
DURON ONTARIO LTD.

2026 Health &
Safety Manual





TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION8

GLOSSARY9

HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY11

VIOLENCE & HARASSMENT POLICY12

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY13

FITNESS FOR DUTY POLICY14

DISCIPLINARY POLICY18

SITE SAFETY RULES19

RETURN TO WORK POLICY20

VISITORS POLICY21

HAZARD ASSESSMENT, ANALYSIS & CONTROL POLICY22

CONTROLS POLICY23

PROCUREMENT & CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT POLICY24

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT POLICY25

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE POLICY26

TRAINING POLICY27

COMMUNICATION POLICY28

WORKPLACE INSPECTION POLICY29

INVESTIGATIONS & REPORTING POLICY30

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS POLICY31

STATISTICS & RECORDS POLICY32

LEGISLATION & OTHER REQUIREMENTS POLICY33

MANAGEMENT REVIEW & MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE POLICY34

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY ANNUAL REVIEW POLICY35

DISCONNECTING FROM WORK POLICY36

DOCUMENT & RECORD CONTROL PROCEDURE37

HAZARD ASSESSMENT, ANALYSIS & CONTROL PROCEDURE42

CONTROLS PROCEDURE48

PROCUREMENT & CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE54

COMMUNICATION PROCEDURE58

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY ANNUAL REVIEW PROCEDURE62

STATISTICS & RECORDS PROCEDURE71

HEALTH & SAFETY – CORRECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURE74

HEALTH & SAFETY – OBJECTIVES PROCEDURE81



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HEALTH & SAFETY – TRENDS PROCEDURE 84

HEALTH & SAFETY – ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES PROCEDURE 87

COMPANY RULES PROCEDURE 94

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PROCEDURE 98

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE 102

TRAINING PROCEDURE 106

WORKPLACE INSPECTION PROCEDURE 111

INVESTIGATIONS & REPORTING PROCEDURE 118

LEGISLATION & OTHER REQUIREMENTS PROCEDURE 128

MANAGEMENT REVIEW & MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE PROCEDURE 134

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROCEDURE 139

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT..... 143

 Eye Protection 143

 Hearing Protection 143

 Recommended Hearing Protection 143

 Hand & Arm Protection 144

 Feet Protection 144

 Head Protection 144

 High Visibility Clothing & Skin Protection..... 144

 Fall Protection 144

 Respiratory Protection..... 145

 Electrical Protection 145

 Avoidances 145

GENERAL ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES 146

PROJECT SAFETY BULLETIN BOARD 148

FIRST AID 148

OUTSIDE MEDICAL TREATMENT 149

CRITICAL INJURY OR FATALITY 149

PRE-JOB SAFETY INSTRUCTION (PSI) 151

SITE INSPECTIONS..... 151

PRE-USE INSPECTIONS – EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY, VEHICLES & TOOLS 151

