



## Pool Hazards

Click on an area for specific information



- Fence and Gates
- Chemicals

- Slips/Trips/Falls
- Adequate Lighting

This tool is used to help develop a comprehensive health and safety program. Within this tool are links that will lead to resources which will require internet connectivity for you to view them. The Care West Team has captured key elements in which we believe are pertinent to developing a successful health and safety program.

## Hazardous Chemicals

### Potential Hazards

Employee exposure to possibly hazardous chemicals, such as pesticides, disinfectants, and hazardous drug in the workplace for example:

- Ammonia, used as a cleaning agent, and chlorine solutions used as a disinfectant in dishwashing, can cause skin, eye, and nose irritations. (Avoid mixing chlorine and ammonia solutions because a chemical reaction may occur and deadly chlorine gas may be released.)
- Drain cleaners, oven cleaners, and grill cleaners can be caustic solutions that can cause skin burns and eye and skin irritations.

### Possible Solutions

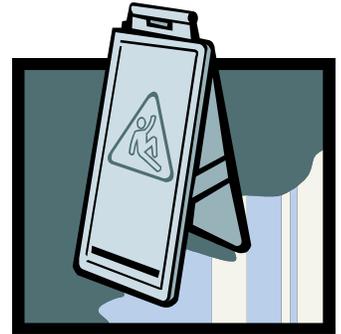
- Implement a written program which meets the requirements of the [Hazard Communication Standard](#) to provide for worker training, warning labels, and access to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- Provide appropriate PPE (e.g., gloves, goggles, splash aprons) when handling hazardous detergents and chemicals. For more information see – [PPE](#).
- Medical Services and First Aid: Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.
- To avoid employee contact with dishwashing detergents, good work practices recommends using dishwashing machines with automated detergent dispensers.
  - Workers must still be cautious and use appropriate PPE (e.g., goggles, and/or gloves) when changing out the containers of detergent.

## Slips/Trips/Falls

Employee exposure to wet kitchen floors or spills and clutter can lead to slips, trips, falls, and other possible injuries.

### Possible Solutions

- Floors shall be kept clean and dry. In addition to being a slip hazard, continually wet surfaces promote the growth of mold, fungi, and bacteria which can cause infections.
- Keep aisles and passageways clear and in good repair, with no obstruction across or in aisles that could create a hazard. Provide floor plugs or ceiling plugs for equipment, so power cords do not run across pathways.



## Adequate Lighting

- Need adequate lighting to be able to see any potential hazards
- Use bright, vivid colors to light up rooms
- Lighted switch plates make finding switches at night easier
- Provide adequate lighting especially during night hours. You can use flashlights or low-level lighting when traveling to other places around the house!
- Always have a flashlight handy for emergency purposes.