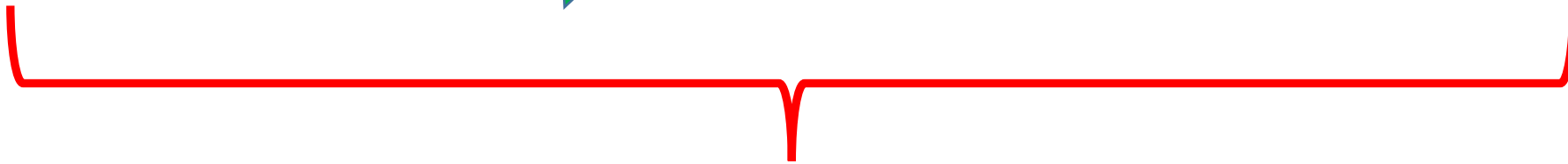


OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY



Dr. Elif AKISKA





As a result of these risks, an occupational accident occurs.

What Does An Occupational Health and Safety Specialist Do ?

Review, evaluate, and analyze work environments and design programs and procedures to control, eliminate, and prevent disease or injury caused by chemical, physical, and biological agents or ergonomic factors. May conduct inspections and enforce adherence to laws and regulations governing the health and safety of individuals.



What to do after an Occupational Accident?

- **Document & Report:**

- According to the Occupational Safety and Health Law (No 6331, 2012), the employer shall keep a list of occupational accidents and occupational diseases and shall notify the Social Security Institution of these **within 3 working days.**
- Near-miss accidents in the workplace should also be recorded by the employer.
- Occupational physicians shall notify the Social Security Institution **within 10 days** when diagnosis of occupational disease is confirmed.



- to work in better conditions and to raise living / working conditions we need STANDARTS

Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series

İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği (İSG)Değerlendirme Serisi

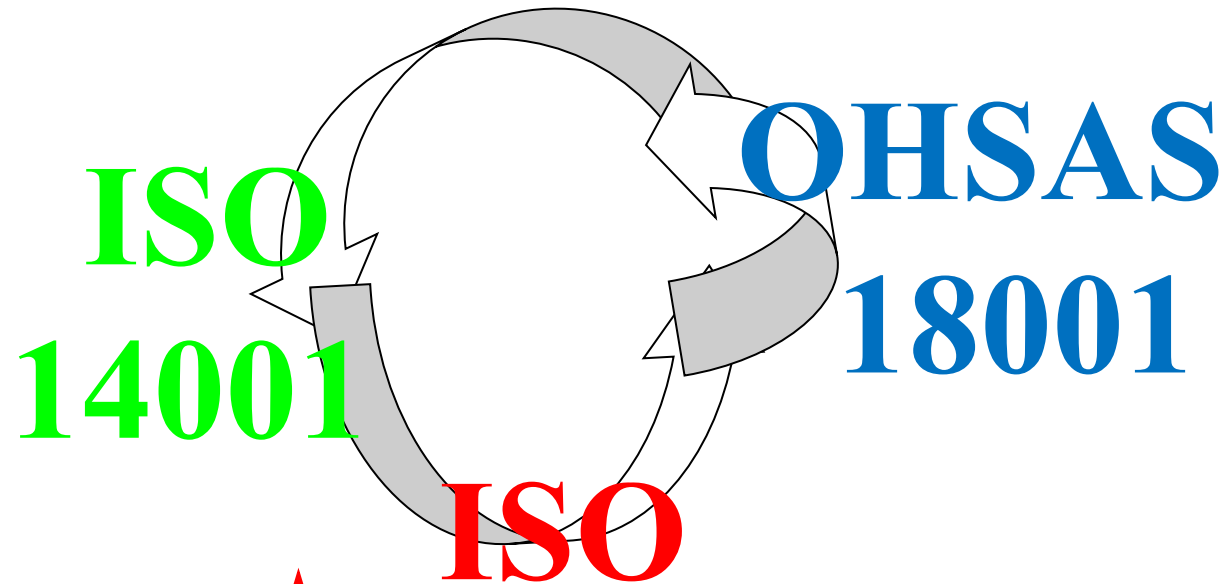
OHSAS 18001 is a management system.



