

Increasing Access to Naloxone Training

The Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development is increasing access to naloxone training through an open call for applications from potential training providers. Starting January 31, 2023, organizations can apply for funding to deliver naloxone training as part of Ontario's Workplace Naloxone Program.

Successful applicants will likely be on boarded and delivering naloxone training by mid 2023.

Funding availability is limited and will not exceed the two-year timeframe for program implementation (fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024).

Naloxone Kit Location and Worker Training

If an employer is required to provide a naloxone kit in the workplace, they must also ensure that, at any time there are workers in the workplace, the naloxone kit is in the charge of a worker who:

- works in the vicinity of the kit
- has received the required training

The OHSA does not specify the number of workers who must receive the required training. Every workplace has different hours of operation (such as multiple shifts, etc.). If an employer is required to provide a naloxone kit in the workplace, they must determine how to ensure that at any time when there are workers in the workplace, there is a worker present who has been trained and works in the vicinity of the naloxone kit.

Training requirements

Employers who are required to provide naloxone kits in their workplaces must ensure that the worker who is responsible for the naloxone kit has received training. The employer must ensure the training meets all the required elements. This includes training that allows the worker to:

- recognize an opioid overdose
- administer naloxone
- be acquainted with any hazards related to the administration of naloxone

Employers are not required to use a specific training provider to comply with the training requirements. An employer could either:

- provide the training itself
- use an external training provider

New Posters: Prevent Spreading Respiratory Viruses at Work

Ontario's health and safety associations have created a new series of posters that encourage workers to properly wear a mask to protect themselves, their coworkers and their clients from COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses.

They are free to download and post in any workplace.

[Masking Can Help](#)

[Nose is Exposed, So Are Your Coworkers](#)

[More COVID-19 variants are here and so is the flu](#)



Court Bulletins



[Feb 15, 2023 – Critical Injury - Eric Lemire Enterprises Inc. Fined \\$55,000](#)

A foreperson and two labourers were rigging open web steel joist trusses to a mobile crane so they could be hoisted. The crew was trying to separate a bundle of four trusses that were jammed together. One of the workers went to retrieve a crowbar at the other end of the bundle and walked back along a path between one of the separated trusses and a stack of metal decking.

At that moment, the two jammed trusses suddenly came apart and knocked the unsecured truss, causing it to tip and injure the worker. At the time of the event, the trusses were not braced or secured from tipping over and there was no task-specific work procedure or training relating to the safe storage, movement or separation of jammed trusses, despite this being a common issue encountered by the company at other projects.

The employer violated S 25(1)(c) of the OHSA by failing to ensure material or equipment at a project was stored and moved in a manner that did not endanger a worker, as required by S 37(1) of Reg. 213.

[Feb 15, 2023 – Critical Injury - Blocknote Canada Inc., Fined \\$50,000 and Supervisor Fined \\$2,000](#)

A worker was seriously injured after a large vat, suspended on a forklift truck, tipped off the forks. The worker had been helping to install the vat when it shifted in balance after a strap was removed. The strap had attached the vat to the forks of the forklift truck. The supervisor, who was driving the forklift truck, exited the vehicle before the strap was removed, leaving it unoccupied with a suspended load.

The employer failed to ensure measures and procedures prescribed by S 102(c) of Reg. 213 were carried out, contrary to S 25(1)(c) of the OHSA. Lee Baker failed as a supervisor to ensure a worker worked in the manner and with the protective devices, measures and procedures required by S 102(c) of the Reg. 213, contrary to S 23(1)(a) of the OHSA.

[Feb 10, 2023 – Guarding Critical Injury - Kubota Materials Canada Corp., Fined \\$90,000](#)

While operating the machine, a worker noticed the Sieving Classifier was blocked, as the collection bucket below the rotary valve was not filling with material. The worker attempted to manually clear the blockage at the bottom of the machine, which housed an exposed moving part that was not equipped with a guard. As a result, the worker was seriously injured by the machine's moving parts.

The employer failed to ensure that the machine was equipped with and guarded by a guard or other device that prevented access to the exposed moving parts and violated S 24 of Reg. 851 and S 25(1)(c) of the OHSA

[Feb 9, 2023 – Guarding Critical Injury - Handi Foods Ltd., Fined \\$100,000](#)

A worker, stationed at a production line, noticed dough accumulating in a roller and attempted to dislodge it, while the machine was operating, by using a tool that could fit through an opening in the mesh cover guard that prevented access to the machine's pinch point. When that failed, the worker lifted the hinged cover guard, reached into the area to remove the dough and got caught in the pinch point, becoming severely injured. The guard was equipped with an interlock switch that was supposed to automatically stop the machine when it was lifted, to prevent injury.

