The Injury & Illness Prevention Program (IIPP)

- Discussed “Report of Unsafe Condition or Hazard” Form
  This form shall be made available to all employees. Employees may submit the form anonymously to their supervisor or through the Associated Students Office to report an unsafe condition or hazard. This form can be found under A.S. Admin., A.S. Safety section on the A.S. website or directly at http://as.sdsu.edu/useruploads/files/forms/safety/unsafe.pdf

- Employee has received “Code of Safe Practices” and forwarded signed acknowledgment to Payroll

- Emergency Escape Routes
  All employees must know which exits to take during an evacuation. Employees should also know the alternative routes to safely exit in the event of the primary escape route being blocked.

- List of Emergency Phone Numbers
  A list of emergency phone numbers shall always be available to all employees in case of an emergency. Employees should be made aware of the location of emergency numbers.

- Types of Fires
  All employees must be aware of the different types of fires that can occur in any setting. There are four basic types of fires: Class A - Wood, paper, trash, cloth; Class B - Flammable liquids, oil, gas, grease; Class C - Electrical, energized electrical equipment; Class D - Combustible metals.

- Types of Fire Extinguishers
  Fire extinguishers are divided into four categories, based on the different types of fires. Water extinguishers or APW extinguishers (air-pressurized water) are suitable for class A fires only. Never use a water extinguisher on grease fires, electrical fires, or class D fires, the flames will spread and make the fire bigger. Dry chemical extinguishers come in a variety of types and are suitable for a combination of Class A, B, or C fires.

- Fire Safety, Emergency & Disaster Preparedness
  - Designated Evacuation Assembly Points
    All employees must know where their area's designated Evacuation Assembly Point is located. When an emergency occurs, the employees should assemble at this area.
  - Emergency Action Plans
    If an emergency should occur, certain procedures are placed into action. Every employee should know and follow these procedures in the event of an emergency.
  - Emergency Escape Routes
    All employees must know which exits to take when an emergency arises. Employees should also know the alternative routes to safely exit in the event of the primary escape route being blocked.

- Location of Natural Gas Shut-off
  If employees are required to shut-off the supply of natural gas in their work area as a part of their job responsibilities, the supervisor should review the location of the natural gas shut-off valve.

Fire extinguishers are divided into four categories, based on the different types of fires.

- Class A - Combustible materials; Class B - Flammable liquids, oil, gas, grease; Class C - Electrical, energized electrical equipment; Class D - Combustible metals.

- Types of Fire Extinguishers
  Fire extinguishers come in a variety of types and are suitable for a combination of Class A, B, or C fires.

- Location of Fire alarm
  Employees should be familiar with the location of all fire alarms and fire alarm pull stations.

- Location of Safety Postings
  Supervisors must review the location of all safety postings with employees.

- Locations and use of fire extinguishers
  Employees should be aware of the location and types of fire extinguishers found in their work area.

- Location of Automatic External Defibrillator (A.E.D.)
  Most A.S. facilities contain an automatic external defibrillator (A.E.D.). Employees should be familiar with their locations. A complete listing of A.E.D. locations on campus can be found at http://www.dpc.sdsu.edu/aid.htm

- Location of Automatic External Defibrillator (A.E.D.)

- Emergency Action Plans
  Whenever an emergency arises, certain procedures are placed into action. Every employee should know and follow these procedures in the event of an emergency.

- Designated Evacuation Assembly Points
  All employees must know where the Assembly Point is located. The Assembly Point is where the employees should assemble. This Assembly Point should be readily visible and accessible at all times.

- Reporting of Work-Related Injuries
  When an injury has occurred on work premises, the employee(s) are required to report the injury and the incident surrounding the injury to the injured employee's supervisor.

The 3-Step Process to handling Work-Related Injuries:

- Step 1: Complete the two required forms.
- Step 2: Send the employee to the pre-designated facility after completing the appropriate forms.
- Step 3: Contact the HR Specialist (4001) immediately to report the injury.

- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
  Safety Data Sheets must be readily available and accessible at all times to all employees in the workplace for review during each work shift. SDS Posters and phone sticker displaying the phone number to obtain SDS through 3E Company must be clearly displayed in each area.

- Chemical Safety / Personal Protective Equipment (P.P.E.)
  Supervisors should train employees on how to handle chemicals, if needed, and/or how to use personal protective equipment if required as part of the employee’s job responsibilities.

- Location of Safety Manual
  The Safety Manual is located in the area of the employee's work area.

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  The Safety Manual is located in the area of the employee's work area.

- Employee has received “Code of Safe Practices” and forwarded signed acknowledgment to Payroll

- Emergency Escape Routes
  All employees must know which exits to take when an emergency arises. Employees should also know the alternative routes to safely exit in the event of the primary escape route being blocked.

- List of Emergency Phone Numbers
  A list of emergency phone numbers shall always be available to all employees in case of an emergency. Employees should be made aware of the location of emergency numbers.

- Types of Fires
  All employees must be aware of the different types of fires that can occur in any setting. There are four basic types of fires: Class A - Wood, paper, trash, cloth; Class B - Flammable liquids, oil, gas, grease; Class C - Electrical, energized electrical equipment; Class D - Combustible metals.

