427-9999

1-800-232-7215 throughout Alberta

### Getting copies of OHS Act, Regulation & Code:

Queen's Printer

Workplace Health and Safety



www.qp.gov.ab.ca



www.whs.gov.ab.ca/law



**Edmonton** (780) 427-4952

(403) 297-6251 **Calgary** 

Call any Government of Alberta office toll-free Dial 310-0000, then the area code and telephone number you want to reach

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SMB001 - December 2004