

THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

Unit Code: KCC 101

Unit name: introduction to occupational safety and health

PRESENTATION CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Subsidiary legislations
- Purpose of the Act
- General duties
- Health general provisions
- Machinery safety
- Safety General
 provisions

- Chemical Safety
- Welfare general provision
- Health safety and welfare special provisions
- Offences



INTRODUCTION

 AN ACT of Parliament to provide for the safety, health and welfare of workers and all persons lawfully present at workplaces.



APPLICATION OF ACT

 This Act shall apply to <u>all workplaces</u> where any person is at work, whether temporarily or permanently.



SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATIONS

- These are laws formulated by those to whom Parliament has delegated the power or responsibility to make laws.
 They include orders, regulations, rules or by-laws: e.g.
 - Factories and other places of work (First Aid) rules, 1977)
 - 2. Fire risk reduction rules, 2007.
 - 3. Medical examination Rules, 2005
 - 4. Safety and Health committee rules, 2004
 - 5. Noise prevention and control rules, 2005
 - 6. Hazardous substances rules, 2007
 - Factories (general register) orders



SAFETY MOMENT



Workplace Safety at a price you CAN afford



PURPOSE

Secure the safety, health and welfare of persons at work.



GENERAL DUTIES

OCCUPIER DUTIES

- Ensure the safety, health and welfare at work of all persons working in his/her workplace.
- Carry out appropriate risk assessments in relation to the safety and health of employees.
- Carry out safety and health audits at least once every period of 12months.

Take immediate steps to stop any imminent danger, i.e evacuate.



SELF EMPLOYED PERSONS DUTIES

 Take measures to ensure his own safety and health and that of any other person in his workplace.

Comply with any safety and health rules.

 Report unsafe situation that he cant correct and any Injury that may have arisen.



EMPLOYEE DUTIES

 Ensure his/her own safety and health and that of other persons and wear PPE. (Cooperate with the employer).

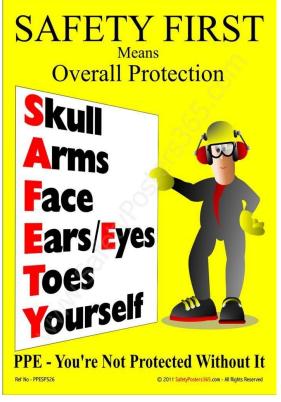
Report any dangerous situation to your supervisor.

 Prohibition against creation of hazards. (Improper activity or behavior).



USE PPE-IT IS YOUR DUTY TO PROTECT YOURSELF







OCCUPIER & SELF EMPLOYED DUTIES TO NON EMPLOYEES

 Conduct their undertaking in such a manner as to ensure, that a person who is not his employee who may be affected thereby is not exposed to risks to safety or health.



PERSONS IN CONTROL OF CERTAIN PREMISES IN RELATION TO HARMFUL EMISSIONS INTO ATMOSPHERE.

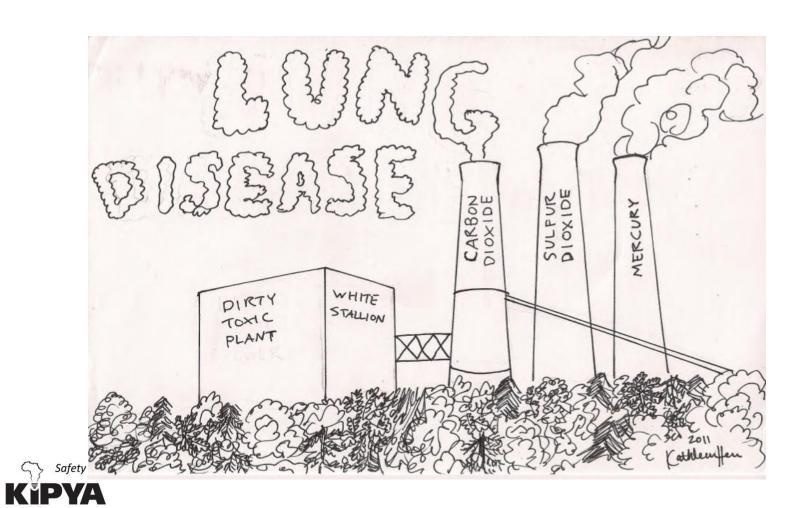
Prevent such emissions into the atmosphere.

 Render harmless and inoffensive the substances which may be emitted.

 An occupier who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.



HARMFUL EMISSIONS CAUSES DISEASES



DESIGNERS, MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

 Ensure, that the article is designed to be safe and without risks to health when properly used.

 Carry out testing to ensure that the substance is safe when properly used.

 Ensure, that the way in which the article is installed makes it safe.



