Workplace Safety 2022 Annual Education



Welcome to the 2022 Beaumont Health Workplace Safety Training!

This training will introduce you to our:

Emergency procedures Fire & Electrical hazards and response Hazard Communication standards

This training also provides you with the tools necessary to understand your responsibility to maintain a safe environment for ourselves, our patients, and their families.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

FIRE & ELECTRICAL SAFETY

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

BUSINESS ETHICS

- From the menu on the left, click on each topic to begin review of the content from each section
- Each section must be opened and reviewed before proceeding to the post-test.
- You must achieve a score of **80%** on the post-test for this course.



Beaumont

Emergency Management

BEAUMONT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Emergency Management is an on-going process that:

- Helps to support a safe environment for ourselves, our patients, and their families
- Ensures we are prepared to respond to the needs of the communities we serve in an emergency or disaster
- Is the responsibility of all Beaumont staff, physicians, and volunteers





EMERGENCY ALERT CODES



Beaumont

All Beaumont facilities utilize standard emergency event codes to alert staff, patients, and visitors as necessary. Click <u>HERE</u> to view the Emergency Codes.

All staff are responsible for knowing:

- each code and the specific emergency situations in which they are used at your location
- appropriate response procedures to ensure your personal safety in an emergency
- your role in responding to an emergency occurring at a patient care location (acute care campus, ambulatory office, long term care)
- your site-specific number to dial in an emergency

Annual Education 2020

EMERGENCY ALERT CODES



OVERHEAD ANNOUNCEMENT		DESCRIPTION	RESPONSE	
23	CODE RED	Fire	Rescue – Alarm – Contain – Extinguish Pull – Aim – Squeeze – Sweep do not use elevators return to department/assigned area	
0	MEDICAL ALERT	Medical emergency	 call site medical number initiate BLS care if trained to do so	
9	SEVERE WEATHER ALERT	Tornado watch/warning; any type of severe weather	 close curtains, move away from windows to protected area follow instructions for patient movement if announced 	
<u>"</u>	SECURITY STAT	Physical management situation	 protect self, visitors and patients from harm avoid location until All Clear is announced 	
Ċ	CODE BLACK	Bomb threat	 search announced area/location report any unusual items immediately – do not disturb them evacuate as directed by Security 	
32	AMBER ALERT	Missing child (patient or visitor)	 secure all exits, conduct search for missing infant/child contact Security if sighted 	
*	EXTERNAL INCIDENT EXTERNAL INCIDENT - HAZMAT	Hospital has been notified of large influx of casualties from a single incident. HAZMAT announced if patients require decontamination	return to department/assigned area initiate department specific mass casualty protocols avoid decontamination area unless properly trained	

SECURITY ALERT +

*	ACTIVE VIOLENCE/ SHOOTER	Can include any type of violence/weapon	 secure immediate area until all clear given if in affected area – Run, Hide, Fight 			
\bigcirc	ELOPEMENT	Missing patient under elopement precautions	 call site Security number conduct search, notify Security if patient located 			
	LOCKDOWN	Situation requiring Security to temporarily limit the movement of staff, patients and visitors within the facility	 full lockdown – all facility access points closed partial lockdown – controlled access to facility, entrance/exit from announced area only unit specific – no entrance/exit to unit 			
パ	MISSING VULNERABLE ADULT	Missing cognitively impaired adult (visitor only)	 search work area for missing adult contact Security if sighted 			
FACILITY A	FACILITY ALERT +					
*	SYSTEM/UTILITY FAILURE	Failure of IT application or utility. Specific system or utility will be announced after "Facility Alert"	 follow response procedure for announced system 			
.	CODE ORANGE	Internal hazardous spill	 prohibit anyone from entering area contact Security all staff – avoid announced area of spill 			
	EVACUATION	Specific unit/area or full facility will be announced	 leave immediate area if unsafe return to department or work area for further instructions 			
Н	ALL CLEAR	Previously announced incident has ended	 return to normal operations 			

WHEN AN EMERGENCY CODE IS ANNOUNCED





KNOW what to do when an Emergency Code is announced

FOLLOW additional instructions in the overhead announcement, if any are included

REVIEW the Emergency Response Quick Reference guide on your unit for information about the incident alert and your role, if necessary

Life safety for patients, visitors and co-workers can be compromised if you are not aware of your role.

Seconds count!