Four days prior the maintenance supervisor had directed a bypass to be installed, allowing the guard to be lifted without stopping the machine. The interlock had been malfunctioning, preventing the machine from running smoothly. A danger sign had been placed on the guard to remind workers about the bypass. Manufacturer's documentation for the machine stated that its interlocks and guards should not be bypassed.

The employer violated S 25(1)(c) of the OHSA by failing to ensure an in-running nip hazard was equipped with and guarded by a guard or other device that prevents access to the pinch point, required by Reg 851, S 25.

Court Bulletins



[Feb 8, 2023 Inadequate Bracing Critical Injury - John Ernewein Limited fined \\$75,000](#)

The Company was involved in the construction of an agricultural barn and approximately 15 workers were installing wooden trusses. During this work, 27 trusses collapsed resulting in a worker being critically injured, and six other workers receiving minor injuries. An investigation revealed that the trusses were not adequately braced.

The employer failed to ensure the trusses were adequately braced to prevent collapse as per S 31(1)(b) of Reg 213, the defendant breached S 23(1)(a) of the OHSA which states that the constructor must ensure the regulations are followed on the project.

[Feb 7, 2023 Lockout Critical Injury - Niche Bakers Corp., Fined \\$50,000](#)

Two workers were cleaning an industrial dough mixer. When workers were inside the gated zone the power was required to be off and the safety gates left open. One worker was inside the gated zone to clean the dough chunker. A second worker was at the control panel outside the zone and, contrary to safety procedures, closed the safety gates and reset the system to cycle.

When asked by the first worker, the second worker turned on the dough chunker momentarily to rotate the uncleaned portions of machine parts into position for the first worker to clean. As a result, the first worker was seriously injured by the rotating blades.

S 76(a) of Reg. 851 states that where the starting of a machine may endanger the safety of a worker, control switches or other control mechanisms shall be locked out so that the machine cannot be activated.

The employer failed to ensure that the measures and procedures prescribed in S 76(a) Reg 851 were carried out at a workplace, contrary to S 25(1)(c) of the OHSA.

Rear Swing – Are Pedestrians at Risk?

Have you ever noticed that the back of a forklift is usually missing paint? Have you seen the same color paint on poles, beams, walls and racks in the driving area?

Most forklifts (especially a counterbalance sit down type) have the turning wheels in the back of the forklift. They will act very different than the vehicles the operators and pedestrians in the area have driven before (tricycle, bicycle, motorcycle, automobile) which have the turning wheels in front. This very tight turning feature allows a forklift to be very useful in small areas and allows for narrower aisles.



The operator and pedestrians need to be aware that when turning and driving forward, the back of the forklift will move very fast compared to the front and can be the first point of impact. It is easy to misjudge how quickly this can happen. Forklifts are rounded on the back to allow for tighter corners and to reduce the impact damage.

This fast unexpected movement is called the “rear end swing” Pedestrians and fixed objects such as walls, racking and products are at risk for a collision with the forklift’s counterweight, the heaviest part of the forklift. Forklifts aren’t dangerous to pedestrians only from the front or rear — they can also hit someone on foot from the side, frequently again due to rear-end swings, since forklifts swing wide when they corner.

You do not train this hazard once and think it’s controlled. It requires refresher training, signage, toolbox talks, hazard alerts etc...

Critical Injuries / Fatalities

February 10, 2023 - A 28 year old worker suffered a head injury when he was struck in the head by a drill at an outdoor construction site at a park in Brampton, Ontario, Canada.

He was rushed to a local hospital with life-threatening injuries, and The Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development later confirmed that the man died from injuries and sustained when a piece of equipment fell on the victim.

A government spokesperson said the employer is Frontline Cable & Gas Services Inc.



WSIB Convictions

[February 1: Dyna-Co Construction Ltd. fined \\$7,500](#)

On February 1, 2023, Dyna-Co Construction Ltd. of Kitchener, Ontario pleaded guilty to one (1) count of failing to notify the Workplace Safety & Insurance Board within three (3) days after learning of an accident to a worker. This is a violation under section 152(3) of the Workplace Safety & Insurance Act. The matter proceeded by way of an Agreed Statement of Facts. On a joint sentencing submission, Dyna-Co Construction was ordered by the Ontario Court of Justice in Kitchener, to pay a fine of \$7,500, payable within sixty (60) days.

Reporting Requirements

There are offences in the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 for not meeting your obligations, and a court may impose fines and restitution orders upon conviction.

