

Presentation Notes

Presentation Safety is an Attitude

Lesson 3.1

Notes from Presentation:

What is safety?

- The freedom from accidents
- A personal responsibility
- Respect for yourself, your classmates, and property

The Attitude for safety

- Positive attitude
- Willingness to try something new
- Read and follow procedures
- Clean up according to instructions
- Care for self, others, and property

Personal Protective Equipment

- Equipment designed to protect you from injury and illness
 - Safety glasses
 - Lab Apron
 - Disposable gloves
- Wear when working with chemicals, heat, and moving mechanisms

Working with Hazardous Materials

- Glass
 - Handle with care, do not touch broken glass
- Chemicals
 - Mix only as directed
- Fire
 - Keep hair and loose clothing pulled back
- Tools
 - Use for designated purpose

Accidents happen

- Report all spills and breakage to instructor
- Clean up equipment and work space properly
- Do not attempt to dispose of materials without instruction—there may be harmful reactions

Safety colors

- Used as indicators, reduces need for words
- Each color or combination of color conveys a specific message
- Messages these colors can convey
 - Alert people to danger and hazards
 - Help locate certain objects
 - Help people react to emergencies

Safety colors

- Red- Danger or emergencies such as safety switches and fire equipment
- Orange- Warning to hazards like sharp edges or openings
- Yellow- Caution around moving parts of machinery
- Blue- Used to convey information
- Green- Indicates the presence of safety equipment
- White- Traffic Markings
- White and black stripes- Used for traffic to stop before entering white zone
- Gray- Indicates work area

Major safety concerns

- Fire
 - Presence of flammable and combustible Materials
 - Heat source
- Electrocution
 - High voltage equipment
- Bodily injury
 - Crushing, Smashing, pinching, abrasions

Components needed for Fire

- The three components for fire:
 - Fuel
 - Heat
 - Oxygen
- Together, they are known as the fire triangle
- To produce a fire all three elements must be present

Preventing Fires

- Move one side of the fire triangle to eliminate the fire
- Fire prevention is important in the shop and laboratory
 - Use fire only in safe surroundings
 - Store combustible materials and fuels properly

AFNR Reflection Page

List five key points that are important to remember from this presentation.

1. What safety is
2. The Attitude for safety
3. Personal Protective Equipment
4. Working with hazardous materials
5. What to do when an accident occurs

List three ideas or concepts that this new information has in common with previous things learned.

1. What to do when an accident occurs
2. What safety is
3. Working with hazardous materials

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time.

N.A