GENERAL SAFE OPERATING PRACTICES & GUIDELINES 152

JOINT HEALTH & SAFETY COMMITTEE (JHSC) WORKER HEALTH & SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE 156

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE 157

WORKPLACE HARASSMENT 157

RETURN TO WORK..... 161

SUBCONTRACTOR GUIDELINES 164

HAZARD ASSESSMENT 166

HAZARD ASSESSMENT – IDENTIFYING ACTIVITIES, HAZARDS & CONTROLS 168

 Office – Hazard Assessment 172

Restoration – Hazard Assessment	173
Task: Supporting Structures/Shoring	173
Task: Chipping & Hammering.....	174
Task: Sandblasting	176
Task: Reinstate Overburden Materials & Final Clean Up	177
Task: Secure Area For Restoration Work	178
Task: Strip Forms/Shores/Braces	179
Task: Finish & Cure Horizontal, Vertical & Overhead Delaminated Areas	180
Task: Operating A Skid Steer Loader	181
Task: Acetylene Torching	182
Task: Excavation	183
Task: Grinding.....	184
Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment.....	185
Task: Torch-Applied Roofing	185
Task: Mastic Application/Spreading.....	186
Task: Waterproofing Delivery	187
Task: Elastomeric Waterproofing	188
Task: Volclay Panels & Bentomat.....	189
Task: Capillary Concrete Waterproofing.....	190
Task: Rubberized Membrane Waterproofing	191
Task: Self Adhesive Membrane Waterproofing.....	192
Task: Coreflex	193
Task: Roof Finishing	195
Task: Flashing	197
Shop – Hazard Assessment	198
Epoxy – Hazard Assessment	204
Task: Epoxy Power Troweling	204
Task: Traffic Deck, Crack Repairs & Installations	205
Task: Epoxy Floor Troweled, Broadcast & Terrazzo	206
Task: Blastrac	207
Task: Polish Concrete.....	208
Task: Maticryl Installation.....	209
Task: Self-Leveling Flooring	210
Task: Expansion Joints	211
Concrete – Hazard Assessment.....	212
Task: Concrete Saw Cutting	212
Task: Curing Membrane Application	213
Task: Machine Floating & Troweling	214
Task: Mechanical Hardener Spreader.....	215
Task: Truck Deliveries	216
Task: Placing Concrete By Crane	217
Task: Power Screeding (Vibratory Truss Screed).....	218
Task: Saw Cut Filling	219
Task: Surface Hardener Application	220
Task: Adding Steel Fibers To Concrete	221
Task: Concrete Crack Injection	222
Task: Placing Concrete By Buggy	223
Task: Placing Concrete By Laser Screed Machine.....	224
Task: Placing Concrete By Pump	225
Task: Placing Concrete By Truck	226
Task: Wet Curing Concrete.....	227
Task: Wet Screeding By Hand	228
Task: Ashford Formula Application	229
Task: Tie Rebar	230
Task: Installing Formwork.....	231
Task: Joint Filler.....	232
SAFE WORK PRACTICES	233
1. Access & Egress – Safe Work Practice	234



- 2. Compressed Air Tools - Safe Work Practice..... 235
- 3. Compressed Gas Cylinders – Safe Work Practice 236
- 4. Defective Tools - Safe Work Practice..... 237
- 5. Dust - Safe Work Practice 238
- 6. Extension Cords – Safe Work Practice 239
- 7. Fire Extinguishers - Safe Work Practice 240
- 8. Housekeeping - Safe Work Practice..... 241
- 9. Portable Fuel Containers - Safe Work Practice 242
- 10. Ladders - Safe Work Practice 243
- 11. Manual Lifting - Safe Work Practice 244
- 12. Portable Grinders - Safe Work Practice 245
- 13. Powder Actuated Tools - Safe Work Practice 246
- 14. Power & Hand Tools (General) - Safe Work Practice 247
- 15. Overhead Power Lines - Safe Work Practice 248
- 16. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Basic - Safe Work Practice..... 249
- 17. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Specialized - Safe Work Practice 250
- 18. Handheld Propane Torches - Safe Work Practice 251
- 19. Radios, Electronic Devices & Personal Cell Phones - Safe Work Practice 252
- 20. Scaffolding Under 2.4 M - Safe Work Practice..... 253
- 21. Welding, Cutting & Burning - Safe Work Practice..... 254
- 22. Wet/Dry Block/Steel Cutting – Quick Cut Saw - Safe Work Practice 255
- 23. WHMIS - Safe Work Practice 256

LIST OF CRITICAL TASKS: 257

- Shop..... 257**
- Restoration 257**
- Epoxy 257**
- Waterproofing 258**
- Concrete 258**

