



Safety Bulletin

January 2018



Working when its Hot

With Summer well upon us, regardless if you work outside or within a warehouse or store, you run the risk of dehydration and heat stress.

Follow the following tips to minimise your risk of heat stress and loss of productivity during this summer;

1. Drink plenty of water before commencing your day to pre-hydrate;
2. Don't wait until you're thirsty, continue to drink plenty of water throughout the day. Carry water, ensuring you have a readily available supply;
3. Reduce those coffees, including the numerous caffeine based energy drinks;
4. Schedule heavier activities during the cool periods of the day;
5. Take regular rest breaks;
6. Be sun smart -slip, slop , slap and dress appropriately

Discussion Point

- Is there adequate air-flow at your workplace?
- Can tasks be scheduled at a more appropriate time of day?
- Do personnel have adequate supplies/ PPE to remain sun and heat smart?



Trailer Safety

Trailers can be the cause of road incidents and may lead to very serious consequences in relation to incidents, injuries or even penalties from Road Authorities –if not roadworthy, or incorrectly used or loaded. This month's checklist is designed to address some of the hazards associated with trailers.



Jockey wheel
roadworthy
suitably



Pins and chains
secured



Brakes and
fluids
maintained



Trailer lights
fully
operational

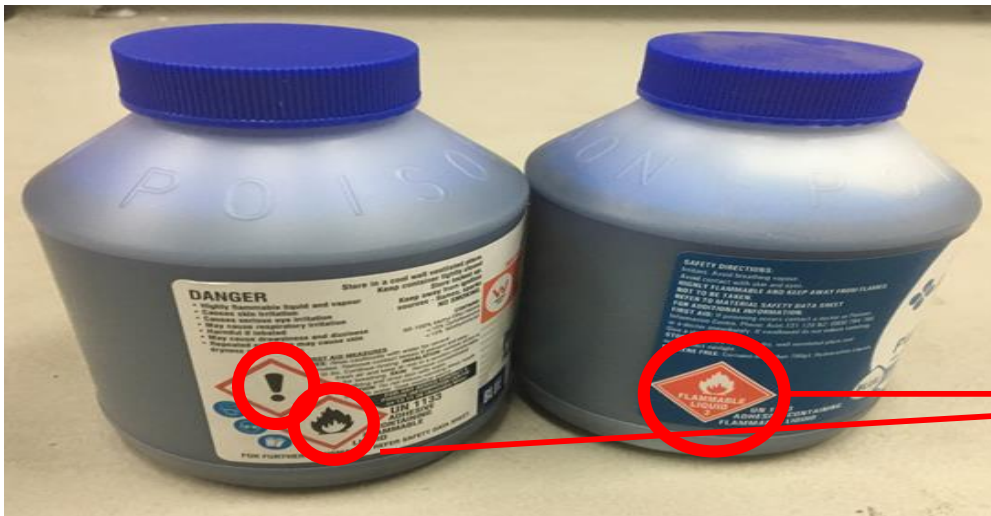
Please ensure an inspection is completed for each trailer in service. Use this month's checklist on page 9 to complete this inspection.



New GHS labels noted within stores

On the 1st of January 2017 manufacturers, importers and suppliers were required to adapt to the new Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of classification and labelling of chemicals. Although Victoria, Western Australia and the ACT have not yet implemented all components of the GHS Model, all states and territories now recognise and accept the new GHS labels.

The below example was noted within one of our stores. The same two PVC glue products from the same supplier, although the one on the left displays the new GHS Pictorial Labels.



New GHS Pictorial Labels

Health Hazard 	Flammables 	Oxidizers
Irritant 	Gasses Under Pressure 	Explosives
Corrosives 	Environmental Toxicity 	Acute Toxicity

Familiarise yourself with the new pictorial labels...

"Flammable" pictorial label now replaces use of individual flammable divisions labels.

