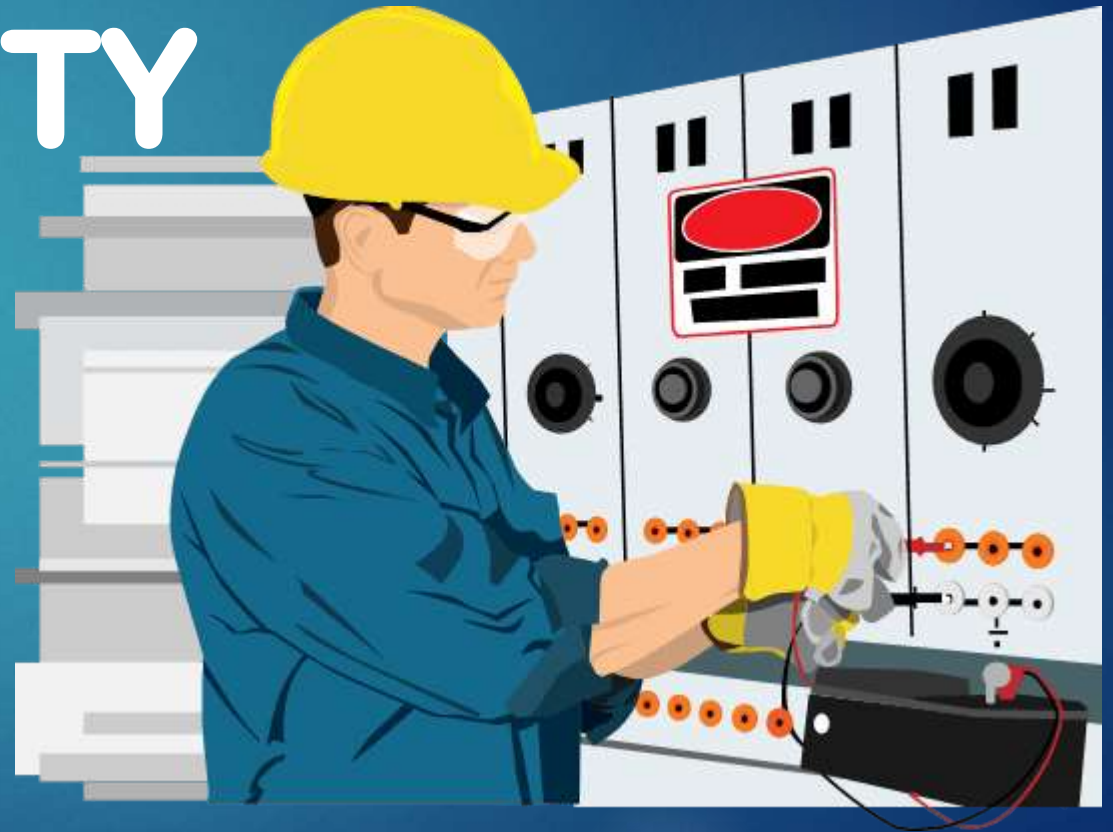


# ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY



# WHAT IS TBT (TOOLBOX TALK) ?

- Toolbox talk (TBT) is a critical tool, which helps everyone understand the job they are involved with to better execute it in a safe manner. Tool Box Talks should be done before any job commences following a documented risk assessments.



# WHAT IS A SAFETY INDUCTION?

- A safety induction is conducted to welcome new employees to the company and prepare them for their new role. It ensures workers are fully informed about the organization and are aware of their work and responsibilities, along with the risks and hazards that may come with their job.



# WHAT IS MOCK DRILL ?

**The mock drill** is a simulated exercise or practice run that imitates a real-time emergency, preparing the individuals & organization to evaluate the potential weakness, improving the response time and readiness to handle \_emergency crises during fires, hazardous chemical release, medical emergencies and natural disasters.





# WHAT IS OBSERVATION ?

**Safety observation** is a systematic process that follows an organized checklist. The checklist is designed depending on the nature of the task being observed. Since observation involves both safe and unsafe behaviors, the checklist should contain all possible conditions in that particular task.