GENERAL SAFE JOB PROCEDURES 260

- 1. Confined Space - Safe Job Procedure..... 261
- 2. Cranes – Mobile Cranes - Safe Job Procedure 263
- 3. Cranes – Tower Cranes - Safe Job Procedure 266
- 4. Boom Truck/ Mobile Crane – Overhead Lifts – Safe Job Procedure 269
- 5. Fire Suppression – How To Use A Fire Extinguisher - Safe Job Procedure 271
- 6. Guardrail Installation - Safe Job Procedure 273
- 7. Guardrail Removal - Safe Job Procedure 275
- 8. Working Near Underground Utilities - Safe Job Procedure 277
- 9. Handle & Storage Of Hazardous Materials - Safe Job Procedure 279
- 10. Hoisting & Rigging Materials (Overhead Lifts) - Safe Job Procedure 281
- 11. Hot Work - Safe Job Procedure 283
- 12. How To Change A Flat Tire - Safe Job Procedure..... 285
- 13. Infection Control - Safe Job Procedure 288
- 14. Loading Zone – Material Handling - Safe Job Procedure..... 290
- 15. Lockout Tag Out - Safe Job Procedure 292
- 16. Major Spill Cleanup - Safe Job Procedure 296
- 17. Minor Spill Cleanup – Safe Job Procedure 298
- 18. Moving Equipment - Safe Job Procedure 300
- 19. Duron Head Office Receptionist Emergency Response – Safe Job Procedure 302
- 20. Aerial Work Platforms (AWP) – Safe Job Procedure 304
- 21. Propane & Temporary Heat – Safe Job Procedure 306
- 22. Roof Work Leading Edge – Travel Restraint – Safe Job Procedure 308
- 23. Traffic Control – Safe Job Procedure..... 311
- 24. Working Near Filled Pool/Water – Safe Job Procedure 313
- 25. Scaffold Over 2.4 M Assemble & Dismantle – Safe Job Procedure..... 315
- 26. Storage On Racks - Safe Job Procedure 318
- 27. Engulfment - Safe Job Procedure 320
- 28. Sandblasting – Safe Job Procedure 322

29. Workers Summon Help – Safe Job Procedure	324
30. Working At Heights – Fall Protection – Safe Job Procedure	326
Shop Department - Safe Job Procedures.....	329
1. Welding – Shop Department – Safe Job Procedure	329
2. Uncoupling Vehicles & Attachments – Shop Department – Safe Job Procedure	330
3. Lifting Vehicles & Equipment For Repairs – Shop Department – Safe Job Procedure	331
Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedures	332
1. Concrete Saw Cutting – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	332
2. Curing Membrane Application – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	333
3. Machine Floating & Troweling – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	334
4. Mechanical Hardener Spreader – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	335
5. Truck Deliveries – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	336
6. Placing Concrete By Crane – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	337
7. Power Screeding & Truss Screed – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	338
8. Saw Cut Filling – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	339
9. Surface Hardener Application – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	340
10. Adding Steel Fibers To Concrete – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	341
11. Concrete Crack Injection – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	342
12. Placing Concrete By Buggy – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	343
13. Placing Concrete By Laser Screed Machine – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	344
14. Placing Concrete By Pump – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	345
15. Placing Concrete By Truck – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	346
16. Tie Rebar – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	347
17. Installing Formwork – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	348
18. Wet Curing Concrete – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	349
19. Wet Screeding By Hand – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	350
20. Laying Concrete Pipe – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure	351
21. Ashford Formula Application – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure	352
22. Placing Of Wire Mesh – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure	353
23. Placing Of Insulation (Interior & Exterior) – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure	354
24. Joint Filler – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure	355
Epoxy Department - Safe Job Procedures	356
1. Epoxy Power Troweling – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	356
2. Traffic Decking, Crack Repairs & Installation – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	357
3. Epoxy Floor Troweled, Broadcast & Terrazzo – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	358
4. Blastrac – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	359
5. Polish Concrete – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	360
6. Matarcyl Installation - Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	361
7. Self-Leveling Flooring – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	362
8. Expansion Joints – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	363
9. Sandblasting – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure	364
Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedures	365
1. Supporting Structure/Shoring – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	365
2. Chipping & Hammering – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	366
3. Sandblasting – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	367
4. Removal Of Delaminated Concrete & Preparation – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	368
5. Mobilizing & Securing Area – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	369
6. Strip Forms, Shores, & Braces – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	370
7. Form, Cure Vertical & Overhead Delaminated Areas – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	371
8. Form & Cure Horizontal Delaminated Areas – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure	372
9. Acetylene Torching – Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedure	373
10. Excavation – Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedure	374
11. Grinding – Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedure	375
Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedures	376
1. Torch-Applied Roofing – Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedure	376
2. Deliveries – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure	377
3. Elastomeric Waterproofing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure	378
4. Volclay Panel & Bentomat – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure	379
5. Capillary Concrete Waterproofing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure	380



