

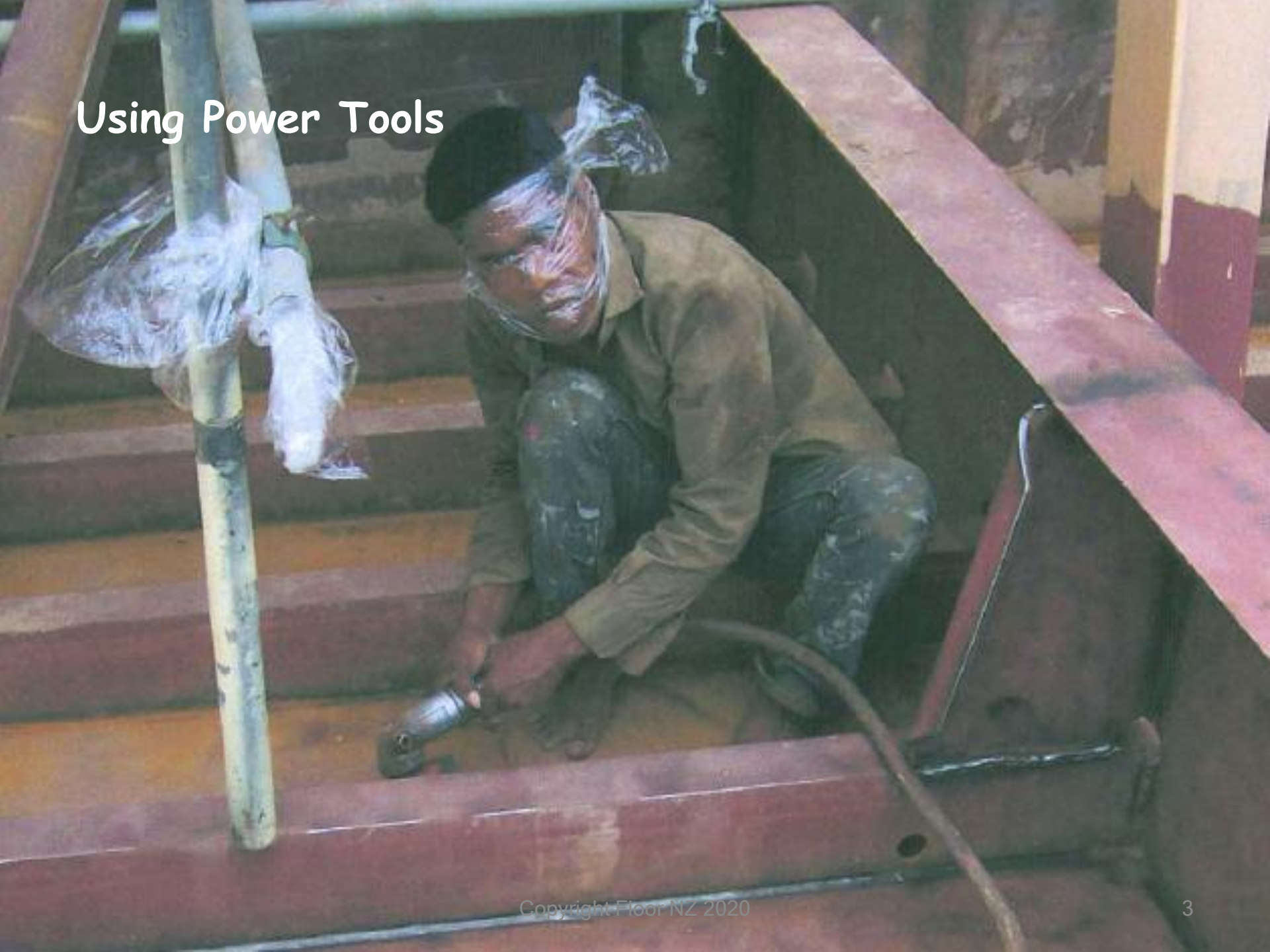
Identifying Flooring Hazards

- Because trades build and create things, there is always a risk of injury or long term illness.
- In flooring we need to be aware about staying safe when.....