IF YOU ARE SEEKING ADDITIONAL INFO





LISTEN for additional overhead announcements or additional communications through pagers, email, etc. DO contact your own department or direct supervisor DO NOT contact Security or Telecommunications Operators requesting additional information

It is critical to keep emergency communication channels available in order to relay life safety or other pertinent information relating to the incident or another issue.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION RESOURCES

Quick Reference Guides

- Located in main work areas
- Provide quick reference information for many types of emergencies/incidents, including:
 - Emergency alert codes
 - Phone numbers
 - General actions to take during specific types of emergencies

All Beaumont staff, physicians, and volunteers are responsible for knowing the locations of the Quick Reference Guides near their work area and the type of information it contains.





ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



- Emergency Code posters
- Department policy and procedure manuals
- Emergency Management page on the BH Intranet

Beaumont Emergency Codes

	OVERHEAD	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSE
٨	CODE MED	-	Record Karn Conten Entrepoint Not - Attra - Separate - Seeap - do not an elevation entare la department ampend area
ō	MEDICAL ALERT	Medical arrangency	call do mobal surbie criste 305 card France in as
7	SEVERE WEATHER ALERT	fonade witchwarring ary type of arrest weather	Cose carlans, more away from window to protected area Mica matrix/bote for patient receiver if areasand
2	SECURITY STAF	Pyrid rangement studios	protect and, visions and patients from term anotal location and All Charts annexced
8	CODE BLACK	Reichter	search principal analytication opport any second large inner tanks do not databallers maccure on directed by largets
44	AMOUNT ALERT	Many chilipsteri st estol	access all exits, conduct search for missing infestibility contact Security If signed
*	EXTERNAL INCOUNT EXTERNAL INCOUNT NAZMAT	Repta ha two notified of large who if casalities from a single incident, reliability encources if potents require decempendation	volum to department/padgree/ares entities department specific mass cossidy presense acted decontamination and urbits preparty transit
cuem	ALET +		
•	ACTIVE VIOLENCE/ SHOOTER	Car include any type of obtencivensport	course threadants area will all clear given for adheted area - Ran, Hido, Fight
۵	B.OPEMENT	Mung petert under eispersent prezidens	call allo Security number conduct search, writhy Security If paller located
1	UDOXDOWN	Stuates separat South is separate bird the manened of talk patient and output while the lacity	Ut location - of softy acces press cloud particlocides - consider acces to forthy instruction has annuously and only out spects - so estimated to arti-
	MISING VULNEABLE ADUJ	Musing cognitively impaired adult Settler cetyl	search work area for receiving adult contact Security II signed
iourr	ALE 10 +		
9	PISTEMUTUTY PALVIE	Falue of II application or oblig Specific optimit or allity will be procedure Lahor "Tacitry Alert"	tiles repose provides for amounced gaters
2	CODE DRAINGE	Herei facettes qui	public assore honorrow are contact Security all daf - actic amount area of self
4	ENCLIPEN	Specific antilans: a full facility will be presented	Kese termber ans flanak Jeter to department or work ans for Letter to department or
	AL CAM	Pennisole amounted techtori has anded	



HOSPITAL INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM



Beaumont



During an emergency incident, your site leadership may choose to manage operations using the Hospital Incident Command System (HICS).

HICS is:

- a standardized methodology used to manage both emergency incidents or planned events.
- mandated by a Presidential Directive, and is used by healthcare, public safety, and other organizations across the country.

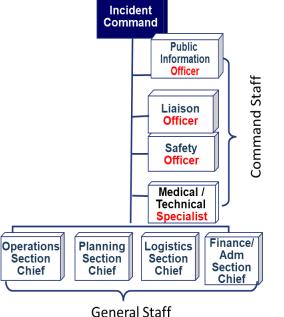


different from your normal duties or assigned to a different supervisor during an incident

WHEN INCIDENT COMMAND IS ACTIVATED

Staff may be:

- instructed to return to your work area to receive further instructions from your supervisor
- assigned a specific job/task







EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER





- An Emergency Operations Center (EOC), sometimes also referred to as a "command center", is the pre-designated location where the identified administrative staff work to manage response activities during a planned event or unplanned incident
- Each employee/volunteer should know the preidentified EOC location for their site



WHEN INCIDENT COMMAND IS ACTIVATED



Staff should not:

- report to the location of an incident, Emergency Center (non-EC staff), or site Emergency Operations Center unless specifically directed to do so
- self-deploy to the hospital if not currently on-duty or employed at a different Beaumont facility



DURING AN INCIDENT



If you are assigned to a specific job / task and will be reporting to a different supervisor:

- Notify your normal supervisor that you have received an incident assignment and will not be performing your normal job
- Continue to perform the assignment until relieved by the person directly supervising you during the incident



SAFETY AND SECURITY DURING AN INCIDENT

The nature of some incidents may require Beaumont Security, and/or outside law enforcement, to control access to the hospital campus or building for not only the safety and security of on-site staff, patients, and visitors, but also to facilitate rapid access for EMS to transport the victims of a mass casualty.