# WHAT IS UNSAFE BEHAVIOR ?

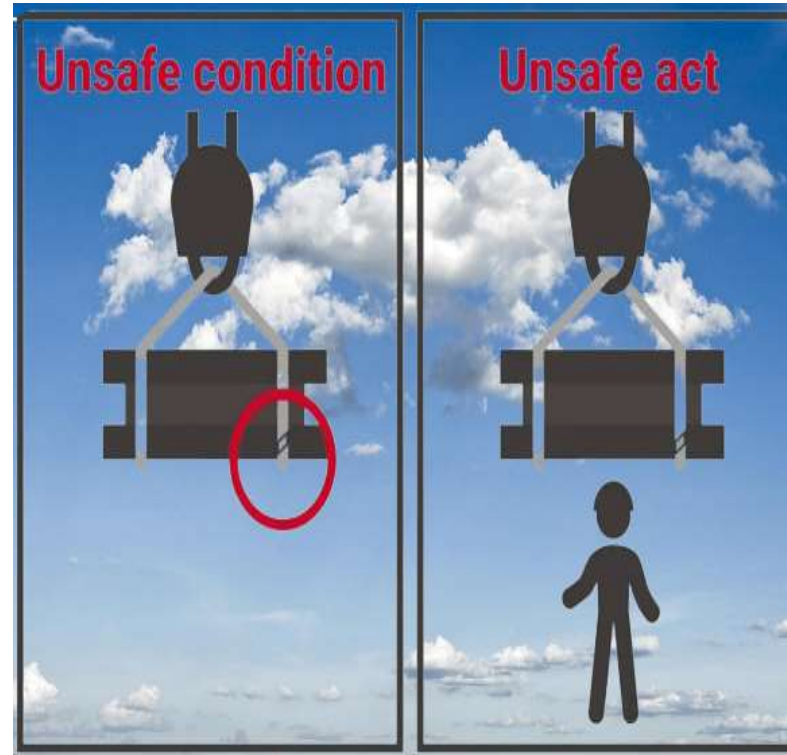
**Unsafe Behaviors :-** These are dangerous acts that often result in injuries and can be identified with common sense and experience. When actions are highly probable to result in a negative outcome (i.e., injury) with high severity potential, we view these as unsafe.



# WHAT IS UNSAFE CONDITION ?

**Unsafe Condition :-** A condition in the work place that is likely to cause property damage or injury.

**For example:-** Defective tools, equipment, or supplies.  
Inadequate supports or guards.



# WHAT IS IN THE PERMIT CHECKLIST ?

- The checklist template has to cover all the aspects of a work permit including the work related details, safety checks to be followed, worker profiles, emergency protocols, authorizations, duration of work etc.



The image shows a digital form titled "Industrial Safety Checklist" with a header bar in purple, blue, and yellow. The form contains several sections with questions and three response options: "Yes", "No", and "N/A".

**Industrial Safety Checklist**

Is training provided for each person newly assigned to a job?  
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Does initial training include a thorough review of hazards and incidents associated with the job?  
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Is adequate instruction in the use of personal protective equipment provided?  
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Is training for the use of emergency equipment provided?  
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

**Environment**

Are resources available to deal with very hot or very cold conditions (drinking water, lined gloves, insulated boots)?  
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Is the external weather gear that is provided comfortable, and tight enough so as not to constitute a hazard?  
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Are work surfaces and grip surfaces safe when wet?  
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

**SafetyCulture**



# WHAT IS SAFETY AND HEALTH MONITORING ?

- Safety monitoring is a proactive strategy aimed at preventing accidents and occupational ill health by identifying deficiencies in procedures, whether management procedures, work practices, systems of work, compliance with legal requirements or emergency and personal protection arrangements.



# WHAT ARE HAZARD AND RISK ?

- ❖ **HAZARD** :- A hazard is any agent which can cause harm/damage/ injury to human beings and their environment.
- ❖ **RISK** :- Risk is defined as the probability that exposes one to a hazard which leads to a negative effect.



