

SAFETY BEGINS WITH ME

Inside this Issue:

Safety Begins with ME	1
Fire Safety : National Fire Prevention Week	2
2nd Annual Fire Safety Bulletin	3
Applause: Thank You	4
Safety: Office, Industrial and Laboratory	5
Important Employee News	6
Contact Information	6





Working
SMOKE
Alarms Save LIVES



National Fire Prevention Week

October 5—11, 2014

FIRE Safety @ The College of William and Mary

Fire alarm systems are activated from smoke detectors, heat detectors, water flow sensors and pull stations.

Follow these STEPS when you See or Hear an ALARM:

- ⇒ **Step 1:** Stop EVERYTHING
 - *Address the Alarm
 - *Alert EVERYONE
- ⇒ **Step 2:** Get out of the building
 - *Use the quickest, shortest and safest way
- ⇒ **Step 3:** Grab the door and pull it shut
 - *Keep Moving
 - *Do not go through a door if it feels HOT
- ⇒ **Step 4:** Move 100 feet away from the building
 - *Be safe
 - *Emergency Vehicles will arrive
 - *Stay at the muster location
- ⇒

FIRE Safety @ Home

- ⇒ A working smoke alarm in the home cuts the risk of dying in a fire in half.
- ⇒ Each year, three out of five home fire deaths result in fires where there are either **no** smoke alarms or **no working** smoke alarms.
- ⇒ 23% of the home fire deaths, smoke alarms were present but did not sound.
- ⇒ Check your smoke alarm **and** change the batteries, twice a year; when you change your clocks as daylight savings time begins and ends.

Daylight Savings time ends at 2:00 A.M. on
Sunday, November 2, 2014

Additional Resources:

National Fire Protection Association: www.nfpa.org

2nd Annual Fire Safety Bulletin

WHAT TRIGGERS A SMOKE DETECTOR??



Virginia
Ambler

Vice President
for Student
Affairs

*"promoting an
engaging learning
environment where
community is
strengthened and
individuals flourish!"*



**MEET
YOUR
JUDGES!**



Deb Boykin

Associate Vice President
for Student Affairs

(Campus Living)

and Director of Residence Life


*"living on campus for just one
year means a student is more
likely to graduate, more likely to
have good grades, more likely to
be connected to resources"*



Van Dobson

Associate Vice
President for Facilities
Management

*"delighted to be joining an
institution with such a
strong reputation and rich
history and look forward
to supporting the stu-
dents"*



**Working Smoke Alarms
Save Lives**

Fire Prevention Week - October 5-11, 2014



Top 3 Winners picked on
Thursday, October 16, 2014



Email Pictures to
btmeirs@wm.edu

No Later than Tuesday, October 14, 2014

Applause

The Perfect Thank You



The 2014 annual chemical inventory round up commenced in June. Compiling the yearly chemical inventory takes valuable time, patience, and a fresh pair of contacts lenses. Thus, EH&S would like to say

THANKS to the **Departments** that have completed their chemical inventories for 2014.

2014 Chemical Inventories Received:

Applied Research Center at Jefferson Lab

Applied Science Department (McGlothlin Street Hall and Small Hall)

Art Department (Andrews Hall, Lake Matoaka Arts Studio and Ceramics Studio)

Athletics Department (WM Hall, Laycock Center, Martin Family Stadium, McCormack Nagelson Tennis Center, and Zable Stadium)

Biology Department (Integrated Science Center and Millington Hall)

Chemistry Department (Integrated Science Center and Millington Hall)

Endocrinology Department (Population Laboratory)

Environmental Science Department (Keck Lab)

Facilities Management Departments (Housekeeping, HVAC, Mechanics Shop, Team 1, Team 2, and Gardens & Grounds)

Housekeeping Department (Sadler Center)

Kinesiology Department

Physics Department

Vivarium (Integrated Science Center)

**IT'S
NOT
TOO
LATE!**



Departments with hazardous chemicals should complete a chemical inventory and email it to the EHS Specialist at cbharr@wm.edu.