Whether or not you need to report an injury to the WSIB depends on the severity and nature of the incident.

The chart to the left can assist you in ensuring you know about the reporting requirements related to workplace injuries or illnesses.

Severity of Injury/ Illness	Whom to Notify	Timeframe	Documentation Required	Note
First Aid	First Aider	Immediately	First aid log entry	
	Supervisor	As soon as possible	Internal accident investigation report	Best practice to investigate root cause
Medical Treatment (Hospital, Dentist, etc.)	First Aid (if required)	Immediately	First aid log entry	
	Supervisor	As soon as possible	Internal accident investigation report	Best practice to investigate root cause
	WSIB MLITSD if Required as per Reg .420 S3	Within 3 days As per S 52 & S53 OHSA	WSIB Form 7 Electronic Form ON00276E	Central Forms Repository
Critical Injury or Fatality	Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training & Skills Development	Give Notice Immediately Report Within 48 hrs	By Direct Contact Electronic Form ON00276E	Central Forms Repository
	Worker H&S Rep or JHSC	As soon as possible	Report	Report submitted to MLITSD
	WSIB	Within 3 days	WSIB Form 7	

Office of the Employer Advisor Feb 2023 Free Webinars - WSIB Topics

WSIB Appeals Mar 2, 2023

This webinar outlines the appeal process, the different levels of appeal, and how to prepare for either your own, or your worker's, appeal.

[Click here to Register](#)

Section 50 Unlawful Reprisals Mar 7, 2023

This webinar explains the process and timelines for responding to a Section 50 unlawful reprisal allegation, and the OEA services available to help employers facing such an allegation.

[Click here to Register](#)

Rate Framework Mar 8, 2023

This webinar outlines the WSIB's new 'Rate Framework' and how your company will be assessed going forward. Learn how these changes will affect your company. This webinar is a general level presentation intended for all employers who have some experience dealing with the WSIB from a premium/assessment perspective.

[Click here to Register](#)

Mental Stress Mar 9, 2023

This webinar outlines the legislative modifications that have changed the handling of mental stress claims, and how mental stress entitlement, both traumatic and chronic, is determined by the WSIB. Implementing a return to work program and plan, as well as resolution strategies for disputes in return to work.

[Click here to Register](#)

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Free Employer Advice

The OEA provides Ontario employers with expert, free and confidential advice, representation and education on all workers' compensation issues under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, and on unjust reprisal issues under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

[WSIB
Construction
Employers](#)

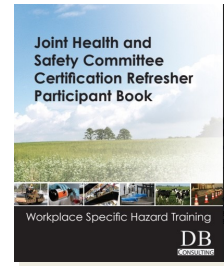
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Joint Health and Safety Training (In Class and Distance Learning)

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 provider for 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 [Click Here](#)



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 assistance April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

Phase 2: Inspection blitz January 4, 2023 to March 31, 2023

SAFETYSCOPE



2023 SCHEDULE

1 Day Entrant & 2 Day Attendant Course

Time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

January	16 - 17
February	13 - 14
March	20 - 21
April	17 - 18
May	15 - 16
June	19 - 20
July	17 - 18
August	14 - 15
September	11 - 12
October	16 - 17
November	13 - 14
December	11 - 12



Competent Supervisor 1 Day Course

Time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

February 28
April 27
June 29
August 31
October 26



Day 1 - Emergency Level/Recertification Day 2 - Standard First Aid Level C

Time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

February	6 - 7
May	8 - 9
August	8 - 9
November	6 - 7



Working At Heights 1 Day Course

Time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

January	13 & 27
February	10 & 24
March	10 & 24
April	14 & 28
May	12 & 26
June	9 & 23
July	7 & 21
August	4 & 18
September	1, 15 & 29
October	13 & 27
November	10 & 24
December	8



Working At Heights Refresher 1/2 Day Course

Time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

January	6 & 20
February	3 & 17
March	3 & 31
April	21
May	5 & 19
June	2, 16 & 30
July	14 & 28
August	11 & 25
September	8 & 22
October	6 & 20
November	3 & 17
December	1 & 15



JHSC Part 1 Certification Dwight Barratt Inc. - 3 Day Course

Time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

March	27 - 29
August	28 - 30
November	27 - 29

Part 2 and Refresher also available



Confined Space Rescue 4 Day Course

Time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

May 29 - June 1
December 18 - 21



Course held at the SafetyScope Training Centre
2501 Rutherford Road Unit 22 Vaughan, Ontario L4K 2N6
Phone: 416.231.3752 E-mail: info@safetyscope.net

2022 Calendar Year