If this occurs:

- All staff, physicians, and volunteers attempting to enter the facility or campus <u>MUST</u> present their Beaumont ID badge to be allowed entry.
- Anyone unable to provide a Beaumont ID badge will be <u>denied</u> <u>entry</u> – even if specifically called in for the incident.



Beaumont

Never leave your ID badge in a locker or other work location when off-duty.

Annual Education 2020

WHEN AN INCIDENT IS ALL CLEAR PLAN



When the response to an incident has ended and the hospital or facility is ready to return to normal operations, a All Clear alert will be communicated through official channels by email, page, or overhead announcement.

- Only designated personnel can relay when a situation can be deemed All Clear such as Beaumont Security or on-scene public safety representatives
- If the Emergency Operations Center is open, the Incident Commander is the ONLY individual who can declare an incident All Clear









- **Recognize** Emergency Management is an on-going process that helps to support a safe environment for ourselves, our patients, and their families, ensures we are prepared to respond to the needs of the communities we serve in an emergency or disaster, and is the responsibility of all Beaumont staff, physicians, and volunteers
- Understand the Beaumont Emergency Alert Codes and what each code indicates
- Identify resources where Emergency Management information can be obtained
- **Recognize** what your roles and responsibilities are when an alert code is given so you can respond effectively
- Understand that Beaumont Health uses the Hospital Incident Command System to manage incidents and that you may be assigned to a task and/or supervisor that is different from your day to day job assignment

FIRE & ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Course Objective

- The learner will be able to identify fire and electrical hazards at their workplace.
- The learner will be able to identify fire and electrical hazard prevention measures.
- The learner will understand their role and responsibility in responding to a fire.



Know hazards where you work.

Fire Hazards

- Burnable liquids, including alcohol based hand rubs (ABHR)
- Cylinders & Medical Gas Valves
- Obstructions & Corridor clutter
- Doors that are in disrepair

Electrical hazards

- Electrical cords, plugs, outlets
- Equipment



K.A.C.E.

- Remember R.A.C.E
 - Rescue
 - Relocate individuals as directed horizontally or vertically to safety.
 - Alarm
 - Initiate the Fire Alarm by pulling a pull Station. Pull Stations are located at each Stairwell and at most nurse stations.
 - Contain
 - Contain the fire or spread od smoke by closing the doors at the source of the fire.
 - Extinguish
 - Only attempt to extinguish small fires (i.e. small trash can, or laptop) remembering P.A.S.S.





Fire Extinguishers

• Remember P.A.S.S

- In the event of a small fire (i.e. waste container, microwave, laptop) and you are comfortable enough to attempt to put the fire out. Remember P.A.S.S
- Pull
 - Pull the pin located in the handle of the fire extinguisher.
- Aim
 - Aim the nozzle of the fire extinguisher at the base of the fire.
- Squeeze
 - Squeeze the handle of the fire extinguisher.
- Sweep
 - Sweep the fire extinguisher in a back-and-forth motion across the base of the Fire.



Alcohol Based Hand Rubs (ABHR)



ABHR's are a flammable liquid and will burn:

- Do not touch electrical equipment or hot items until your hands are dry
- Beware of static electricity until dry



Cylinders & Medical Gas Valves

- If you see an unsecured or improperly stored cylinder put it away
- Store empty cylinders separately from other cylinders
- A cylinder is considered empty if the gage reads less than 500 psi
- It may become necessary to turn off the medical gas to a specific zone or room to prevent spread of fire, or protect a patient in an oxygen rich environment
- Know your facilities procedures for shutting off medical gases
- Know how to identify the correct valve and how to use it



Obstructions & Clutter



- Elevator lobbies, corridors, and stairwells should be kept clear
- Do not place anything in front of fire extinguishers, fire pull stations, or other emergency equipment
- Items in use, including isolation carts, are permitted and should be kept to one side of the corridor along the wall
- During a fire alarm, put away all equipment

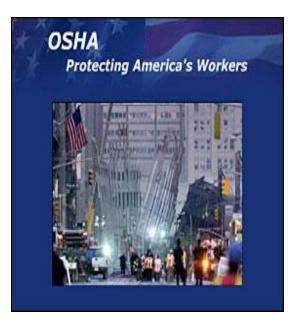


HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Including the Global Harmonization System

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: THE FEDERAL LAW

Federal OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard is a general labor law (29 CFR 1910.1200) which mandates that employers will inform our employees of any hazards associated with handling products containing hazardous chemicals.





