

Hazard Prevention and Control

Sub-Element

1. Certified Professional Resources – MCLC Headquarters Safety Office employs a certified safety professional as well as four degreed Safety Professionals who provide a wide range of professional safety knowledge in order to solve and abate safety and health issues in the workplace. The Base industrial hygienist is used whenever a health issue needs to be addressed.
2. Hazard Elimination or Control – Based on OSHA’s hierarchy of controls:
 - a) Engineering Controls are used to engineer the hazards out of the process.
 - b) Administration Controls can be used to limit the time employees are exposed to a known hazard.
 - c) Safety and Health rules must be part of employee training. Employees must follow safety and health rules.
 - d) Personal Protective Equipment can be used as a last resort to protect employees from known hazards.
 - e) Hazard Control Programs includes written policies and procedures that can be used to train employees on work-related hazards and what they must do to prevent injury.
3. Process Safety Management - usually found in manufacturing operations that involve hazardous chemicals or materials.
4. Preventive Maintenance - an effective tool in controlling accidents resulting from faulty equipment.
5. Hazard Correction Tracking - help ensure known hazards are eliminated.
6. Occupational Healthcare Program - mandatory for workplaces that have health exposures such as toxins, airborne particulates, and high noise areas.
7. Disciplinary System -must be in place and used.
8. Emergency Procedures -must be posted as required. Employees must be trained on emergency procedures for their work areas.