

Everyday cleaners can be dangerous - even deadly - when mixed improperly.

On Nov. 7th, 2019 a Buffalo Wild Wings general manager died after being exposed to toxic fumes from cleaning agents that were accidentally mixed together.



The incident occurred when a worker at a Buffalo Wild Wings in Burlington, Massachusetts, began cleaning the restaurant floor, according to NBC News. The worker used a cleaner called Super 8, a bleach-based solution that contains the compound sodium hypochlorite. However, unbeknownst to the worker, an acid-based cleaner called Scale Kleen had spilled onto the floor earlier.

The worker developed burning eyes and breathing problems, and left the area. Then, a manager tried to squeegee away the mixture, but he developed serious symptoms and was unable to continue. The manager, later died at the hospital. It is time to ask yourself:

- Do your workers really understand the chemical hazards in your workplace?
- How good is your WHMIS training?
- Have you done workplace specific hazard training for your chemical hazards or just making do with the generic training?

MOL Focused Blitzes Continuing

Phase 2: Inspection blitz focusing on healthy workers in healthy workplaces – musculoskeletal disorders and respiratory hazards is continuing until December 27, 2019. When inspecting for respiratory hazards MOL Inspectors will be focusing on workplaces that

- may be generating diesel exhaust indoors, such as in the transportation sector, and sectors using diesel powered equipment, such as warehousing and storage,
- carry out welding activities in relation to fabricated metal manufacturing and industrial services,
- cut, grind and polish countertop stone (e.g. granite, which contains up to 60% crystalline silica, and engineered stones, which contain approximately 90% of quartz, a type of crystalline silica) commonly manufactured for use in kitchens).

To review what inspectors will focus on in your industry click on the following links:

[Construction](#) [Health care](#) [Industrial](#) [Mining](#)



Test Yourself

First Correct answer wins a prize – answer to be published on the web site.

Summer and all-season tire rubber hardens as temperatures drop. As the rubber hardens, traction-loss increases. By about 14 degrees below zero, all-season tires have lost the majority of their grip.

At what temperature do tires start losing their grip?

Send your answer by email to: newsletter@safetyscope.net

This Months Tip: Winter Tires

Winter tires gain their advantage not only because they have superior tread patterns that are designed for traction on ice and snow, but because they employ softer rubber compounds to enhance grip.

That means when it's cold, whether it's on dry pavement, snow, or slush, it'll outperform an all-season.

Think about it.

Safetyscope Upcoming courses

Working at Heights Dec 5, 20

Confined Space Rescue

Dec 16-19

Confined Space Awareness

Dec 9-19

Contact Us with your training needs training@safetyscope.net

In the Courts

Nov 5 2019 Mr. Diesel Emissions Inc. Company Director Fined \$10,000

A worker employed by a roofing company was injured when a dump truck that was being tested for emissions moved, pinning the worker against a waste bin.

The standard operating procedure for Ontario's Drive Clean facilities sets out the rules governing the delivery of emissions tests and inspections on vehicles. Rule 3.3 specifically requires vehicles being tested to be blocked using wheel chocks.

On the date of the incident, the dump truck was parked at the testing location. The defendant was performing the emissions test on the dump truck but failed to block the truck with wheel chocks.

Mr. Diesel Emissions Inc. failed to take the reasonable precaution of ensuring wheel chocks were used to block the front and rear wheels of the dump truck while the emissions test was being performed on the vehicle. As such, the defendant, failed to ensure that Mr. Diesel Emissions Inc. complied with section 25(2)(h) of the OHS Act and thereby contravened required duties under section 32 of the act.

Nov 7 2019 Patty Mac Inc. was fined \$45,000 Ladder Injury

The incident occurred while the worker was cutting a branch that was 15 feet off the ground. The worker was untrained, the ladder was not secure and the worker was not wearing appropriate personal protective equipment.

The Occupational Health and Safety Act requires that a worker be provided with information, instruction and supervision to protect the worker while performing work.

As such, the defendant failed to provide information, instruction and/or supervision to a worker on how to safely remove tree branches while working at a height and violated section 25(2)(a) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

Nov 8, 2019 City of London Fined \$55,000 - Firefighters Injured During Training Exercise

Two firefighters were injured while trying to re-inflate part of an inflatable boat that was being used during a training exercise.

The Ministry of Labour investigation into the cause of the incident determined that none of the four workers on the boat had been trained in the operation or inflation of the Zodiac raft. There were no procedures in place for operation or inflation of the boat.

A Zodiac technician retained by the MOL determined that the keel had exploded due to over-inflation, and that a foot pump, not a compressed gas cylinder, should have been used for inflation.