Other management systems;



Environmental
management



★ **9001**
• Quality
management



Health & Safety
management





- It is a management system designed to increase productivity, which sets out the general principles of occupational health and safety management system applied in the workplaces.

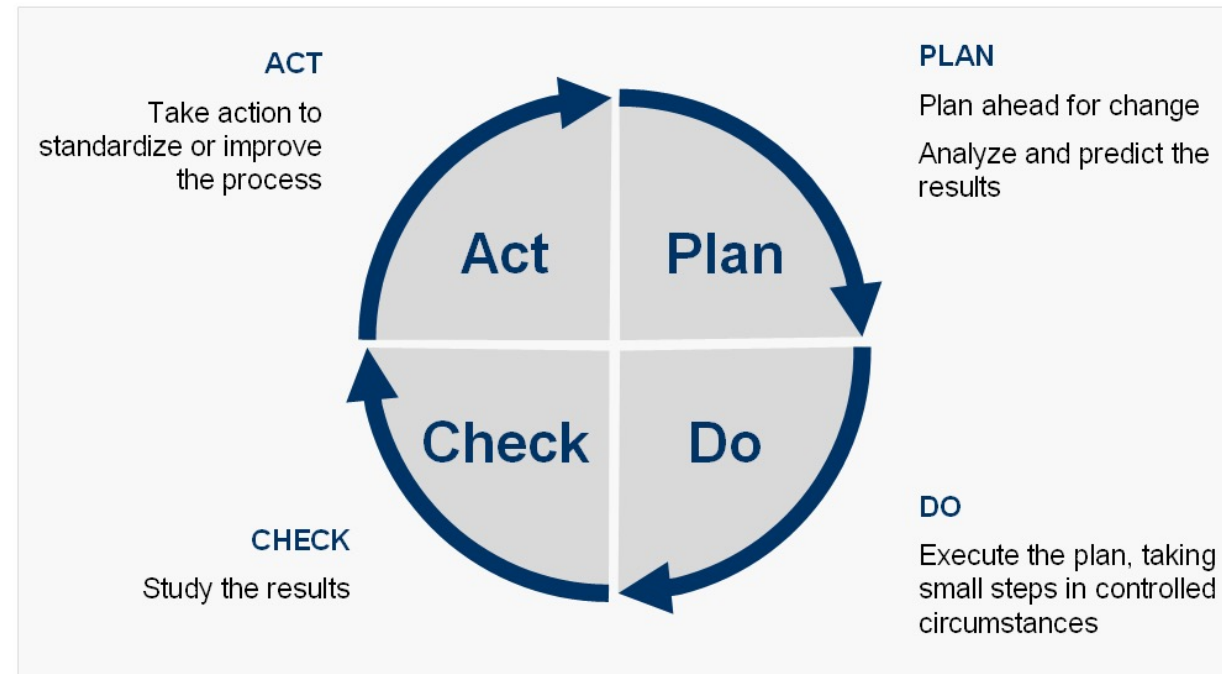


Deming CYCLE: continually improving cycle

- **PLAN, DO, CHECK, and ACT.**

This is a visualization of the Deming Cycle

Deming Cycle



Plan

- identify and analyze the problem, develop hypotheses about what the issues may be, and decide which one to test.

Do

test the potential solution, ideally on a small scale, and measure the results.