6. Laying Rubberized Membrane – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure381

7. Waterproofing Mastic Application – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure382

8. Self-Adhesive Membrane – Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedure383

9. Flashing – Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedure384

10. Drainage Board Installation – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure385

11. Waterproofing Patch Sealing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure.....386

12. Spray-On Waterproofing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure387

13. Coreflex – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure388

14. Roof Finishing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure.....389

EMERGENCY RESPONSE.....391

EMERGENCY RESPONSE HAZARD ASSESSMENT395

Cyber Security Response Plan.....397

Emergency Response Plan – Catastrophic Incident - Office401

Emergency Response Plan – Major Incident – Head Office410

Emergency Procedures – Vehicular Incident - Fatality.....417

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT.....422

 List Of Designated Substance Hazard Assessments:422

 List Of Chemical Hazard Assessments:422

 List Of Biological Hazard Assessments:422

 List Of Physical Hazard Assessments:422

 Designated Substances – Hazard Assessments423

 Chemical Hazards – Hazard Assessments.....426

 Physical Hazards – Hazard Assessments.....428

Introduction

These Employee Occupational Health & Safety Guidelines are one component of our Occupational Health & Safety Program. The principles and guidelines apply to all Employees, Contractors and Subcontractors who perform work on behalf of Duron Ontario Ltd.

These guidelines have been developed to help Employees understand the duties and responsibilities of the Employer, Supervisors, Foreperson, Workers, and the Joint Health & Safety Committee in maintaining a proactive and dynamic Occupational Health & Safety Program.

The Employee Health and Safety Guidelines also outline the General Safe Operating Practices, which are a major component of our accident & incident prevention mandate. These guidelines are a vehicle for creating Occupational Health & Safety awareness and for assisting in recognizing potential dangers to help evaluate their risk.

Once we are aware of a dangerous condition, we can then implement the proper control strategies to prevent contact or exposure to the given hazards or situations. These control principles will be reinforced through general and specific training sessions.

As stated in our Health and Safety Policy, we believe that a strong Health and Safety Management System (HSMS), built into all aspects of our operations, will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Duron Ontario Ltd. by using the Internal Responsibility System (IRS) concept. Through open lines of communication, objective discussions, and cooperation; Duron's objective of a workplace free of hazards and illnesses can be achieved. As a team, we must work towards controlling and eliminating hazardous situations. This is sound business practice, and it will benefit everyone in the Company.

We expect all Employees, Contractors and Subcontractors performing work on behalf of Duron Ontario Ltd. to work in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) and follow these Safe Operating Procedures to ensure a safe working environment for all.

Note: If you do not understand an issue or topic presented in these guidelines or if you have a health & safety concern, do not hesitate to ask your Supervisor, Foreperson or Safety Representative for assistance and clarification

Glossary

Definitions:

Certified Management Member: A person representing management who is a member of the Joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC) at the workplace and has completed Basic Certification (Level 1) and Workplace Specific Hazard Training (Level 2) as required by OHS Reg. 9(12).

Certified Worker Member: A worker who is a member of the JHSC at the workplace and has completed Basic Certification (Level 1) and Workplace Specific Hazard training (Level 2) as required by OHS Reg. 9(12).