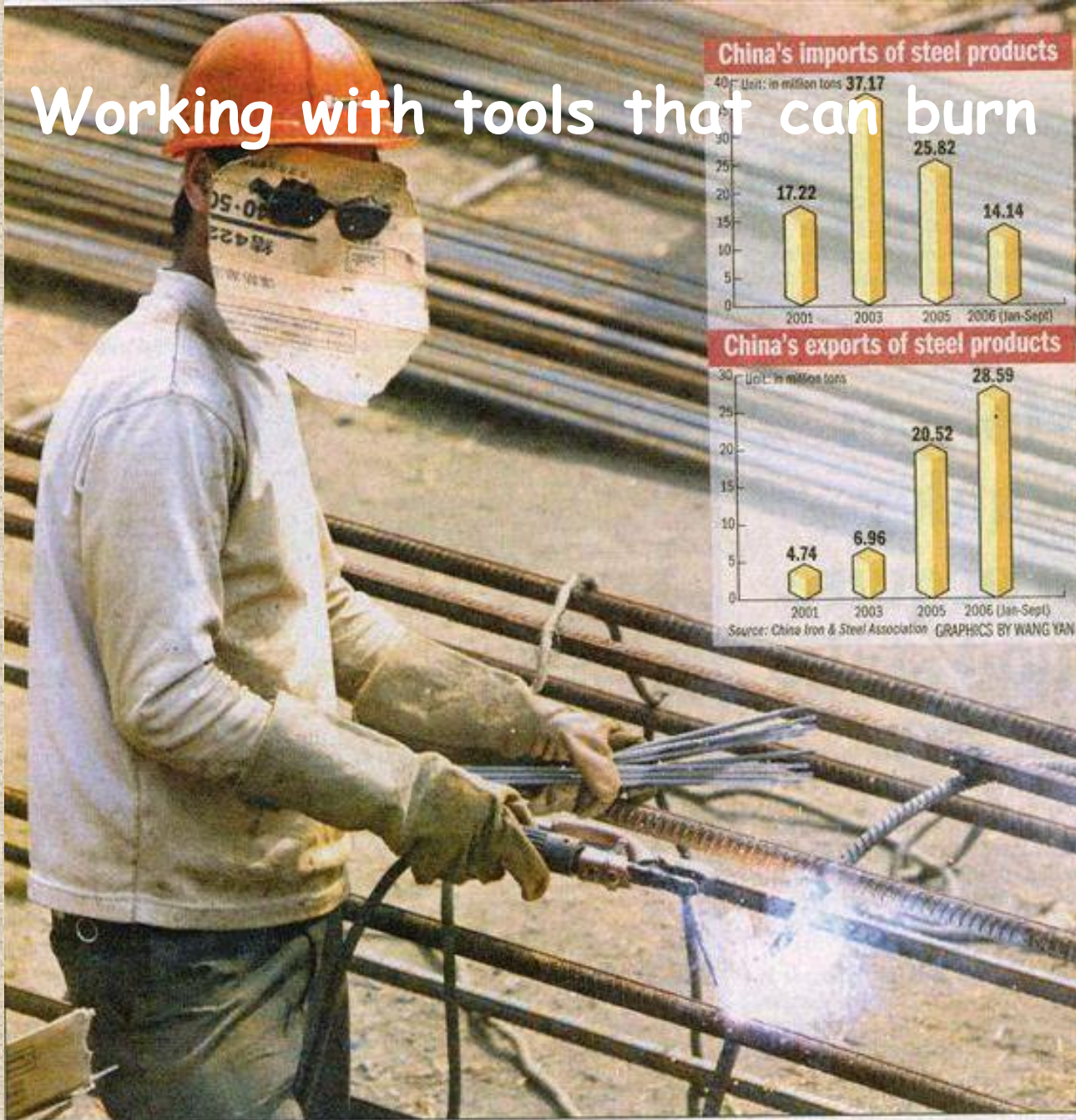
Lifting



Using Power Tools



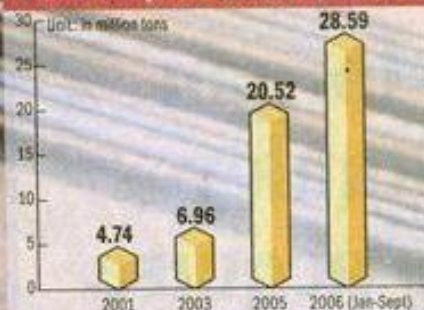
Working with tools that can burn



China's imports of steel products



China's exports of steel products

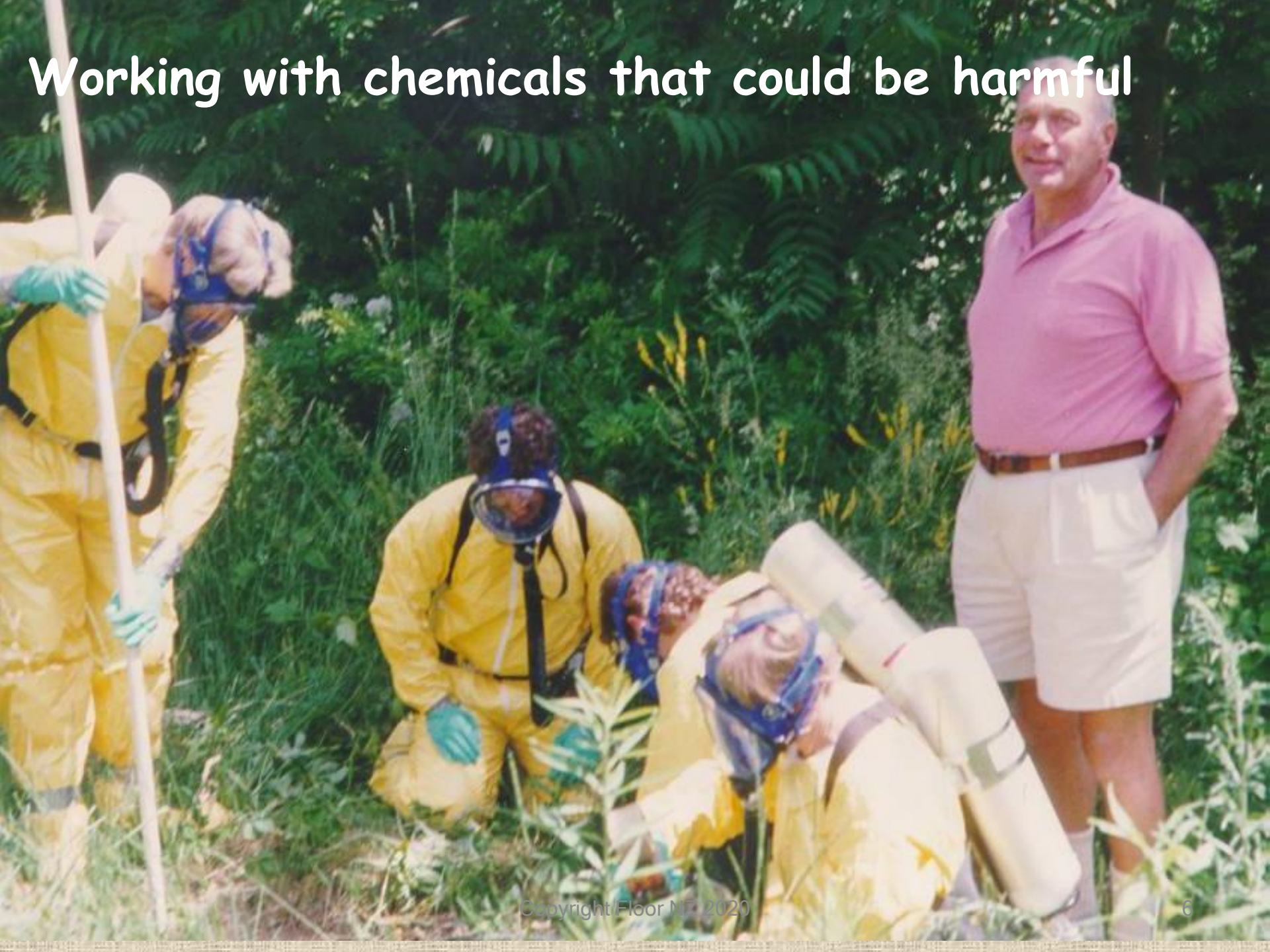


Source: China Iron & Steel Association GRAPHICS BY WANG YAN

On worksites where things might fall



Working with chemicals that could be harmful



NZ has a law for keeping people safe at work



Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

Public Act 2015 No 70

Date of assent 4 September 2015

Commencement see section 2

Background to the Health and Safety Act 2015

What happened

- The Health and Safety Act 1992 was changed after the Pike River mining explosion in 2010 resulting in 29 deaths
- The new Act has a number of changes that affect the flooring industry



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What were some of the key changes

More people are now accountable

- Everyone can be prosecuted.
- There is Compliance around Chemicals, Dust and Substances



Construction companies



Contractors & Employees



Concrete (Silica)



& Wood dust.



