

Young Workers: Stay Alive on the Job!

Identify Hazards.
Learn to recognize hazards in your workplace.

Get Training. Make sure you know how to perform your work safely – especially with machinery and chemicals.

Use Personal Protective Equipment. Wear safety gear when needed – such as hard hat, goggles, or ear plugs.

Speak Up. Communication is the best way to ensure safety for yourself and others.

#1
HAZARD

Motor Vehicles



Drowsy Driving



Driver Distraction

All-terrain Vehicles

Forklifts Skid Steers Bulldozers



Tractors

Van in Ditch

Marion County - Dec 14, 2005

A 23-year-old driver of a medical transport van was killed when the van veered off the road into a ditch. The van traveled in the ditch until it hit a driveway, then went airborne for about 20 feet, and landed again in the ditch to plow through 100 feet of chain-link fence until it struck a telephone pole. The driver was apparently killed by a fence pole that penetrated the windshield. The driver may have been distracted by use of a cell phone. An open flip-type cell phone was found on the floor near his right foot.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Avoid using a cell phone and other distractions while driving. Dialing, reading, texting, or searching for a ringing phone are highly hazardous while driving.

Wear your seatbelt.

Avoid drowsiness. Even a few seconds of inattention is dangerous while driving.

Do not drink alcohol during or immediately prior to work hours, especially when driving. Even small amounts of alcohol can impair judgment and performance.

Overtaken Tractor

Malheur County - Mar 6, 2005

A 17-year-old tractor operator was killed on his family farm when his tractor overturned. The operator was riding the tractor on a dirt road with a large implement attached to the back. He veered off the road over an embankment and overturned in the soft dirt. The tractor was not equipped with a rollover protective structure and the operator was crushed.

Tractor rollovers are the leading cause of fatal injuries on farms and ranches.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Be sure farm machinery has rollover protection and seatbelts.

Wear the seatbelt securely.

Drive slowly on uneven ground.

Speed is a critical factor in tractor rollovers. Use extra caution on slopes and keep any load low to the ground.

On tractors and most other mobile machinery, completely shut down the engine before exiting or entering the operator's seat: gear in neutral, parking brake set, power off. Read the operator's manual for specific safety instructions.

Farm Machinery



Falls

Additional stories of fatal incidents and safety recommendations are available in the **OR-FACE publication, Young Workers: Stay Alive on the Job!** – online at www.ohsu.edu/croet/face

Other hazards

- Machinery
- Explosives
- Confined Space
- High Voltage
- Drowning
- Violence
- Logging
- Compressed Gas
- Toxic Mist

Drywall Scaffold

Multnomah County - Feb 1, 2006

A 22-year-old drywall installer fell from a scaffold while hanging sheetrock at a construction site, and died 2 days later. He had been on the job only 2 weeks and was inexperienced. The lead worker locked the wheels of the scaffold on his end, but was not sure if the new installer locked the wheels on his side. On the work platform, the installer was holding the sheetrock against the wall when the scaffold suddenly moved backward, causing him to lose his balance. He fell and hit his head on the concrete floor.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Identify and guard against fall hazards at a worksite.

Gravity kills. Stay alert while moving about on a roof or other elevated work area.

Use personal fall protection when working 10 feet or more above the ground.

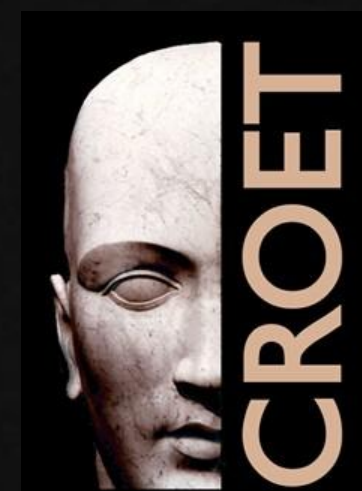
Double-check the stability of scaffolding, guards, or lifelines before working at a height. Employers must provide training and proper equipment wherever fall hazards exist. You should also take personal responsibility. Double-check equipment before you put your life on the line. Communicate with coworkers to ensure their safety, too.

In 4 years in Oregon over 40 young workers aged 12-24 were killed at work.

- You have the right to a safe workplace.
- You have the right to report a safety problem without fear of punishment.
- You have the right to refuse to do dangerous work. Risk increases when you work long hours or late at night.
- Speak up and ask questions about safety concerns. Talk to your employer, supervisor, parent, teacher, coworkers, or state officials.

Safety Questions?

- Call Oregon OSHA at 503-378-3272 or online at www.orosha.org
- Youth Labor Rules – online at www.oregon.gov/boli



Oregon Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation
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OR-FACE is supported by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (U60/OH008324)

