The Safety Line December 2022

Free Naloxone Training and Kits

On December 14, 2022, the Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development (MLITSD) announced the Workplace Naloxone Program.

For a limited time, starting December 2022, Ontario's Workplace Naloxone Program will provide initial support to employers who are required to comply with the naloxone requirements in the Occupational Health and Safety Act by providing free naloxone training for up to two workers per workplace and/or one free nasal spray naloxone kit per workplace.

The MLITSD will be partnering with three (3) program providers to help deliver the Workplace Naloxone Program:

- St. John Ambulance Canada
- The Canadian Red Cross
- Emergent BioSolutions Canada, Inc.

These organizations are uniquely positioned to deliver this program due to their expertise and experience delivering high-quality naloxone training and distributing naloxone kits. For more information, please visit <u>Ontario.ca/WorkplaceNaloxone.</u>

Employers can visit the following participating program providers for more information on how to access free naloxone training and kits:

Canadian Red Cross

St. John Ambulance

Who Needs to Comply With Naloxone Requirements in the Workplace?

As of June 1, 2023, the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) will require that naloxone be available in some workplaces in case a worker has an opioid overdose. The requirements do not change how an employer may choose to manage worker impairment from drugs or alcohol that may pose a risk to workplace safety.

Not all employers have to comply with the OHSA requirements to provide naloxone in the workplace.

Employers must provide a naloxone kit when an employer becomes aware, or ought reasonably to be aware, of the following scenarios:

- There is a risk of a worker opioid overdose.
- There is a risk that the worker overdoses while in a workplace where they perform work for the employer.
- The risk is posed by a worker who performs work for the employer.

If all of these scenarios are present, the employer must comply with the OHSA requirements to provide naloxone in the workplace.

If any one of these scenarios are not present, an employer does not need to comply with the OHSA requirements to provide naloxone in the workplace.

In the Courts

Review the bulletin below and click on the link to know more if these hazards could occur in your workplace.



Nov 29, 2022 Workplace Fatality Results in \$175,000 Fine for Marwood International Inc.

A worker was fatally injured while moving steel coils in the storage bay at the auto-parts manufacturing company. As a forklift operator was positioning one of the coils, the forks of the forklift made contact with another coil, resulting in three coils falling in a domino effect. The worker, who was standing between two coils, was struck and killed.

The employer failed to take specific measures and procedures to protect the safety of a worker as prescribed by paragraph 45(a) of the Reg 851, which requires material to be transported, placed or stored so it will not tip, collapse or fall and therefore, the employer violated S 25 1 c of the OHSA.

Dec 1, 2022 Struck By Critical Injury, 2 Companies Fined a total of \$90,000

York Developments (London) Inc. was fined \$55,000 and Arcon Electric Ltd. Was fined \$35,000 after a worker was struck by a reversing delivery truck while acting as a signaller.

York Developments (London) Inc. failed, as a constructor, to ensure that the project was planned and organized so that vehicles were not operated in reverse or were operated in reverse as little as possible, as required by the Regulation for Construction Projects.

Arcon Electric Ltd. failed, as an employer, to ensure that the signaller wore appropriate high-visibility clothing, as required by the Regulation for Construction Projects.

Dec 2, 2022 Mining Fatality Results in \$300,000 Fine for Williams Operating Corporation

An employee of a contractor, a worker as defined by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA), was involved in the process of clearing and readying the automation zone of the mine for use by the night shift, which had just begun. The automation zone is an area of the mine where autonomous trucks, which do not have drivers physically located on the trucks, are operated. Personnel are normally excluded from the area.

The worker's duties included ensuring there were no personnel or equipment in the area and securing all safety access gates prior to truck operations. The worker received a call advising that an automatic gate in the area needed to be reset. The worker went to the gate and proceeded to reset it. While there was no witness to the event, it is believed the worker attempted to go through the doors and was fatally injured while doing so.

Williams failed as an employer to ensure that door controls were installed, and the installation was maintained as designed, contrary to S 25(1)(b) of the OHSA.