Competent Worker: A worker who is qualified because of knowledge, training and experience to perform the work, is familiar with the OHS Act and the provisions that apply to the work and has knowledge of all potential or actual danger to health and safety of the work.

Competent Person: A person, who is qualified because of knowledge, training, experience to organize the work and its performance, is familiar with the Act and the regulations that apply and has knowledge of any potential or actual danger to the health or safety in the workplace.

Control: A means of limiting or regulating something, specifically limiting the risk involved in a hazard.

Critical Task: A task that, if not accomplished following the specified Safe Work Practices or Safe Job Procedures, results in a serious adverse effect. A job with potential for serious loss or injury.

CSA: The CSA Group (formerly the Canadian Standards Association; CSA), is a standards organization which develops standards in 57 areas. CSA Group publishes standards and provides training and advisory services. CSA Group is composed of representatives from industry, government, and consumer groups.

PSI: The Pre-Job Safety Instruction form is a written technique that focuses on job tasks to identify hazards before they occur. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tool and the work environment.

Modified Duties: Accommodated or alternate work to be performed while the Worker is still recovering from an illness or injury.

Near Miss: An event that under different circumstances could have resulted in harm to a person or damage to property or the environment.

Preventative Action: The change to a management system, process, or procedure, designed to prevent the reoccurrence of the accident / incident in the future.

Physical Agents: Sources of energy that may cause injury or illness such as, but not limited to, noise, vibration, radiations, and temperature extremes.

Risk: is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.

Return to Work: Work integration is the process of returning to work following a period of disability.

Safe Job Procedure: The step-by-step instructions that must be followed in sequence to complete a task or process safely. A written step by step description of how to complete a job safely and efficiently from start to finish.

Safe Work Practice: General practices that should be followed in the workplace to insure both day-to-day tasks and job-related tasks are performed in a manner that is deemed to be safe to

reduce the potential for injury or illness.

Specialized PPE: Respiratory protection, fall protection equipment, fall arrest equipment, hearing protection, gloves, hand protection, fire resistant clothing, skin protection, PPE other than CSA approved footwear, high visibility garments, hard hats, and safety glasses.

Supervisor: The person who has charge of a workplace or authority over a worker. Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHS Act. S.27. This includes Foreperson, Supervisors and/or Superintendents.

Subcontractor: Any Worker or group of Workers who perform work at the project or on your premises for which you compensate the Worker or group of Workers and are not compensated for that work through the organization's payroll.

Worker Trade Committee: A Committee comprised of Workers on the site responsible for the various tasks of the project. The WTC is made up of at least one member from each trade who meet at predetermined dates and times to discuss health and safety issues on the site.

Zero Tolerance: Is a policy whereby immediate removal of the Worker is accomplished for the infraction. No other form of discipline will be used due to the high risk associated with the infraction.

Hazard: A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.

Hazard Assessment: The process of conducting a systematic review in order to identify hazards associated with work activities, analyze or evaluate the risks associated with the hazards, and to determine appropriate ways to eliminate or control the hazards.

Incident: An undesired, unplanned, unexpected event that results, or has the potential to result in physical harm to a person or damage to property.

Worker: An individual employed by the company (full time, part time, volunteer or on a contract basis). Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHS Act. S.28. A Worker is an individual who does not have management or supervisory responsibilities.

WSIB: Workplace Safety and Insurance Board.



Health & Safety Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. recognizes that it is every Worker's right to work in a safe and healthy environment. Accordingly, Duron's Management is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment to all our Employees by setting and reviewing Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) objectives and making continual improvements to the Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS). Every reasonable effort shall be made to utilize the principles of accident and loss prevention in the management of all activities and programs.

Safety will be approached using the Internal Responsibility System (IRS) to identify, control and/or eliminate known hazards for the prevention of personal injury, illness, property damage, fire, breach of security, negative environmental impact, or any other form of controllable loss. Senior Management is committed to work in consultation and co-operation with Workers by using the IRS that will allow all levels of workplace parties to participate in matters regarding Health & Safety.

