

**S A F E T Y : A H A B I T Y O U
C A N L I V E W I T H**

MAY 25, 2010

WORKER'S MEMORIAL DAY APRIL 28, 2010**WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY, 2010****BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA****A PROCLAMATION**

This year marks the 40th anniversary of both the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, which promise American workers the right to a safe workplace and require employers to provide safe conditions. Yet, today, we remain too far from fulfilling that promise. On Workers Memorial Day, we remember all those who have died, been injured, or become sick on the job, and we renew our commitment to ensure the safety of American workers.

The families of the 29 coal miners who lost their lives on April 5 in an explosion at the Upper Big Branch Mine in West Virginia are in our thoughts and prayers. We also mourn the loss of 7 workers who died in a refinery explosion in Washington State just days earlier, the 4 workers who died at a power plant in Connecticut earlier this year, and the 11 workers lost in the oil platform explosion off the coast of Louisiana just last week.

Although these large-scale tragedies are appalling, most workplace deaths result from tragedies that claim one life at a time through preventable incidents or disabling disease. Every day, 14 workers are killed in on-the-job incidents, while thousands die each year of work-related disease, and millions are injured or contract an illness. Most die far from the spotlight, unrecognized and unnoticed by all but their families, friends, and co-workers — but they are not forgotten.

The legal right to a safe workplace was won only after countless lives had been lost over decades in workplaces across America, and after a long and bitter fight waged by workers, unions, and public health advocates. Much remains to be done, and my Administration is dedicated to renewing our Nation's commitment to achieve safe working conditions for all American workers.

Providing safer work environments will take the concerted action of government, businesses, employer associations, unions, community organizations, the scientific and public health communities, and individuals. Today, as we mourn those lost mere weeks ago in the Upper Big Branch Mine and other recent disasters, so do we honor all the men and women who have died on the job. In their memory, we rededicate ourselves to preventing such tragedies, and to securing a safer workplace for every American.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 28, 2010, as Workers Memorial Day. I call upon all Americans to participate in ceremonies and activities in memory of those who have been killed due to unsafe working conditions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord two



CARE OF ELECTRICAL RUBBER GLOVES

During the recent semi-annual low voltage electrical glove recertification 4 pairs were damaged and had to be replaced. In order to make sure that the gloves provide the maximum level of protection please follow the care instructions provided by the testing laboratory. If you notice during testing and inspection any defects report immediately to the Safety Training office to make arrangements for a replacement.

Care of Electrical Rubber Gloves & Sleeves

The protection against electrical shock that rubber gloves and sleeves can provide depends on their condition. It is the wearer's responsibility to maintain their gloves and sleeves in good condition and spot any type of physical damage to their protective wear.

Daily Visual Inspection: Inspect rubber insulating gloves and sleeves for damage prior to use on a daily basis and after any incident where damage is suspected. Look for signs of physical damage such as punctures, cuts, nicks, cracks, abrasions, chemical deterioration, ozone, and other irregularities.

Daily Air Testing for Gloves (Not applicable to Sleeves): Expand gloves no more than one and a quarter of their normal size. Expansion stretches the rubber making defects and abrasions easier to detect. Listen for escaping air to detect holes. If a portable inflator is unavailable, manually inflate the glove by rolling the cuff tightly to trap air inside. Repeat this procedure with glove turned inside out; listening for any escaping air or any visual defects. For more detailed inflation inspection procedures see ASTM F1236.

Electrical Testing: Rubber Insulated gloves shall be electrically tested at least once every six months (detailed testing procedures described in ASTM F496 usually require a laboratory equipped for such testing).

Care: Rubber Insulating Gloves and Sleeves can be damaged by chemicals such as battery solution, petroleum based products, oils, gasoline, solvents, hand creams, pastes, and salves. If any rubber glove is exposed to chemical contaminants or suspected of any other physical damage, it should be cleaned, inspected, and electrically retested. The first sign of chemical exposure is swelling in the contaminated area.

Training Calendar

June 2010

- Confined Space 6/1 and 6/2
- Van Training 6/3
- Radiation Training 6/8
- SFA/CPR 6/9
- FACT 6/10
- Safety Training and Fair 6/30

OSHA's Office of Regulatory Analysis says that companies that implement effective safety and health programs can expect reductions of 20% or more in their injury rates, and a return of \$4 to \$6 for every \$1 vested.