Dec 6, 2022 Workplace Injury Results in \$60,000 Fine for Ryder Material Handling ULC

A worker was injured replacing battery cells on a forklift at a trucking company. While using a welding torch to melt a lead stick, a chemical reaction occurred harming the worker. The employer failed to acquaint a worker with any hazard in the handling and use of a device or equipment contrary to S 25(2)(d) of the OHSA.

In the Courts (cont.)

Review the bulletin below and click on the link to know more if these hazards could occur in your workplace.

Dec 7, 2022 Critical Injury \$55,000 Fine for London Salvage and Trading Company Limited

Two workers were using cutting torches, while the third operated a mobile crane moving pieces to be cut or which had been cut. One worker was cutting a large piece of the bulldozer that included a spring tension assembly. The assembly contained a hollow bore in which a spring was inserted. The spring was approximately 45 inches long and eight inches in diameter. A cover with a shaft protruding from its centre was mechanically fastened to the open end of the bore, enclosing the bore, and compressing the spring within the assembly.

While the worker was standing in front of the cover while using a cutting torch on it the cover became separated from the assembly. This released the energy stored in the spring, causing the cover and shaft to be propelled outwards and striking the worker.

The employer failed to provide information, instruction and supervision to a worker with respect to the safe dismantling of a bulldozer at the workplace. This was contrary to S 25(2)(a) of the OHSA, an offence pursuant to S 66(1) of the Act.

Dec 13, 2022 Guarding Critical Injury \$50,000 Fine for Laminacorr Industries Inc.

A worker was operating a machine called a Baker Single Notcher, putting notches into 2" x 4" boards that would serve as the base for pallets. While attempting to retrieve a piece of wood that was left in the notcher, the worker received a critical injury. The in-running nip hazard between the cutting heads of the machine was unguarded.

Laminacorr was found guilty of violating S 25(1)(c) of the OHSA, which states that an employer shall ensure that the measures and procedures prescribed are carried out in the workplace.

Dec 15, 2022 Guarding Critical Injury \$80,000 Fine for Pepsico Canada ULC

A worker suffered a critical injury from a conveyor belt. Pepsico Canada ULC failed, as an employer, to ensure the conveyor belt was guarded to prevent access to an in-running nip hazard, as required by the Regulation for Industrial Establishments.

Pepsico Canada ULC contravened Section 25(1)(c) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act by failing, as an employer, to ensure that the measures and procedures required by Section 25 of Ontario Regulation 851 were carried out.

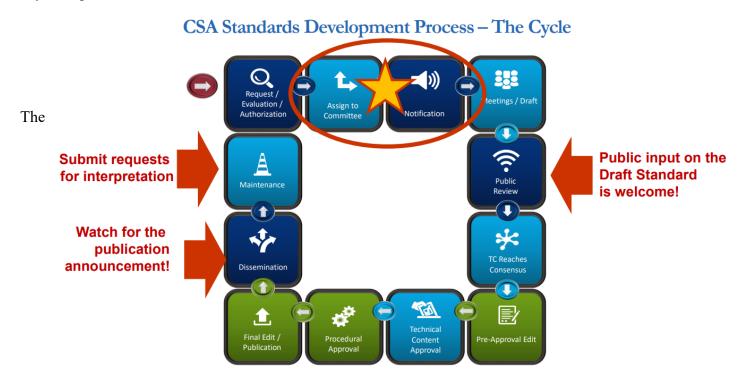
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CSA Z1006 – Public Input Invited

First published in 2010, the second edition was published in 2016 and reaffirmed in 2020.

CSA Z1006 specifies requirements for managing all aspects of work in confined spaces including worker participation, change management, identifying & controlling hazards, and emergency situations and threats faced by would-be rescuers.

This Standard is designed for voluntary application in Canadian workplaces. However, the principles established in this Standard are based on best practices recognized internationally. As such they can be applied to any workplace.



CSA Standards Development Process Cycle is pictured above. Presently they are at the stage of public review and input in the new standard.

You can access the draft standard at https://publicreview.csa.ca/Home/Details/4782

The public review draft document is only available in English, but the final documents will be published in both English and French.

