

Glossary of Terms

Safety and Health Programs

Accident: An unforeseen and unplanned event or circumstance.

Employee: Any person who performs work for an employer.

Hazard: The potential for harm. A hazard often is associated with a condition or activity that, if left uncontrolled, can result in an injury or illness.

Hazard Prevention and Control: Preventing, correcting and controlling all current and potential hazards after hazards have been identified.

Illness: An abnormal condition or disorder that may be acute or chronic. Examples include skin disease, respiratory disorder or poisoning.

Incident: Something that occurs during work where no personal injury or illness is caused.

Injury: Physical damage to the body or body part such as a cut, fracture, sprain or amputation.

Inspections: A systematic examination of a worksite or equipment against established standards.

Job Hazard Analysis: A technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tools, and the work environment.

Safety and Health Management System: An established arrangement of components that work together to attain a certain objective (prevent injuries and illnesses).

Training: To develop the knowledge and skills needed to understand workplace hazards and safe procedures.

Worksite analysis: Involves a variety of worksite examinations to identify not only existing hazards, but also conditions and operations in which changes might create hazards. Effective management actively analyzes the work and the worksite, to anticipate and prevent harmful occurrences