



July 2017 EDITION

Information - Cooperation - Motivation

June Recap
Honda's Emergency Evacuation Strategy

Fires, explosions, and workplace violence incidents have occurred in many different industries, so it is important that you have an evacuation plan in place and practice it. OSHA states that an emergency action plan must be in writing, kept in the workplace, and be available to employees for review. However, an employer with 10 or fewer employees may communicate the plan orally.

The emergency action plan must include:

- Procedures for reporting a fire or other emergency
• Procedures for emergency evacuation, including type of evacuation and exit route assignments
• Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate
• Procedures to account for all employees after evacuation
• An employer must have and maintain an employee alarm system
• An employer must delegate and train employees to assist in a safe and orderly evacuation of other employees
• An employer must review the Emergency Action Plan with each employee covered by the plan

At Honda of America Mfg., each associate is trained that upon hearing the evacuation tone, to proceed quietly and orderly to the nearest exit. Once outside of the building, proceed to the nearest pre-determined evacuation zone. There will be pre-assigned Zone Accountability Leaders to take attendance. Once attendance is taken, the Zone Accountability Leaders will report to the Facility Evacuation Leader. The Facility Evacuation Leader will then report to the Incident Commander who will then determine if a search and rescue needs to be initiated.

When conducting drills, it is a good idea to give each of your Zone Accountability Leaders an evacuation critique worksheet so that notes can be taken of problems noticed during the drill. A quick wrap-up meeting after the drill to discuss the worksheets will ensure that the issues reported can be investigated and corrected.

July 12 Lunch and Learn
11:15 a.m. - 940 London Ave
Speakers: Jane Johnson, Memorial Health
Tony Kilburn, SafetySide Corporation
Our Lunch Sponsor: Memorial Health
SAFETYSIDE CORP

Your Union County Safety Council Officers, October 2016 - September 2017
President—Brian Dostanko (Human Resources Director, City of Marysville) (937-645-7366)
Vice-President—Robert "Cricket" McClintock (Union Rural Electric) (937-537-0400)
Secretary—Rachel Gwilliams (Honda Trading America Corp) (937-644-8033)
Safety Manager—Angie Venable (Union County Chamber of Commerce) (937-642-6279)
4th of July

# Did You Know . . .

Some of our fellow Safety Council members have perfect attendance?



City of Marysville  
Franke's Wood Product  
Honda Trading America Corp.  
KG Agricultural Products, Inc.  
Patterson Pools  
Select Sires, Inc.  
Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems  
U-CO Industries, Inc.  
Union County Health Department  
Village of Plain City



## Summer Sun Safety

([www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov))

Fun in the sun will be on everyone's list of things to do during this summer, but these are not the only times you should practice protective measures. Keeping yourself and others protected from UV radiation is an important, year-round responsibility.

There are beneficial effects of UV radiation which include the production of vitamin D. This is a vitamin essential to human health. Vitamin D helps the body absorb calcium and phosphorus from food and assists bone development. The World Health Organization recommends 5 to 15 minutes of sun exposure 2 to 3 times a week.

However, there are some risks associated to UV radiation exposure. A sunburn is a sign of short-term overexposure with premature aging and skin cancer being the side effects. Some oral and topical medicines, such as antibiotics, birth control pills, and benzoyl peroxide products, as well as some cosmetics, may increase skin and eye sensitivity to UV in all skin types. UV exposure increases the risk of potentially blinding eye diseases if eye protection is not used. And overexposure to UV radiation can lead to serious health issues, including cancer. Skin cancer is the most common cancer in the US. The two most common types of skin cancer are basal cell and squamous cell. Typically, they form on the head, face, neck, hands, and arms because these body parts are the most exposed. Most cases of melanoma, the deadliest kind of skin cancer, are caused by exposure to UV radiation.

To protect yourself from UV radiation, stay in the shade especially during midday hours, wear clothes that cover your arms and legs, wear a wide brim hat to shade your face, head, ears, and neck, wear wraparound sunglasses that block both UVA and UVB rays, and use sunscreen with sun protection factor (SPF) 15 or higher.

Anyone can get skin cancer, but it is more common in people who spend a lot of time in the sun or have been sunburned, have light-color skin, hair, and eyes, have a family member with skin cancer, or are over the age of 50.



## If Disaster Strikes, Are You Ready?

([www.nsc.org](http://www.nsc.org))

In many parts of the country, tornado season is in full swing. So it is a good time for employers to evaluate their workplace emergency action plan to determine readiness for any disaster—natural and man-made.

Most people cannot think clearly in a crisis. That is why regular, hands-on drills should be part of any emergency plan. It is always easier to prepare for an emergency than have to explain why you didn't when someone is injured or killed.

An emergency action plan should be tailored to the organization; buildings that house hazardous materials, for example, might have a more complex plan than an office building. The plan has to work for all employees, regardless of their physical abilities, and it must be applicable to multiple types of disasters.

When dealing with fire, a bomb threat, workplace violence event, gas leak, or hazardous materials spill, it is best to evacuate. Threats that call for sheltering in place include external hazmat incidents and weather events.

We need to be prepared for a disaster at home, too. Windows, when used as escape routes, can mean the difference between life and death in the event of a fire or other natural disaster—but only if family members know what to do. How prepared are you to escape a fire? You will likely have little time to think, which is why it is essential to develop and test an escape plan at least twice a year with everyone in the home.

