

Handout for Hazard Recognition and Control Workshop On Demand

1. As discussed, the effort for creating a safe workplace begins with preventing _____.
2. According to a beginning statement, generally people have trouble seeing _____.
3. **OSHA's General Duty Clause states that each employer:** (1) shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized _____s that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees;
4. "Where there is a rule, there is a _____. Where there is a hazard there may not be a _____.
5. Terms of Safety (fill in blanks):
 - _____ – something that happens without any planning, apparent cause, or deliberate intent
 - _____ - accompanying something or occurring as a consequence of it
 - _____ - physical damage to the body or a body part
 - _____ - something that is potentially very dangerous
 - _____ - likely to cause or result in harm or injury
 - _____ - to exercise power or authority over something
 - _____ - an action or actions taken to stop somebody from doing something or to stop something from happening
 - _____ - the ability to form sound opinions and make sensible decisions or reliable guesses
6. The goal of hazard recognition and control is: Nobody _____ Hurt.
7. What causes injuries and damage to equipment? _____
8. According to the Risk Analysis Tool provided:
 - a. Using the Risk Analysis Tool where the likelihood of exposure is Occasional and the impact is Critical, the risk would be _____.
9. Number in order from first to last the controls to mitigate the risk of hazards:
 - a. _____ Last Defense (Personal Protective Equipment)
 - b. _____ Limit or Position (engineering)
 - c. _____ Reduce or Remove (abatement)
 - d. _____ Work Practice (rules, policies, procedures)
10. Hazard recognition and control is successful when everyone _____.

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11. The best side of the responsibility model to operate on is the I _____ and not the I _____ side.
12. It was stated that _____ is the key to creating an injury-free workplace.
13. To be injury-free, it is suggested that we practice ___ ___ ___ which is an acronym for: _____
14. Prevention requires the process of hazard: R _____, E _____, C _____
15. What four categories are named that hazards are classified into: (use two letters)
 - a. _____ / _____ / _____ / _____
16. John Maxwell's definition of attitude: "I think of attitude as an _____ feeling expressed by
 - a. _____ behavior."
17. When mitigating risk, a common mistake made by management and employees is to apply a control and then fail to re-evaluate the _____.
18. What causes our behavior according to the Ice Berg Model presented: _____ and _____
19. Everyone can mitigate the hazard of taking shortcuts and hurry by _____.
20. Four Phases of Team Dynamics (or behavior) are:
21. Normalized _____ is a hazard that can lead to a lowering of the standards from where we set our CSPs (Critical Safety Procedures).
22. Remember that, "Your _____ or _____ can predict your personal incident rate."
23. Four personal goals are:
 - a. 1) No _____ injuries 2) No _____ damage
 - b. 3) No _____ damage 4) No _____ damage
24. "We don't work in a _____ environment. We work in a _____ environment that we make _____ by not following our safety procedures and wearing our _____."
25. Aristotle said, "We are what we repeatedly do. _____, then, is not an _____, but a habit."