HAZARD COMMUNICATION: THE STATE LAW



The Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSHA) adopted the federal Hazard Communication Standard by reference to communicate information regarding the safe handling of hazardous chemicals present in Michigan workplaces.

Also known as : Michigan's 'Right-to-Know' Law



HAZARD COMMUNICATION: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Chemical Manufacturers must:

- Determine a chemical's hazards
- Provide labels and produce Safety Data Sheets (SDS), formerly Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

Beaumont Health as an employer must:

- Provide a written hazard communication program
- Train an employee who is assigned to work with any hazardous chemicals and when new hazards are introduced into the workplace and
- Maintain SDS.



HAZARD COMMUNICATION: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



You as an employee must:

- Find the chemicals used in the work area look for a chemical inventory.
- Obey all established safety rules on the hazardous chemical's labels.
- Know the location of personal protective equipment (PPE).



YOUR RIGHT TO KNOW



LABELS

SAMPLE LABEL					
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	HAZARD PICTOGRAMS				
SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION Company Name Street Address State					
Postal Code Country	May cause liver and kidney damage. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION				
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, well ventilated place that is locked. (eep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No moking. Only use non-sparking tools. Jse explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measure against static lischarge. Sround and bond container and receiving quipment. Do not breathe vapors. Wear Protective gloves. Do not breathe vapors. Wear Protective gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Vash hands thoroughly after handling. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, ational, international regulations as specified. In Case of Fire: use dry chemical (BC) or carbon dioxide (CO ₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish. Tist Aid f exposed call Poison Center. f on skin (on hair); Take off immediately any	Directions for use				

www.osha.gov/Publications/HazComm_QuickCard_Labels.html

There are several new label elements:

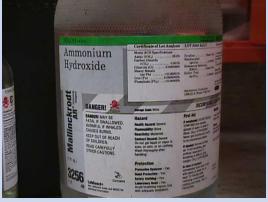
- Symbols called "Pictograms"
- Signal Words
- Hazard Statements
- Precautionary Statements
- Product Identification
- Supplier/ManufacturerIdentification



HAZARD COMMUNICATION: LABELING

- A label is an immediate source of information about a hazardous chemical, providing the identity of the chemical and its most serious hazards.
- You must not remove or deface existing labels.
- If you transfer a chemical to a secondary container, label its contents with the chemical's identity and a key "warning" word.
 - For example, a new label should state:
 "Ammonium Hydroxide CORROSIVE Causes Burns"







HAZARD COMMUNICATION: SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS)

Sections	Relevant information to the downstream users in order to comply with REACH regulation		
1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	Identified uses, registration number of the substance.		
2. Hazard identification	Classification and labelling information: For substances according to both the Dangerous Substances Directive (DSD) and CLP regulation until June 2015. For mixtures according the DPD until June 2015 and after that according CLP regulation. Authorisation number if relevant.		
3. Composition/information on ingredients	Hazards of the components of the preparation. Registration numbers of the components.		
4. First aid measures			
5. Fire-fighting measures	-		
6. Accidental release measures			
7. Handling and storage			
8. Exposure controls/personal protection	Exposure limit values (DNELs and PNECs ¹) and risk management measures. Information must be consistent with the exposure scenarios.		
9. Physical and chemical properties			
10. Stability and Reactivity	-		
11. Toxicological information			
12. Ecological information			
13. Disposal considerations	Information to be passed on to waste disposal organisation.		
14. Transport information			
15. Regulatory information	Information if the substance as such or in a mixture is subject to authorisation or restriction. Information if the chemical safety assessment has been carried out.		
16. Other information	Recommended restriction of use		
Annex (if a chemical safety report is required)	Relevant exposure scenarios		

The purpose of an SDS is to tell you:

- Comprehensive, technical and emergency information
- The material's physical properties or fast acting health effects
- Level of personal protective equipment
 (PPE) you need
- First aid treatment for exposures
- Preplanning necessary for safe handling