Management, Supervisors, Workers, Guests, Contractors, and Trades are all responsible for incident prevention. Therefore, we must collectively demonstrate a behaviour that supports a strong and proactive safety culture. Duron's Management is committed to being in compliance with Occupational Health & Safety Legislative and other requirements. Employees are expected to follow Safe Work Practices (SWP) and Safe Job Procedures (SJP) mandated by Legislation as well as those established by Duron's Management. Managers, Supervisors and Subcontractors will be held accountable for compliance to the Health & Safety standards set out.

In keeping with our commitment, we will review, revise, and develop specific Health and Safety responsibilities consistent with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects for: Senior Management, Managers, Supervisors, Workers, Subcontractors and Visitors to Our sites.

The following are Duron's Health and Safety goals for 2026:

- Retraining Duron Supervisor's on Procore Technologies
- Improve upon ensuring Subcontractors are submitting the mandatory Safety Forms
- Increased completion of Safety Forms: Site Inspections, Machine/Equipment/Tool/Vehicle Inspections, Safety Talks, PSIs

Duron Ontario Ltd. will apply a continuous improvement Health and Safety process in our company and will strive to eliminate or control identified hazards that may result in accidents, personal injury/illnesses, fires, security losses or other property damage. We ask everyone conducting work in our workplaces to support the Duron Ontario Ltd. Health & Safety Policy and Program.

The Health & Safety Policy will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Violence & Harassment Policy

As part of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s commitment to providing a safe and healthy work environment to our Employees, we have developed this Policy statement along with an associated procedure for the prevention of workplace violence and harassment.

Each Employee has the right to work in an environment free from violence and harassment. Every reasonable effort will be taken to protect our Employees. A proactive approach will be used to assess the probability of an incident. Consequently, control measures will be devised to mitigate the risks.

Duron Ontario Ltd. is committed to providing a positive working environment for all Employees. No Employee shall be harassed because of their race, ancestry, birthplace, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, religion, creed, gender, sexual orientation, age, marital status, family status, disability, gender identity, pregnancy, or any other reason.

Senior Management and Supervisors are obligated to ensure the workplace is consistently free of violence and harassment. All Duron Ontario Ltd. Employees, Subcontractors and Visitors are expected to uphold this, Policy. Any violators will be subjected to the appropriate disciplinary procedure.

The Workplace Violence & Harassment Policy will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date

Environmental Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. recognizes that the protection of the Environment must be an integral part of our daily business and incorporated into each of our work activities.

We encourage efficient use of resources and the prevention of pollution in the design, construction, and operation of our projects.

Duron Ontario Ltd. will provide adequate equipment and training to its Employees to ensure that in the event of a spill we can respond in an effective manner to minimize any health effects to Workers and/or contamination to the Environment.

To maintain optimal Environmental working conditions in all our workplaces, we are committed to the following:

- ❖ Ensuring our Employees understand their roles and responsibilities regarding protection of the Environment
- ❖ Any encounters with wildlife will be reported to the appropriate representatives and all government guidelines will be followed
- ❖ Noise monitoring will be done to ensure the decibel readings are kept to a minimum
- ❖ Holding our Employees and Subcontractors responsible regarding protection of the Environment
- ❖ Identifying, assessing, and managing Environmental risks and including Environmental considerations in all our business decisions
- ❖ Reporting Environmental incidents and taking immediate action to mitigate Environmental impacts

Duron Ontario Ltd. will continue to strive for continuous improvement of our Environmental Management System and performance by reviewing this Policy annually.

Spill Reporting Information

In the event of a spill, the Environmental Protection Act requires the discharger (responsible party) to contact Spills Action Center and provide all known information to the on-call SAC representative. The Ministry then oversees that the cleanup and disposal of spilled materials is completed in a timely and environmentally acceptable manner. The regulatory power of the Spills Action Centre arises out of Part X of the Ontario Environmental Protection Act. It requires the reporting of spills forthwith and more importantly requires the owner of a spilled material and the person that had control of the material spilled to promptly clean and restore the environment.



Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date

Fitness For Duty Policy

Purpose

This Drug & Alcohol Use Prevention Policy (the “Policy”) is designed to educate Duron Ontario Ltd. (the “Company”) Employees as to the Company’s expectations regarding Drug and Alcohol use and to help ensure that all Employees’ report to work fit for duty.

Application & Scope

This Policy applies to all Employees of the Company including Managers and Supervisors, Interns and other Workers including Contractors, Volunteers and Employees or third-party Contractors or Subcontractors that the Company may engage, collectively defined as “Workers”. This Policy will be enforced by the Company in the provinces of Ontario. (This is also compliant in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.)

Policy

The Company recognizes that maintaining a Drug and Alcohol-free workplace is a crucial step to ensuring that our environment and our Employees remain safe. In promoting that objective, the Company requires all Employees to be fit for work when they attend the workplace and to remain fit for duty throughout the day or shift. As part of this requirement, the Company maintains a zero tolerance towards any person covered by this Policy from consuming, possessing, distributing, or attending the workplace having consumed Drugs or Alcohol. Workers must be aware that any violations of this Policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Disabilities will be accommodated in accordance with the provisions of the applicable human rights legislation.

Definitions

“Alcohol” refers to beer, wine, and distilled spirits, and includes medicines or other products that contain alcohol.

“Cannabis” refers to any product containing THC in any form.

“Company business” refers to all business activities undertaken by Workers in the course of the Company’s operations, whether conducted on or off Company premises and whether during or outside of regular operating hours.

“Company premise or worksite” includes but is not necessarily restricted to all land, facilities, work sites where Company business is conducted regardless of whether owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the Company. This includes all surrounding ground, parking lots and leased or rented space. This also includes vehicles used for Company business including personal vehicles and vehicles that are owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Company.

“Drug” includes:

- ❖ Natural or synthetic substances altering psychic and / or psychological functions that may lead to addiction
- ❖ This includes, amongst others, the following drugs: cannabis (whether obtained legally or illegally), cocaine, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, opiates, PCP, amphetamines, as well as any other similar substances or derivatives.
- ❖ Drugs also include legal medically prescribed or over-the-counter drugs, which impact the psychic and / or psychological functions of an individual, or diminish that person’s capacities

“Drug Paraphernalia” includes:

- ❖ Any personal property associated with the use of any *Drug*, substance, chemical or agent, the possession of which is unlawful in Canada. This would include any product or device that may be used to attempt to tamper with a testing sample.

“Extreme Fatigue” includes:

- ❖ Physical and/or mental exhaustion that reduces person’s alertness such that a safety hazard is created or results in an inability to safely perform Work.

“Fitness for Duty” is a condition in which a Worker is physically, physiologically, and psychologically capable of competently and safely performing their job tasks. More particularly, Fit for Duty means being able to safely and acceptably perform assigned duties without any limitations due to the use or after-effects of Alcohol or Drugs.

“Medication” refers to a drug obtained legally, either over the counter or through a qualified health practitioner’s prescription or appropriate authorization, the use of which has the potential to cause impairment.

“Worker” refers to an Employee of the Company including Managers, Supervisors, Journeypersons, Apprentices, and other Workers including Contractors, Volunteers and Employees of third-party Contractors or Subcontractors that the Company may engage.

Responsibilities & Reporting

Every Worker is required to be Fit for Work and in compliance with all applicable Standards, Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines. Failing to be Fit for Work because of Drugs or Alcohol (prescription or otherwise) while conducting Company business or on Company premises is prohibited. Where the Worker’s ability to safely perform assigned work is diminished by Drugs or Alcohol (prescription or otherwise) the Worker must inform the Company of the potential or actual impairment and must not knowingly do work where the potential or actual impairment may create an undue risk to the Worker or anyone else.