# HEIGHT WORK PRECAUTION

Precautions must be taken to ensure that portable tools, hand tools etc, used in elevated work areas cannot fall onto people below. Safety nets and/or toe boards are suitable for this purpose. So far as is reasonably practicable, barriers must be erected below to prevent person walking below such areas.

## Hand and Power Tool Safety



# BARRICATION

Barricades are used to prevent unauthorised entry into the hazardous area at construction sites. The installation and maintenance of barricades, demarcation, and restricting access protect workers by preventing or controlling exposure to risks in work areas.





# WHAT ARE THE SAFETY OF WELDING ?

## Precautions and Tips :-

Report concerns to a supervisor so your exposure to substances of the welding fumes can be checked.

Fire and electricity resistant clothing, hand shields, welding gloves, aprons, and boots can be worn to protect workers from heat, fires, electrocution, and burns.

## Welding and Cutting Hazard Examples



Fumes and Gases



Physical Hazards



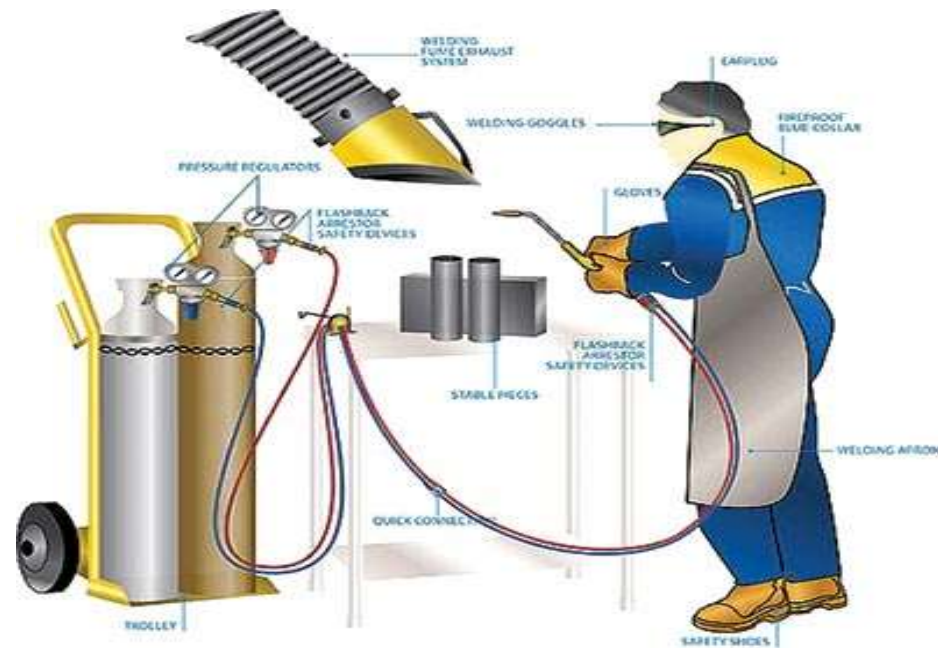
Electric Shock



Fire and Explosion

# GAS CUTTING SAFETY

**Gas cutting** operations should never be undertaken in a confined space without proper ventilation. Suitable fire extinguishing apparatus should be always kept at hand. In case of low pressure plant using an acetylene generator, fire buckets of dry sand should be made available.



# WHAT IS THE PPE USED FOR ?

**Personal protective equipment or PPE is equipment used to prevent or minimize exposure to hazards such as:**

- Biological hazards.
- Chemical hazards.
- Radiological hazards.
- Industrial hazards.



# WHAT PRECAUTION REQUIRED FOR EXCAVATION ?

Excavations shall have at least one ladder per 15 m of length in case of heavy hazardous work and per 30 m of length in case of less hazardous works. Every part of a trench, in public areas, fences, guards or barricades shall be provided to prevent any accidents.





# ELECTRICAL HAZARD

**An electrical hazard** is a dangerous condition where a worker can or does make electrical contact with 'live' elements (parts that are normally energized) or items that may have become energized due to some type of failure.

## Electrical Safety Precautions



Electrical 4 U