NOTICE OF ACCIDENTS & DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES

17

EMPLOYER & SELF EMPLOYED

- Notify the area occupational safety and health officer of any accident which has occurred at the workplace.
- Incase of death report within 24 hours.
- All workplace injuries to be entered in the general registered.
- Failure to report an accident is an offence.



HEALTH GENERAL PROVISIONS



CLEANLINESS

- Clean the floor either wash or sweep at least once a week.
- Deep cleaning of walls, stair cases, ceilings every one year with hot water & soap.
- Repainting oil paints every 5 years.
- Repainting water based paints every 12 months.



OVERCROWDING

- The workplace shall not be so overcrowded as to cause risk of injury to the health of the employees.
- A workplace shall be of sufficient size for work to be carried out with ease.
- Every workroom shall be not less than three meters in height.



VENTILATION





VENTILATION

- An occupier shall ensure that there is adequate
 ventilation and circulation of fresh air in each workroom
- Natural ventilation in form of doors, permanent ventilation & windows.
- Artificial ventilation where necessary-(mobile fans, air conditioning systems.



PROPER LIGHTING, VENTILATION...





LIGHTING



 There shall be sufficient and suitable lighting, whether natural or artificial (e.g. florescent) in every part of his workplace in which persons are working or passing.







DRAINAGE OF FLOORS

 Where any process is carried on which renders the floor liable to be wet to such an extent that the wet is capable of being removed by drainage, effective means shall be provided and maintained for draining off the wet.



SANITARY CONVENIENCES

- Sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences for the employees in the workplace shall be provided, maintained and kept clean.
- They shall be separate for persons of each sex.





MACHINERY SAFETY

SAFE USE OF PLANT, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

 All plant, machinery and equipment whether fixed or mobile for use either at the workplace or as a workplace, shall only be used for work which they are designed for and be operated by a competent person.



PRIME MOVERS

 Every flywheel directly connected to any prime mover and every moving part of any prime mover, shall be securely fenced, whether the flywheel or prime mover is situated in an engine-house or not.

 The head and tailrace of every water wheel and of every water turbine shall be securely fenced.

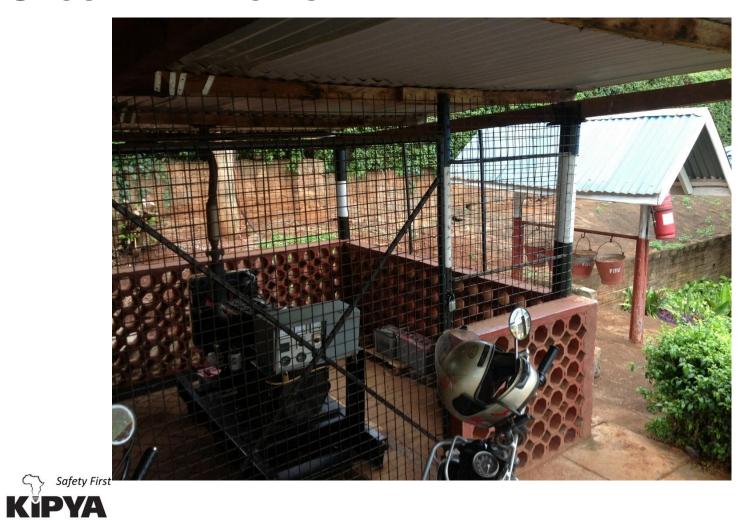


TRANSMISSION MACHINERY

- Every part of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced
- Provided with start & stop appliances that is positioned conveniently for the operator.



SECURED FENCING



HAND HELD AND PORTABLE POWER TOOLS.

 Employer shall: be responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment used by his employees.



CONSTRUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF NEW MACHINERY.

 A manufacturer of a machinery shall avail information concerning the correct installation, use, maintenance and disposal of the machinery and provide information on any likely hazards and means to prevent or control them.



SAFETY-GENERAL PROVISIONS

VESSELS CONTAINING DANGEROUS LIQUIDS

 Every fixed structure that contains any corrosive or poisonous liquid, should be securely covered or fenced to prevent any person from falling in and shall have a warning notice, indicating the nature of the danger.



STORAGE

Store in a manner that will ensure;

- Stability and prevent any collapse of the stack.
- Not to interfere with the adequate distribution of light,
 natural ventilation and the proper operation of machines.



LADDER

 Every ladder to be issued in workplace shall be of good construction, sound material adequate strength and suitable for the purpose for which it is used and shall be properly maintained.



WHAT IS HE THINKING...???









ERGONOMICS AT THE WORKPLACE.

 Machinery, equipment, personal protective equipment, appliances and hand tools used in all workplaces shall comply with the prescribed safety and health standards and be appropriately installed, maintained and safe guarded.