<p>Flammables</p> <p>Self-reactives</p> <p>Pyrophorics</p> <p>Self-heating</p> <p>Emits flammable gas in contact with water</p> <p>Organic peroxides</p>	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammability (Liquid, Solid or Gas) • Pyrophoric, • Emits Flammable Gas • Organic Peroxide
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Take Care on the Roads

1,295 road deaths were recorded over the past year.

That's 1,295 mothers, fathers, daughter, sons, aunties, uncles and friends gone, leaving thousands upon thousands of people suffering in the wake of their loss . It's a disheartening thought and a confronting reality and the only way its going to change is if we change. You can help right now by making a pledge to yourself and family to steer clear of the lure and avoidable situations of the four main causes of road tragedies in Australia.

SPEEDING

Speed is still the biggest contributor to fatal road accidents across much of the country. Speed limits are set and enforced to save lives, reduce crashes and gives you the best chance to survive a crash.

FATIGUE

Fatigue is the second highest contributor to fatal road accidents in Australia. Fatigue related casualties exceeded those caused by drink driving in 2012 and now account for nearly 30% of roadway deaths. It is important to recognise the warning signs of fatigue and take appropriate action. If you know you'll be tired, plan ahead and arrange alternative transport.

ALCOHOL

Alcohol is the third biggest contributor to road accidents and fatalities. Though decreasing over the past decade alcohol still contributes to 15% of road accidents and fatalities. The safest option if you are going to drink is to plan alternative transport or accommodation ahead of time, before the drinking starts.

DISTRACTIONS

A person using a hand-held or hands-free mobile phone while driving is four times more likely to have a serious crash. Distraction related accidents and fatalities are continuing to increase at an alarming rate.

Turn off your mobile phone before you get in your car, or if your phone must be on, ensure you have the appropriate kit, as legal in your State.

The Do's:

- 1. Always wear a seatbelt
- 2. Drive to conditions
- 3. Be patient and courteous
- 4. Plan trips accordingly
- 5. Stop every 2hrs & refresh
- 6. Keep mobile phones off
- 7. Avoid distractions
- 8. Ensure your car is safe



The Don'ts:

- 1. Drive under the influence
- 2. Drive aggressively
- 3. Tailgate or speed
- 4. Text and drive
- 5. Drive tired or drowsy
- 6. RUSH
- 7. Weave in & out of traffic
- 8. Be "that guy"

Did you know?

Some phones have the functionality to set a 'Do Not Disturb' command whilst driving.



Access link for iPhone instruction:

<https://support.apple.com/en-au/HT208090>



Safety Checklist – Trailer Safety

Items to Check	Yes / No	Comments	Action Required	By Whom	By When
Do break lights work and unobscured? Are reflectors required?					
Are number plates fitted and visible?					
Are there any loose screws, bolts or rivets?					
Are tyres inflated with adequate tread?					
Is any part of the structure cracked, excessively worn, or with significant rust?					
Is the trailer adequate in size and weight limitations for the max weights and dimensions carried?					
Do latches hinges and chains work properly and are undamaged?					
Is there adequate visibility of the trailer from the vehicle whilst in operation?					
Pin securing ball mount is intact?					
Does any team member need training in relation to trailer inspections or towing?					
Is the trailer roadworthy?					
Is Jockey wheel suitably maintained and fully operational?					
Are the brakes and fluids maintained i.e. hand brakes and electric brakes?					



Safety Meeting Template

Business Unit	
Location	
Conducted By	
Date	

“What have I done for Safety Today?”

Name	Date	Signature	Feedback / comments

Location MANAGER to hold a safety meeting with all employees every month (See steps below)

1. Every 2nd Month conduct a site safety meeting with all staff in attendance.

2. Review relevant sections of the Safety Bulletin with all staff, complete the HSE Checklist, discuss any site specific safety issues and document actions to fix them.

3. All in attendance to sign register and record any feedback or comments. Keep a copy of the attendance register at your site.