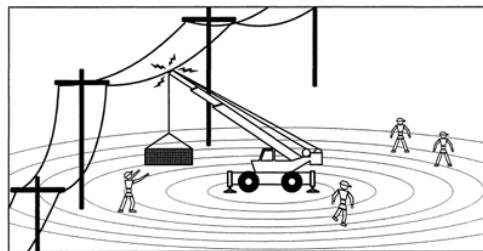
Section 25(2)(h) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act states that an employer shall take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a worker. The City of London failed to take the reasonable precaution of providing a foot pump to inflate the keel on a Zodiac Grand Mark III. This is an offence pursuant to section 66(1) of the act.

[Click for more information](#)



November 8, 2019 Coco Paving Inc., was fined \$50,000 – Contact with energized Wires

A worker was in the process of retrieving material with an excavator. A co-worker was working at connecting a section of waste water pipe to the excavator so that it could be moved. After the material was connected, the excavator operator raised the boom of the excavator, causing the excavator to come into contact with overhead energized conductors



No one was injured as a result of the incident.

On the day before the incident the employer assigned a signaller or "spotter" to assist around overhead energized conductors. However, on February 8th no signaller or "spotter" was present to observe the movements of the excavator.

Section 25(2)(a) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act requires an employer to provide information, instruction and supervision to a worker, to protect the health or safety of the worker. On February 8, 2018, Coco Paving Inc. failed as an employer to provide information to a worker regarding who was assigned to act as a signaller for an excavator, contrary to section 25(2)(a) of the act.

The company has three prior health and safety convictions, two of them fatalities; one of the convictions is currently under appeal.

“Distracted” by cell phones, forklift operators were guilty of OHSA offence

Sometimes it is important to review past offences lest we forget.

In July 2018 two forklift operators at a bottling plant were found guilty after they were served with tickets under the Occupational Health and Safety Act charge for using cell phones while sitting on their forklifts. The charge was operating equipment in a manner that may endanger a worker: one could say “distracted driving”, but on a forklift.

A coworker staged a work refusal after observing the forklift operators using cell phones while seated on their forklifts. A Ministry of Labour inspector was called in.

The court did not accept the forklift operators’ version of events: one said that he had used his cell phone only to check the time, and the other said that he was off of his forklift and that it was actually another employee who had been using his cellphone. The court found that they had their cell phones with them and were using them.

The court decided that “operating or using” a forklift included sitting on a forklift even when it was stopped and turned off; other workers and forklifts may be nearby and put at risk by the operator’s distraction and inattention to his surroundings while using the cell phone. Further, the employer had a clear rule prohibiting use of cell phones in the warehouse, and even displayed a poster with a cell phone with a slash through it. The operators were therefore guilty of the OHSA charge against them.

The court stated: “Like motorists who unlawfully hold or use cellphones or other mobile communication devices while operating or driving motor vehicles on public highways in Ontario, workers that use cellphones or other mobile communication devices while operating equipment or machines in factories or warehouses, such as a forklift, would also pose the same danger to themselves or others, as a consequence of being distracted to what is going on around them while using those mobile communication devices.”

The trial did not include any charges against the employer.

The employer had policies which completely prohibited the use of cell phones on the warehouse floor under any circumstances. The workers admitted they had used cell phones contrary to this policy.

It would be prudent to review this with all workers. [For more information click here.](#)

Pre-Apprenticeship Training

If you're interested in working in a trade but don't have the skills or experience to get a job as an apprentice, you can apply for this training.

You can get this training through different organizations, such as colleges or community agencies, across Ontario. It's free – costs for textbooks, safety equipment and tools are also covered.

The training goes for up to 52 weeks and starts at different times throughout the year.

You can receive:

- safety training for skilled trades
- training to improve your academic skills
- basic level apprenticeship in-school training

Pre-apprenticeship training also includes a work placement for eight to 12 weeks.

How to qualify

There are programs for youth or adults who:

- graduated from high school
- left before finishing high school
- are unemployed or underemployed (age and eligibility for Employment Insurance are not considered)
- are Indigenous, newcomers to Canada, women, Francophone or youth-at-risk

How to apply

You can search for pre-apprenticeship training near you – then apply directly to the organization offering it.

If you want help finding and applying to an organization, contact [Employment Ontario](#).

New WSPS eCourse: Workplace Violence & Harassment Awareness

A **free** eCourse will introduce your workers to the topic of workplace violence and harassment and how it impacts workplaces. This eCourse is presented by Workplace Safety & Prevention Services (WSPS).

Workplace Violence and Harassment is a significant problem in Ontario. Workers may face violence and harassment in any workplace and from anyone. Not only must employers, supervisors and workers be able to recognize these unwanted behaviours but they also must know their duties and responsibilities with respect to workplace violence and workplace harassment under the OHSA.