The chemical inventory shall include:

- Chemical Name
- CAS #
- State of the Chemical: Solid, liquid, Gas
- Type of container: Glass, Plastic, Metal
- Manufacturer's Name

As part of the inventory process, a chemical round-up is conducted. Any unused or unwanted chemicals should be disposed of by filling out a hazardous waste disposal form and contacting the EH&S department for a pickup. The disposal form can be found at:

<http://www.wm.edu/offices/facilities/documents/safety/hwdisposalform.pdf>



S A F e T Y

Office Safety

The most prevalent injuries in an office space are related to ergonomics. **Ergonomics** is the study of how people interact with their activities and their environment. Office ergonomics can help a person be more comfortable at work, reduce stress on the body, and reduce injuries caused by prolonged awkward positions and repetitive tasks at an office workstation. You can assess your workstation utilizing the ergonomic self assessment checklist:

<http://www.wm.edu/offices/facilities/services/safety/ergonomics/index.php>



Sitting Pretty: Ergonomic Essentials for the Computer-Obsessed and others. photograph, viewed 28 September 2014, <http://fruitguys.com/almanac/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/ergonomics2-trans.png>

Industrial Safety

According to Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), falls from portable ladders is one of the leading causes of occupational fatalities and injuries. Prevent ladder accidents, by following these **Ladder Safety Tips** :

Read and follow all labels/markings on the ladder

Always inspect the ladder prior to use. Remove damaged ladders from service.

Do not use the top step/rung of a ladder

Keep your body centered on the ladder

Ensure that all locks on an extension ladder are properly engaged.

Do not exceed the maximum load rating of a ladder

Use a ladder on a stable and leveled surface

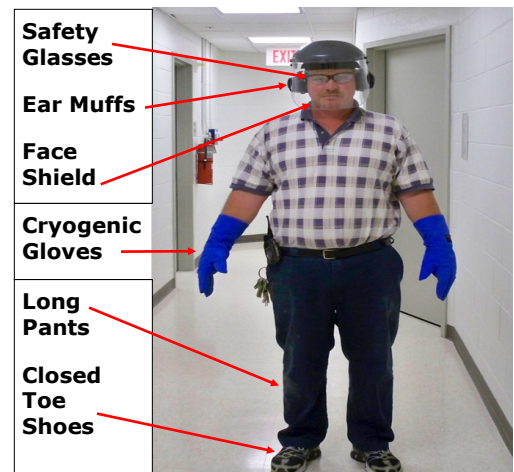


Spotting Safety: Self Supporting Ladders .photograph, viewed 28 September 2014, <http://www.safety-services-company.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Spotting-Safety-Self-Supporting-Ladder-Blog-photo-4.7.jpg>

Laboratory Safety

Cold nitrogen vapors and exposure to **liquid nitrogen** can cause extensive tissue damage; most commonly, frostbite. Therefore, proper personal protective equipment (PPE) should be worn while operating the Liquid Nitrogen System.

Proper Personal Protective Equipment for dispensing Liquid Nitrogen include 1) **S**afety glasses 2) **C**ryogenic gloves 3) **F**ace shield 4) **E**ar muffs 5) **F**ace shield 6) **L**ong pants and 7) **C**losed toe shoes.



Facilities Management Lab Faculty Systems Technician Elmore Epes

Additional Resources:

Werner: www.us.wernerco.com

Occupational Safety & Health Administration: www.osha.gov

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR EMPLOYEES



GHS
The Globally Harmonized System
of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

All employers with hazardous chemicals in their workplaces are **required** to have a Hazard Communication Program that includes container labels, safety data sheets and employee training.

To maintain compliance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standards, **Global Harmonization System (GHS) Training is required for all employees at the College of William and Mary.**



The **Training** will answer these questions:

1. What is the GHS?
2. Why do I need to know about GHS?
3. What are the changes to the current system?



Steve Singleton, Senior Safety Engineer, will send an email to employees with details and instructions for completing the online training.



None of us
is
as smart
as
all of us.

Make The Right Call

Contact Information

Director, EH&S	(757) 221-2146
Safety Engineer	(757) 221-2288
EH&S Specialist	(757) 221-6450
Fire Safety Officer	(757) 221-1745
EH&S Fax	(757) 221-2215
EH&S Email	slprio@wm.edu
Fire Safety Email	btmeirs@wm.edu