Review period closes: On February 3rd, 2023

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Joint Health and Safety Training (In Class and Distance Learning)

Safetyscope can help with:

- In Class sessions for JHSC Part 1, Part 2 and Refresher Training
- Distance Learning (Virtual) Training utilizing DBC Inc. MLTSD approved Joint Health and Safety Refresher training courses.

Safetyscope is an approved provider

We have continued to expand our scope and now Safetyscope is an approved providtor the following:

- Toronto Water for Working at Heights
- Safetyscope is a TSSA Approved Training Provider
- Safetyscope is an approved provider for Corrections Canada

Online Training with InFuse

Safetyscope has partnered with InFuse Compliance Systems to offer a full turn-key Health & Safety solution that includes a robust suite of Online Training. For more information <u>Click Here</u>

Safetyscope's Public Training Sessions

With our COVID-19 procedures in place, Safetyscope is now holding regular public training sessions in Working at Heights, Working at Heights Refresher and Confined Space Awareness.

Safetyscope staff are 100 percent vaccinated.

If your organization requires any additional courses, please contact us with your training needs at training@safetyscope.net.

Safetyscope Continuing to Maintaining Registration as an OWWCO Training Provider

These courses meet the criteria in subsection 29(4) of O.Reg. 128, Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts. On Completion of training all participants will receive a certificate of completion with corresponding CEU Value.

1.	Working at Heights	.7 CEU
2.	WHMIS 2015	.4 CEU
3.	TDG	.4 CEU
4.	Working in Confined Spaces Rescue Level	2.8 CEU
5.	Confined Spaces Attendant Non Entry	1.3 CEU
6.	Confined Spaces Advanced Entrant	.7 CEU
7.	Confined Spaces Attendant Refresher	.7 CEU
8.	Confined Spaces Rescue Refresher	.7 CEU
9.	Standard First Aid	1.4 CEU
10.	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	.4 CEU
11.	Spill Response	.7 CEU
12.	Trenching Hazards	.4 CEU

MLITSD Blitz

Asbestos in building structures (hygiene)Phase 1: Compliance assistanceApril 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023Phase 2: Inspection blitzJanuary 4, 2023 to March 31, 2023



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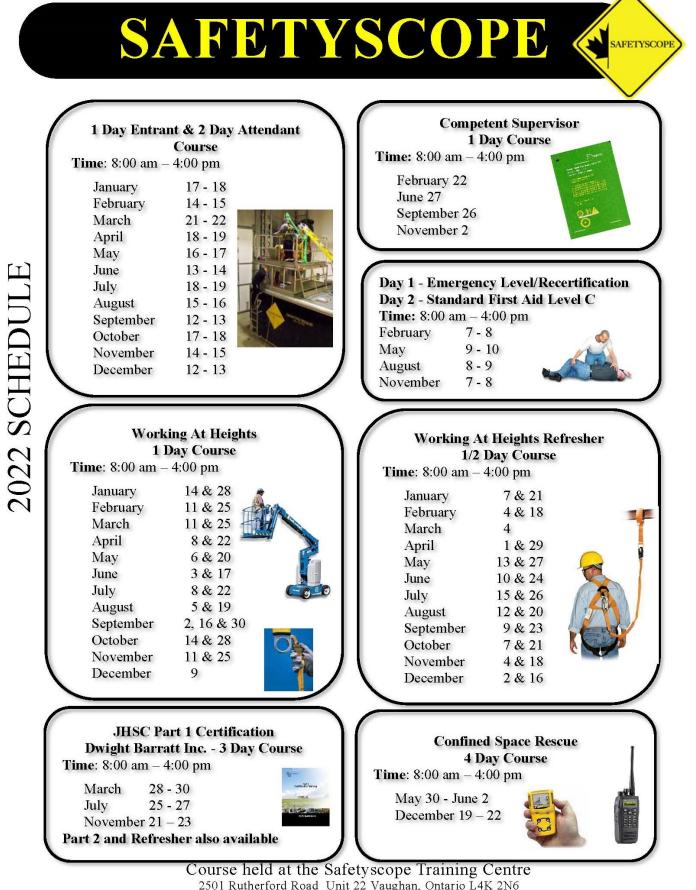




Joint Health and

Safety Committee Certification Refresher Participant Book

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2022 Calendar Year

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