This 20 minute complimentary awareness e course will introduce the topic of workplace violence and harassment and explain its impact on the workplace.

Employers should still need to do workplace specific training to ensure all workers know and understand their workplace Violence and Harassment procedures as per Section 32.0.5 (2) and Section 32.0.8.

This will ensure that the Ministry of Labour will not issue fines for failing to provide this information as per fines listed in Schedule 66.2 items numbers 12, 13, 16 and 17. Each of these fines are set at \$550.00 per offence. For more fines listed on Page 5 of this newsletter.

Don't forget Schedule 67.5 and Schedule 66.2 Set Fines

Ontario Regulation 297/13 under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*

Item	Offences Schedule 67.5	Section	Set Fine
1.	Employer failing to ensure that worker completes basic occupational health and safety awareness training program	1 (1)	\$550
2.	Employer failing to ensure that supervisor completes basic occupational health and safety awareness training program	2 (1)	\$550
3.	Employer failing to maintain record of completed basic occupational health and safety awareness training	4 (1)	\$550
4.	Employer failing to maintain record of basic occupational health and safety awareness training exemption	4 (2)	\$550
5.	Employer failing to carry out training programs necessary for committee member to be certified member	5 (1)	\$550
6.	Employer failing to ensure that worker has valid working at heights training	7 (1)	\$550
7.	Employer failing to maintain record of working at heights training	10 (1)	\$550

Item	Offences Schedule 66.2	Section	Set Fine
1.	Employer failing to cause workers to select at least one health and safety representative	8 (1)	\$550
2.	Employer failing to cause joint health and safety committee to be established	9 (4)	\$550
3.	Employer failing to prepare written occupational health and safety policy	25 (2) (j)	\$550
4.	Employer failing to develop occupational health and safety program	25 (2) (j)	\$550
5.	Employer failing to maintain occupational health and safety program	25 (2) (j)	\$550
6.	Employer failing to prepare workplace violence policy	32.0.1 (1) (a)	\$550
7.	Employer failing to prepare workplace harassment policy	32.0.1 (1) (b)	\$550
8.	Employer failing to develop workplace violence program	32.0.2 (1)	\$550
9.	Employer failing to maintain workplace violence program	32.0.2 (1)	\$550
10.	Employer failing to assess risks of workplace violence	32.0.3 (1)	\$550
11.	Employer failing to reassess risks of workplace violence	32.0.3 (4)	\$550
12.	Employer failing to provide information and instruction on workplace violence policy	32.0.5 (2)	\$550
13.	Employer failing to provide information and instruction on workplace violence program	32.0.5 (2)	\$550
14.	Employer failing to develop written workplace harassment program	32.0.6 (1)	\$550
15.	Employer failing to maintain written workplace harassment program	32.0.6 (1)	\$550
16.	Employer failing to provide information and instruction on workplace harassment policy	32.0.8 (a)	\$550
17.	Employer failing to provide information and instruction on workplace harassment program	32.0.8 (a)	\$550

CSA Group now seeking public input in anticipation of 2020 release

October 17, 2019 (Toronto, Ont.)—A proposed new national standard from CSA Group on work disability prevention management systems is now open for public review and feedback, with the final publication of the standard expected in the spring of 2020. The director of the Centre for Research on Work Disability Policy (CRWDP), Dr. Emile Tompa, chaired the CSA Group Technical Committee behind the standard.

To be known as CSA Z1011, Workplace Disability Management System, the draft standard offers standards of excellence and guidelines to help organizations in the hiring, onboarding, retention, management and return to work of people with occupational and non-occupational disabilities. As such, it will be a companion to CSA Group's current management standards on quality, environment, workplace health and safety and risk management systems.

CSA Group is accepting feedback on the draft CSA Z1011 standard until December 8, 2019. To read the draft standard and provide feedback, go to: <https://publicreview.csa.ca/Home/Details/3648>. If you do not have an account already with CSA Group, you will need to create one to login, review the draft and provide feedback.

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 Awareness	.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



Safetyscope is a TSSA Approved Training Provider

Safetyscope is an approved training provider for CH-02 construction heaters under 4000,000 btu and tiger torch under the TSSA Authorization Number 000287944.

Safetyscope is an approved provider for Corrections Canada

Safetyscope has a 4 year standing offer contract to teach 12 one week courses for inmates at various prisons in Ontario.

The one week course content will include the Workers Asbestos Type 3 Course (2 day), Awareness to Lead and Mold, Awareness to environmental legislation, Confined space awareness, Respirator training (including care, use, and maintenance and fitting of respirators) and to complete the week, a sessions to preparing student to write the MTCU asbestos worker 253W exam.