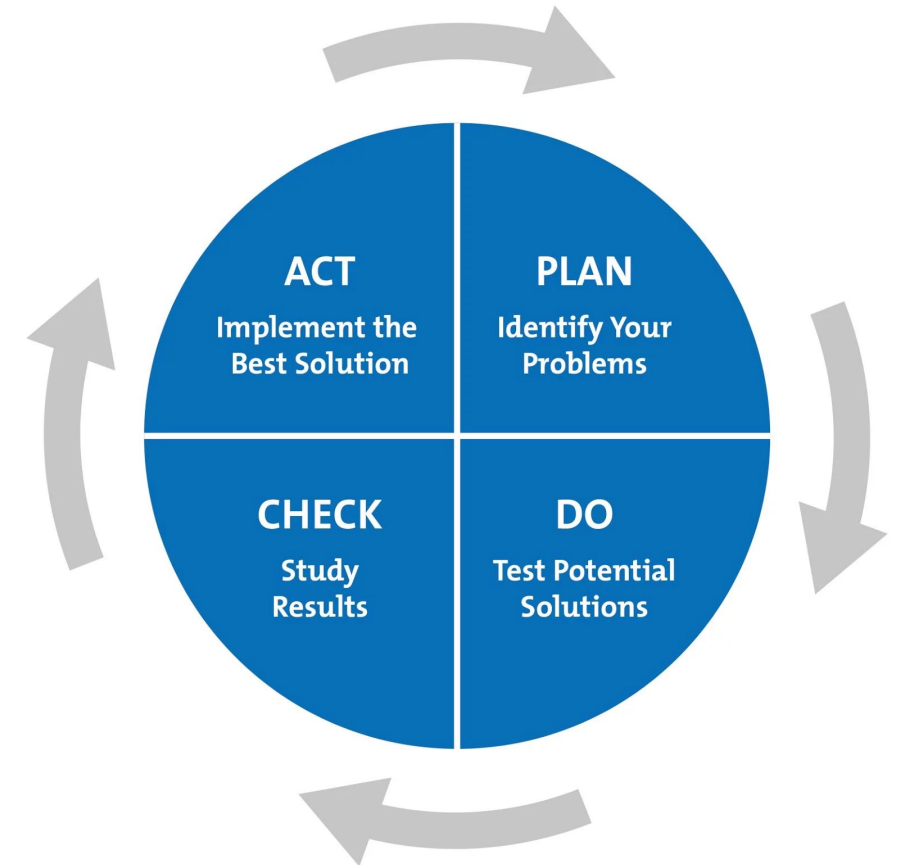
Check

study the result, measure effectiveness, and decide whether the hypothesis is supported or not.

Act

if the solution was successful, implement it.

Figure 1: The Plan-Do-Check-Act Cycle



- Which is the last step within the OHSAS 18001 Management System?

- a) Plan
- b) Act
- c) Check
- d) Do

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- b) Act**

- c) Check

- d) Do

- What are the common points of ISO 9000-ISO 14001-OHSAS 18001?
 - a) Occupational Health and Safety, Process Safety
 - b) Environmental protection, product responsibility
 - c) Occupational health and safety, Process Safety, environmental protection, emergency
 - d) Community Awareness, Emergency

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- Which of the following is the first step in the OHSAS18001 management system?

A) Act

- B) Check

- C) Do

- D) Plan

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- According to OHSAS-18001, what is it called to predict the magnitude of risk in all processes and decide whether or not to tolerate risk?

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- B) OHS Management system
- C) Risk Assessment
- D) Tolerated risk

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- B) Planning
- C) Implementation And Operation
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- a) Ensuring occupational safety and worker health

- b) To specify needs according to OHS legislation

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- a) Personal protection equipments

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There are 3 hazard classes for workplaces:



less hazardous
hazardous
very hazardous

At least C-class certificate

At least B-class certificate

At least A-class certificate

Workplace hazards:

5 common types:

- 1) Physical hazards
- 2) Ergonomic hazards
- 3) Chemical hazards
- 4) Biological hazards
- 5) Psychosocial



Examples

Very hazardous	<u>Places related to Construction</u> , mining, shipyards etc
Hazardous	Manufacturing, painting etc
Less hazardous	Office services, schools, food-marketing etc

Law No.6331 says:

Risk assessments have to be renewed;

- **EVERY 2** in very Hazardous Workplaces
- **EVERY 4** years in Hazardous workplaces
- **EVERY 6** years in less hazardous workplaces

