

## A/ASSESSMENT RECAP

- The assignment requires students to work in groups to create and present **a hazard and risk assessment poster**.
- **Key objectives:** Build skills in **identifying hazards and risks**, planning **solutions**, applying appropriate models, and developing **communication**, creative **presentation**, **persuasive skills**, and **teamwork** capacity.
- The assignment involves forming **a hazard and risk assessment poster** to **examine hazards** associated with a particular job, providing a description of the work, **identifying workplace health and safety** (WHS) hazards and risks using body and **risk mapping tools**, and applying a **risk analysis matrix**.
- **The final deliverable:** a **15-minute in-class presentation** explaining the poster, focusing on how visual tools like body and risk maps assist in understanding safety and health issues.

## B/KEYWORDS DEFINITION

1. **Ergonomic hazard:** Risks related to the design of a workplace, equipment, or process that contribute to discomfort or injury, often due to repetitive tasks, poor posture, or poor equipment design.
2. **Biological hazard:** Involves exposure to harmful biological substances, like bacteria, viruses, or fungi, which can cause illness or infection.
3. **Chemical hazard:** The potential for a chemical substance to cause harm or injury, including burns, poisoning, or long-term health effects like cancer.
4. **Hierarchy of controls:** A systematic approach to managing safety by applying multiple layers of defense against a hazard, from most effective (elimination of the hazard) to least effective (personal protective equipment).
5. **Personal protective equipment (PPE):** Equipment worn by employees to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses.
6. **Substitution isolation:** Replacing a hazardous material or process with a less hazardous one to reduce risk.
7. **Administrative controls:** Strategies to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to hazards, primarily through changes in management policies or procedures.
8. **Risk assessment:** The process of identifying, evaluating, and estimating the levels of risk involved in a situation, followed by coordinating and planning resources to minimize, monitor, and control the impact of unfortunate events.

- 9. Physical hazard:** A factor within the environment that can harm the body without necessarily touching it, like radiation, exposure to sunlight, temperature extremes.
- 10. Slips, trips, and falls:** Common workplace hazards referring to instances where a person may slip on a wet floor, trip over an object, or fall due to uneven surfaces or other risks.
- 11. Repetitive task injury:** Injuries caused by performing the same motion over and over again, leading to strain and long-term musculoskeletal disorders.
- 12. Engineering controls:** Physical changes to the workplace, which can include modifications to tools, equipment, machinery, materials, or the work environment to reduce hazards.
- 13. Fire hazards:** Any material, situation, or condition that can cause a fire.
- 14. Noise pollution:** Harmful or annoying levels of noise, as from airplanes, industry, etc., which can be a hazard in some work environments.

### **LIST OF ABBREVIATION**

|              |   |
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| <b>MSDS</b>  | Material Safety Data Sheets                           |
| <b>OSHA</b>  | Occupational Safety and Health Administration         |
| <b>NIOSH</b> | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| <b>PPE</b>   | Personal Protective Equipment                         |