Flooring businesses



Chemicals & Solvents



Asbestos - long term illness related



Fines have increased.



Directors and board members.

Workers and the PCBU

The worker is you!

- The PCBU is the 'Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking'.
- A PCBU is not you, it is not your customer. It is your **boss**, the **shop** you work for or the **building company** you are working for.

What are the Workers responsibilities

Worker

- As a worker you have legal responsibilities to follow the health and safety procedures in your work place.

‘Under the Act these are called your duties’

Two key duties for a worker is to do everything you can to:

1. Keep yourself safe.
2. Keep others that are about you safe.

Your employer/PCBU must also do the same for you and make sure you are kept safe at work

What are the Workers responsibilities

When working you must also

- ✓ Do as you are told with Health and Safety instructions in the workplace.
- ✓ Work in with your boss, construction sites or retail shops you are working for.



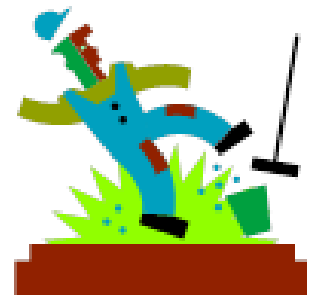
Worksafe

- Is the government authority for monitoring health and safety in the work place
- They have the power to fine both you and your boss.
- Fines can range from \$100 of dollars to \$100,000 of dollars; plus in extreme circumstances jail time.

Accidents

Accident/Incident registers

- If there is an accident or an incident that could have lead to an accident you **must** let someone know (it is a legal requirement).
- You may need to fill in a form.



Example

- An area for:
- Personal details
 - Time & date
 - Address of where the accident happened

- The tick boxes on the form show:
- How serious the accident was
 - The treatment that was given

- An area to write about:
- Where it happened
 - What happened
 - How it happened

- An area to identify:
- Any witnesses
 - The name and signature of who completed the form
 - The date the form was completed

Accident/Incident report		
Name of person in accident/incident	Phone number ()	
	DOB / /	
Location of accident (address/jobsite)	Time of accident am pm	Date of accident / /
Nature of accident/incident (✓)		
Near miss <input type="checkbox"/> Injury <input type="checkbox"/> Property damage <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle damage <input type="checkbox"/>		
Treatment (✓)		
None <input type="checkbox"/> First aid <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor (GP) <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/>		
Body parts damaged (right knee, left hand thumb, back)		Tools or equipment damaged (mark nil if none)
Where and how did the accident/incident happen?		
Witnesses (include phone number if not a work colleague)		
Name of person completing this report	Signature	Date report is completed / /



Reporting

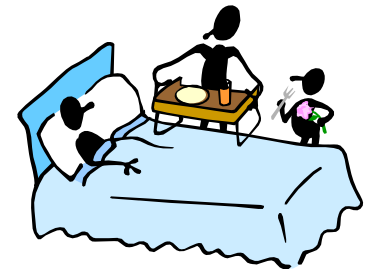
Accident/Incident registers

- Can prevent future accidents. They allow businesses to make changes if things are not safe or if any trends develop in accidents i.e. similar accidents keep happening.
- Example- if there are a number of similar accidents e.g. workers cutting themselves, then that tells the company that they may need to change something before a serious accident may happen.

Reporting

ACC

- If there is an injury ACC will want to verify if the accident occurred.
- If the accident is serious enough to get Worksafe involved, Worksafe will ask to see the Accident/Incident register to see if there have been trends.
- If there is an injury that hospitalises somebody then that is a notifiable event that Worksafe needs to be notified of



Summary

In short

- ★ Health and Safety at Work Act is the legislation for Health and Safety in the workplace

- ★ Two key things you must do in the workplace.

1. Keep your self safe

- 2 Keep others about you safe.

You must also follow Health and Safety instructions in the workplace

- ★ Worksafe is the government authority for monitoring Health and Safety in the workplace

- ★ Reporting Incident/Accidents helps businesses make changes to keep the workplace safe

