

SAFETY TIPS HOME

MORE SAFETY TIPS

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# OFFICE SAFETY TIPS A COMPREHENSIVE RESOURCE



1.2 million working people suffer annually from a work-related illness. 175 workers are killed on the job. Don't be just another statistic, protect yourself with these office safety tips.



### OFFICE ERGONOMICS & HEALTH

#### At your desk,

- Use good posture. Sit up straight, feet on the floor; if you're using a keyboard, keep your wrists straight.
- Keep files, drawers, and cabinets clean, organized, and closed to prevent spilled material and tripping.
- Store heavy supplies on lower drawers or at ground level, and secure items in cabinets that close securely.
- Don't eat or drink at your computer, as crumbs or spills might cause serious malfunctions to the equipment.
- Secure sharp objects (cutting knives, scissors, paper cutter blades) when not in use; never leave these misplaced and unattended.

#### Moving around,

- Walk, don't run.
- Look where you're going; you'll have time to read later.
- Watch for spills on the floor or other obstacles, and take the initiative to clean them or ensure that they're cleaned.
- Ensure that exits are clear and easily accessible.
- Opt for the elevator when carrying heavy loads.
- Use the handrail on the stairs.

#### Obey and enforce the non-smoking rules.

- Uphold good housekeeping; schedule regular office cleaning and set up caution signs during rainy or snowy days.
- Provide effective, bright lighting, for both the interior and exterior spaces (including stairwells, parking lots); use motion sensors to save energy and alert for intruders.
- Ensure that there is a first-aid kit to treat potential injuries. Invest on a HR training program for your employees and supervisors.

### Live healthfully in the workplace:

- Stay hydrated.
- Don't skip lunch; make sure you get your nutrients and minerals.
- Limit machine fumes with ventilation or distance.
- If your job is sedentary, be sure to take frequent breaks to walk around and stretch.
- Know the diseases, allergies, or conditions of co-workers, and learn how to help them in case of emergencies.
- Share your own needs and explain whatever assistance or medication you would need in case of an emergency.
- Minimize headache and fatigue by following these office safety tips:
  - Providing enough ventilation
  - Blocking exterior pollution (traffic pollution, etc.) and interior fumes (exhaust from printing machines, etc.)
  - Adjusting lighting (not too bright and not too dim)
  - Reducing glare (dull paint finishes, indirect lighting)
  - Muffling noise (carpeting, curtains, insulation, reduced volume for telephone ringers and beeping equipment)

## DID YOU KNOW?

## Poor Wrist Ergonomics Are Responsible for Most Office Injuries

Of the 92,576 injuries or illnesses due to repetitive motion including typing or key entry, 55% affected the wrist, 7% affected the shoulder, and 6% affected the back. (3)

### Poor Ergonomics Frequently Leads To Days Away From Work

For cases involving days away from work,
BLS reports that in 1994 approximately 32%
of the cases were the result of overexertion
or repetitive motion.<sup>(3)</sup>

More than 350,000 injuries are reported annually due to overexertion in lifting. (3)



#### **ACTION ITEMS**

- Keep your workspace clean, organized, and free of obstacles.
- Be aware of all emergency exits and ensure easy access.
- Know the medical conditions, allergies, or needs of your co-workers, and understand what you can do to help in a time of need; ensure that they also know and understand your needs.
- Fix or report any hazards immediately.
- Know and practice emergency plans, especially for emergencies that are likely or probable according to your workspace and region.

## Watch for Potential Danger

- ✓ Fix or report torn carpeting, loose floorboards or tiles, or otherwise unstable surfaces.
- ✓ Fix or report broken furniture, burnt-out light-bulbs or other appliances, and other defective equipment.
- Look out for frayed, torn, or otherwise damaged electrical cords, cables, etc.
  - Keep floors and walkways clear of cords; coil excess cables or use cable ties to keep them out of the way.
- Remove obstructions in walkways and (especially) exits.
  - Safety signs and exit signs should be clearly marked and easily seen.
- Never touch electrical switches, outlets, or plugs with wet hands.
- ✓ Fix or report fire hazards; check the sprinkler system, renew batteries for smoke detectors, have fire extinguishers on-hand.
  - Use flame-retardant materials.
  - Label and safely store all combustible items and fluids.

## • PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Know the specific evacuation plans and guidelines—especially for natural disasters or conditions (fires, earthquakes, floods, tornados, etc.) that are

typical or probable in your area.

- ▼ Practice regular drills for each type specific emergency.
- ▼ Be familiar with all emergency exits and how to access them.
- Ensure your office has marshals, fire guards, or security personnel for times of need.
- Create strategies in case of more common and universal issues: power outages, network failures, etc.

#### ---- Office Safety Tips: Sources ----

- (1) HIGH-RISE BUILDING FIRES, page v by nfpa.org
- (2) HIGH-RISE BUILDING FIRES, page ii by nfpa.org
- (3) Musculoskeletal Disorders and Workplace Factors, page xi by cdc.gov
- (4) An Office Building Occupants Guide to Indoor Air Quality by epa.gov
- (5) Electricity Case: Statistical Analysis of Electric Power Outages, page 1 by create.usc.edu