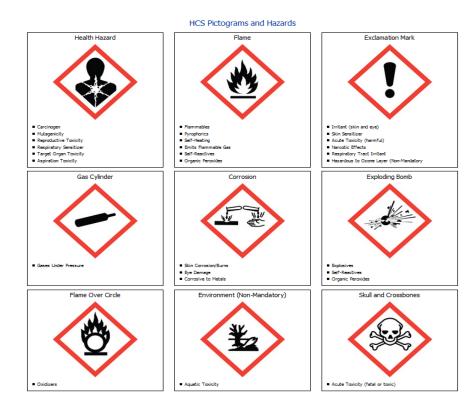
- legible,
- Accurate
- in English
- have a consistent 16-section format.

You must have an SDS for each hazardous chemical. It may be in any medium, such as paper or electronic, that does not restrict availability.



Annual E202 2020 Annual Educationon

Hazard Communication Pictograms



For more information:

OSHA® Occupational Safety and Health Administration

U.S. Department of Labor www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)



Annual E202 2020 Annual Educationon

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS)

How do I obtain an SDS

- SDS's are available on-line
- Beaumont Health Intranet Home
 Page/Documents/Safety Data Sheets
- Search in the "All Products" search bar to locate chemical SDSs from the BH master chemical inventory



HAZARD COMMUNICATION: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- PPE protects employees from the risk of chemical injury by creating a barrier against workplace hazards. and/or illness.
- Includes: Hand, eye, protective clothing and respiratory protection.





HAZARD COMMUNICATION: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PPE is not a substitute for good engineering or administrative controls or good work practices, but should be used in conjunction with these controls to ensure the safety and health of all employees.





HAZARD COMMUNICATION: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



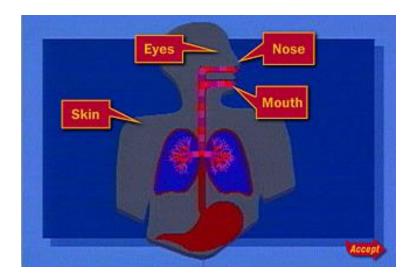
Personal protective equipment will be provided, used, and maintained when it has been determined that its use is required and that such use will lessen the likelihood of occupational injury.

Beaumont

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: ROUTES OF ENTRY INTO THE BODY

How can chemicals enter the body?

- Inhalation (nose)
- Skin Contact
- Eye Contact
- Ingestion (mouth)





HAZARD COMMUNICATION: WHAT'S AN EXPOSURE?

- What about the chemical exposures? How much is too much? Let's explore:
 - The Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is the maximum amount or concentration of a chemical that a worker may be exposed to under OSHA regulations.
 - The 8-hour Time Weighted Averages (TWA) are an average value of exposure over the course of an 8 hour work shift.

HOW LONG IS TOO LONG?

The longer the exposure, the more likely you will be affected.





Remember: If you have signs & symptoms of an exposure ~ Report it to your Supervisor and go to the Emergency Center.

Beaumont

Annual E202 2020 Annual Educationon

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: SPILL TYPES DEFINED

Simple spill:

- Spill of < 1 liter
- That can be easily cleaned up by one person in 10-15 minutes
- Without risk of overexposure to Self or other employees under normal conditions.
- Is a chemical that you are trained on and familiar with.





HAZARD COMMUNICATION: SPILL TYPE DEFINED Emergency Spill

A spill is classified as a emergency spill spill if there is > 1 liter of material spilled or any of the following criteria are met:

- A person is injured
- Identity of the chemical is unknown
- Multiple chemicals are involved
- Chemical is highly toxic, flammable or reactive
- Conditions that are Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH)
- Spill occurs in a public place such as corridors
- Spill has the potential to spread to other parts of the building such as thru the HVAC system
- Spill may endanger the environment such as reaching waterways or outside ground





HAZARD COMMUNICATION: HANDLING A SPILL/LEAK OF A HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

Simple Spill

- Handled by personnel within lab or department
- Follow your Hospitals Spill Response Plan

Emergency Spill

- Evacuate the area
- Isolate and Contain the spill
- Notify Department Supervisor who will:
 - Notify the House Supervisor who will declare a Code Orange if necessary
- Notify the Safety Officer, Security Department, Facilities and Environmental Services





A SPILL/LEAK OF A HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

Next Steps

All employees are required to meet with their Supervisor or Right-to-Know Coordinator to review department specific chemicals or ask questions about hazardous chemicals.



