PPD ES&H Newsletter

January 2011

In this Issue:

- Nuclear Materials
- Lessons Learned
- Dumpster Violation
- OSHA's Top 10 Violations for FY2010
- Doh! Photos of the Month
- PPD December Injuries
- PPD ES&H Challenge

Welcome to 2011 everyone!
Here's to a safe and healthy new year!

Nuclear Materials

Although the majority of radiological concerns at Fermilab stem from the beamlines and associated radioactive products created by beam interactions, there are a few other subjects to consider. One of these other subjects lies under the category of "Nuclear Materials". Nuclear materials are governed by the Materials Control & Accountability Implementation Plan. If you plan to work with Nuclear Materials here at the lab, the Nuclear Materials Accountability and Control Manager must be notified prior to the order of the material. If you are unsure of whether or not a material is considered to be an Accountable Nuclear Material, check this list (you may need ESH DocDB access).

Two materials deserve a special note: Deuterium (H-2) and Li-6 are both stable (non-radioactive) items that appear on the list of Nuclear Materials. Deuterium is an atom with a nucleus that consists of one proton and one neutron. Li-6 is a naturally occurring isotope and is considered to be reportable when a material contains an enriched, or increased, amount of Li-6 above the natural abundance. For further information regarding nuclear materials, contact your RSO.

Lessons Learned

Electrostatic Discharge

Follow up to the electrostatic discharge incident…October's ES&H Newsletter highlighted the unintentional circuit grounding of an electro-static discharge bracelet during relocation. The corrective action to make relocation of the ESD bracelets safer and easier was to install grounding lugs at various places around areas where the ESD bracelets are used most often. Personnel have commented that the new mounting locations are much easier to use.

Conduit clamp

Cable chase post

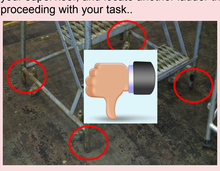
Fall from Ladder

An employee at another DOE lab was using a 3-step rolling ladder, and fell while climbing down, fracturing their elbow. That rolling ladder was not equipped with handrails to provide stability for the user (not required on rolling ladders with 5 or fewer steps), and the rubber caps that should have been placed on the bottom of the unit were not there to provide friction on the smooth floor, making this ladder much more likely to tip over.

If you use these types of ladders, please inspect to ensure all pieces are provided and in good condition.

- Ensure you are not going to exceed the ladder load rating/capacity.
- Rolling ladders must have a mechanism to make them immobile while in use (e.g. locking mechanism for wheels, a spring-loaded system, etc.)
- Make sure all slip-resistant caps are on the ladder feet, where applicable.
- Rolling ladders with more than 5 steps must have handrails.

If you find any items missing or in poor care, take out of service (tag with "Do Not Use" tag). Report the ladder to your supervisor, and locate another ladder that is in good condition before proceeding with your task..



Dumpster Violation

Recently, another tire was found discarded in one of PPD's dumpsters. This is a reminder that hazardous/regulated wastes are not to be disposed of in Fermilab dumpsters.

Lab-owned tires are to be returned to vehicle maintenance for proper disposal. Personal tires should be disposed of through tire retailers (there will be a small disposal fee per tire).

For more information on proper waste disposal, contact the PPD Waste Coordinator (x2557).

OSHA's Top 10 Citations in FY 2010

Below is a summary of OSHA's most frequently cited standards in FY 2010.

1. Scaffolding—General Requirements
   - Lack of fall protection (fall arrest systems, guardrails) on scaffolds
   - Lack of proper scaffolding
   - No safe access to scaffolds
2. Fall Protection—General Requirements
   - Lack of fall protection where required
3. Hazard Communication
   - No written program, no training provided, MSDS not available
   - Lack of labels on hazardous chemicals
4. Respiratory Protection
   - No written program, no medical evaluations, no fit testing or training
   - Use of improper respirators for the hazards
5. Ladders
   - Use of poorly maintained ladders or improper use of ladders
6. Lockout/Tagout
   - No written program
   - No written lockout/tagout procedures
7. Electrical—Wiring Methods
   - Flexible cords and cables violations
   - Covers, boxes, cabinets and electrical fittings violations
8. Powered Industrial Trucks
   - Lack of proper training
   - Lack of maintenance
   - Improper use of powered industrial trucks
9. Electrical—General Requirements
   - Improper installation and use of electrical equipment
   - Not following proper procedures for workers using equipment at 600 volts or greater
   - Not using proper disconnecting means and circuits
10. Machine Guarding—General Requirements
   - Machine guarding not provided
   - Machinery not anchored to prevent walking or moving

One should always remain vigilant for hazards, such as the unsafe conditions/practices shown above. We must also continue to do our part and take action to prevent hazards (e.g. ensure that scaffolding has been erected under the direction of a qualified person; inspect ladders prior to each use to ensure they are in proper working order; check that machine guarding is available and positioned properly, etc.).

To read more about the OSHA top 10 list, check out the National Safety Council's article here.

The "Doh!" Photos of the Month

PPD December Injuries

12/13/2010—Employee was cutting packaging tape with available razor blade. Employee caused a small laceration in left ring finger. The employee was not at office and used another tool to accomplish task. First aid only.

Particle Physics Division ESH Challenge

December Winners!!

Winners of the Safety Glasses:

Vic Majdanski

Curtis Danner

Challenge: Submit an environmental, safety or health hazard you found on-site, with an explanation of what actions you took to ensure the hazard was resolved.

Vic's Response: At the trailer outside of Lab E there is a hallway with a door at each end. While using this entry, Vic noticed that one of the doors was wide open with the hallway heater running at full blast. He found that the latch on the door was sticking. Spraying the latch with WD-40 took care of the issue, and this solution will save the lab on some heating costs.

Curtis' Response: In all soldering areas within his work area, Curtis has made sure there is appropriate signage related to safety eyewear requirements, and reminds others about the need for safety glasses during soldering work.

January Contest

For a chance to win a Take Five Ice Scraper w/ Brush:

Submit a potential new name for the PPD ES&H Newsletter.

Please submit your responses/answers to Angela Sands by January 24th.

(If there are multiple correct answers/entries, a drawing is held.)

Did you find this newsletter helpful? Does it have the kind of information you are looking for? Your feedback is important. Please continue to use the electronic safety concern database, the suggestion boxes in your area, or send comments to Angela Sands, asands@fnal.gov