- Types of Fire Extinguishers
  Fire extinguishers are divided into four categories, based on the different types of fires. Water extinguishers or APW extinguishers (air-pressurized water) are suitable for class A fires only. Never use a water extinguisher on grease fires, electrical fires, or class D fires, the flames will spread and make the fire bigger. Dry chemical extinguishers come in a variety of types and are suitable for a combination of Class A, B, or C fires.
The Injury & Illness Prevention Program (IPP)

- Discussed “Report of Unsafe Condition or Hazard” Form
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- Employee has received “Code of Safe Practices” and forwarded signed acknowledgment to Payroll
  As new employees are hired, the supervisor must review the “Code of Safe Practice” and document that it has been reviewed. The documentation must include the employee’s name, signature, date of the review and must also be signed and dated by the supervisor who conducted the review. All documentation must be submitted to the Associated Students Office for placement in the employee’s personnel file.

- Informed of the duties and responsibilities of Safety Officers, Safety Committees, Management and Employees
  All employees must be aware of who their Area Safety Supervisor is, along with the duties and responsibilities of the Safety Committee and all employees.

- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) 800-451-8346
  Safety Data Sheets must be readily available and accessible at all times to all employees in the workplace for review during each work shift. SDS Posters and phone sticker displaying the phone number to obtain SDS through 3E Company must be clearly displayed in each area.

- Chemical Safety / Personal Protective Equipment (P.P.E.)
  Supervisors should train the employees on how to handle chemicals, if needed, and/or how to use personal protective equipment if required as part of the employee’s job responsibilities.

- Location of Safety Manual (Injury & Illness Prevention Plan)
  All employees must know where the Safety Manual/IPP for their work area is located.

- Reporting of Work-Related Injuries (3-Step Process)
  When an injury has occurred on work premises, the employee(s) are required to report the injury and the incident surrounding the injury to the injured employee’s supervisor.

  The 3-Step Process to handling Work Related Injuries:
  Step 1: Complete the required forms.
  Step 2: Send the employee to the pre-designated facility after completing the appropriate forms.
  Step 3: Contact the HR Specialist (4001) immediately to report the injury.

Fire Safety, Emergency & Disaster Preparedness

- Designated Evacuation Assembly Points
  All employees must know where their area’s designated Evacuation Assembly Point is located. When an emergency occurs, the employees should assemble at this area.

- Emergency Action Plans
  If an emergency should occur, certain procedures are placed into action. Every employee should know and follow these procedures in the event of an emergency.

- Emergency Escape Routes
  All employees must know which exits to take when an emergency arises. Employees should also know the alternative routes to safely exit in the event of the primary escape route being blocked.

- List of Emergency Phone Numbers
  A list of emergency phone numbers shall always be available to all employees in case of an emergency. Employees should be made aware of the location of emergency numbers.

- Types of Fires
  All employees must be aware of the different types of fires that can occur in any setting. There are four basic types of fires: Class A - Wood, paper, trash, cloth; Class B - Flammable liquids, oil, grease; Class C - Electrical, energized electrical equipment; Class D - Combustible metals.

- Types of Fire Extinguishers
  Fire extinguishers are divided into four categories, based on the different types of fires. Water extinguishers or APW extinguishers (air-pressurized water) are suitable for Class A fires only. Never use a water extinguisher on grease fires, electrical fires, or class D fires, the flames will spread and make the fire bigger. Dry chemical extinguishers come in a variety of types and are suitable for a combination of Class A, B, or C fires.

For additional training resources or assistance in conducting the new employee safety orientation training, please contact your Area Safety Supervisor.

Locations

- Location of fire alarm
  Employees should be familiar with the location of all fire alarms and fire alarm pull stations.

- Location of Safety Postings
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- Locations and use of fire extinguishers
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  - Location of Automatic External Defibrillator (A.E.D.)
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- Location of Natural Gas Shut-off
  If employees are required to shut-off the supply of natural gas in their work area as a part of their job responsibility, the supervisor should review the location of the natural gas shut-off valve.

Certifications

Supervisors must verify and review the employee’s certification, if the certification is required.

- Fire Extinguisher
- CPR
- Automatic External Defibrillator (A.E.D.)
- First Aid

Ergonomics

- Overview of RMIs (Repetitive Motion Injuries)
  Repetitive motion injuries (RMIs) are a class of injuries that result from repeated motions performed in the course of normal work or daily activities. Reducing or stopping the motions that cause the symptoms is very important and can be done by taking breaks to give the affected areas time to rest, maintaining proper posture, adjusting workstations to comfortable levels, and adopting stretching and relaxation exercises.

- Proper Lifting
  Employees shall be trained in proper lifting techniques. The knees should be bent, arms extended, and back straight to constitute effective proper lifting. If an object is considered heavy, two employees instead of one should use proper lifting methods to move the object.

- Safe Work Practices
  Supervisors must train employees in the importance of safe work practices and review the “Code of Safe Practices”

- Workstation Evaluation
  Under California law, all employees are subject to a workstation evaluation. This evaluation is used to determine an employee’s working environment, ergonomic awareness, and application of training knowledge. Contact your Office Supervisor to schedule the employee workstation evaluation.

Uniforms and Attire

- Discuss appropriate attire
  Supervisors must train employees on proper attire for the workplace and their specific position.

- Discuss appropriate footwear
  Supervisors must train employees on proper footwear in the workplace.

Other Required Training

- Hazard Communication
  Information about the hazards and use of chemicals should always be reviewed and implemented.

- Bloodborne Program
  If required as part of an employee’s job responsibilities, the employee should be trained in bloodborne pathogens.

- Ladder
  If an employee is required to use a ladder as part of their job responsibility, the employee should be trained in the safe and proper use of such devices.

- Hand Cart / Dolly
  If hand carts or dollies are present in an employee’s work area, the employee should be trained in safe and proper use.