SAFE MEANS OF ACCESS.

 While any person is within a workplace, the doors of the workplace, shall not be locked that they cannot be easily and immediately opened from the inside.



FIRE PREVENTION

- All stocks of highly inflammable substances shall be kept either in a fire-resisting store or in a safe place outside any occupied building.
- No person shall smoke in any place in which explosive, highly flammable or highly combustible substances are found.



SAFETY PROVISIONS IN CASE OF FIRE

- All the means of escape shall be properly maintained and kept free from obstruction.
- Understand the emergency evacuation procedure.



CHEMICAL SAFETY

THE HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

- Ensure that they are packaged, handled and distributed in a safe manner.
- Develop a suitable system for the safe collection, recycling and disposal of chemical wastes.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

 A supplier shall ensure that revised labels and chemical safety data sheets are provided to an employer whenever necessary.



LABELING AND MARKING

 Containers should be labeled and accompanied with instructions for the safe handling of the contents and the measures to be taken in case of spillage or accidental exposure to employee.



MARKING AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS SHOULD BE CLEAR



CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND SUBSTANCES

Suppliers shall ensure all chemicals are:

- Classified according to their characteristics i.e toxicity
- Labeled in a way so as to be easily understood by employees.



CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION.

 Fumes or impurity shall not be allowed to enter into the atmosphere without undergoing appropriate treatment to prevent air pollution.



WELFARE-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER

 Every occupier shall provide and maintain an adequate supply of wholesome drinking water at suitable points conveniently accessible to all persons employed.



WASHING FACILITIES



ACCOMMODATION FOR CLOTHING.

Every occupier shall provide suitable accommodation for





FACILITIES FOR SITTING

• Every occupier shall provide, for the use the employee whose work is done standing, suitable facilities for sitting, to enable the employee to take advantage of any opportunities for resting which may occur in the course of his employment.



FIRST-AID



 Every occupier shall provide a readily accessible firstaid box or cupboard of the prescribed standard.



HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE-SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PERMIT TO WORK

- Permit to Work is a written notice, which sets out the
 - o work to be done,
 - the hazards involved and
 - the precautions to be taken before the work commences in order to secure the safety and health of the employee.



PERSONS BELOW EIGHTEEN YEARS



 Employer shall not allow a person below the apparent age of eighteen years to be employed at any workplace.



SUPERVISION OF APPRENTICES

 No person under going apprenticeship shall be allowed to attend to any machinery, equipment, tools, plant or process unless adequate supervision and protection against hazardous work conditions and environment is provided and maintained.



TRAINING AND SUPERVISION OF INEXPERIENCED WORKERS

 No person shall be employed at any machine or in any process, liable to cause ill health or bodily injury, unless he has been fully instructed as to the dangers likely to arise in connection therewith and the precautions to be observed.



MEALS IN CERTAIN DANGEROUS TRADES

 No person shall be permitted to partake of food or drink where a poisonous or otherwise injurious substance is used so as to give rise to any dust or fume.





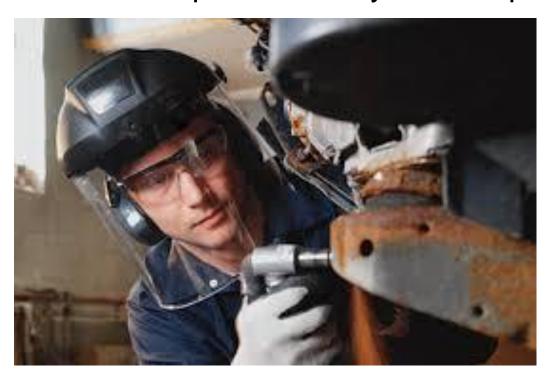
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND APPLIANCES

 Every employer shall provide for the use of employees, adequate, effective and suitable protective clothing and appliances, including, where necessary, suitable gloves, footwear, goggles and head coverings.



PROTECTION OF EYES IN CERTAIN PROCESSES

 Every employer shall provide suitable goggles or effective screens to protect the eyes of employees.





MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

• The Minister may make rules requiring; medical examination of the employees before they are employed, during their employment, and after the termination of their employment. The costs of the examinations shall be paid by the employer.



GENERAL PENALTY

 Any person who commits an offence under this Act for which no express penalty is provided shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.



PENALTY IN CASE OF DEATH OR INJURY

 If any person is killed, suffers any bodily injury, in consequence of the occupier or having contravened any provision of this Act, the occupier shall, be liable to a fine not exceeding one million shillings or, to imprisonment for a term of 12 months.



FOR SURE





Thank You

70



Research: Training: Personnel: Technology