In addition, every Worker is required to:

- ❖ Read, understand and fully comply with local Policies;
- ❖ Report to work fit for work and remain fit for work while conducting Company business or on Company premises;
- ❖ Cooperate with the accommodation process under Duron’s Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act Policy to perform his or her job duties safely, without endangering his or her own safety or that of others;
- ❖ Report anyone suspected of not complying with this Policy to the Supervisor;
- ❖ Use prescribed and over-the-counter medication responsibly;
- ❖ Disclose their dependency on drugs or alcohol before breaching the Policy; and
- ❖ Cooperate with any investigation of an actual or suspected violation of this Policy

Prescription Drugs

The proper use of Medication by Workers as prescribed by their respective Physicians is not prohibited. At the same time, the Company recognizes that the use of some of these Medications may affect a worker’s job performance or render them unfit for duty. It is the worker’s responsibility to determine from his/her Physician whether a Medication may impair safe job performance. Further, it is the Worker’s responsibility to disclose the use of Medication that has



the potential to cause impairment to the Supervisor and to notify the Company of whether any accommodations will be required.

Illegal Drugs

All Workers are prohibited from using, consuming, selling, manufacturing, purchasing, cultivating, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or transferring illegal drugs at all times.

Alcohol

Workers are prohibited from coming onto Company premises, reporting to work, or working while under the influence of Alcohol. This includes but is not limited to a prohibition against driving, working with machinery or conducting Company business. At all times, Workers operating Company vehicles will abide by applicable provincial legislation. Subject to the express authorization of Senior Management, all Workers are also prohibited from distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using any Alcohol beverage or medicine containing Alcohol while on Company premises or on duty. Furthermore, lawful off-duty Alcohol use, while generally not prohibited by this Policy, must not cause impairment, and cannot interfere with an Employee's job performance.

Recreational Cannabis Use

Workers are prohibited from attending work while impaired by recreational Cannabis. All Workers must understand that Cannabis is an impairing drug and that using it at work or coming to work under the influence of Cannabis use compromises their fitness for duty and is a violation of this Program. This is true regardless of whether their use of Cannabis is legal under federal drug laws. Legal recreational Cannabis use is not a justification for being unfit for work. Further, workers are restricted from smoking or vaping Cannabis on Company premises (including parking lots, vehicles – whether Company-owned or otherwise, breakrooms, smoking areas, or otherwise).

Investigations

Duron will investigate and deal with all reports in a fair, respectful, and timely manner. Where there are grounds to believe that a Worker is not Fit for Duty, the Supervisor will remove the Worker from their work immediately and escort them to a safe/private place. The Supervisor will give the Worker an opportunity to explain why he/she appears unfit for work. If the Worker is unable to provide a reasonable explanation, the Supervisor will be expected to take appropriate action given the situation. If there are immediate medical concerns, arrangements will be made for appropriate medical attention.

If the decision to remove the Person from the Company premises is made, Duron will provide transportation to the Worker's local place of residence or to the care of another Person. Any Person who insists on driving will be advised that the Police are being notified.

Consequences For Policy Violations

Duron reserves the right to enforce several consequences for the confirmed violation of this Policy, including but not limited to a referral to treatment, a requirement to attend education sessions, or a variety of disciplinary measures by the Company up to and including termination of employment.

In responding to a violation of the Policy, Duron will place primary importance upon deterring similar behaviour by



other Employees and will terminate the Employee unless termination could be unjust in all the circumstances. Where there is a confirmed violation of this Policy, the Company reserves the right to stop the Worker from performing any further work and/or remove the Worker from the premises. The Worker shall not perform any further or additional work/or enter Company premises without the Company's written permission until such time the Company is satisfied that the Worker is no longer in violation of this Policy. The decision to permit a Worker to perform further and/or additional work and to enter upon Company premises is at the sole discretion of the Company.

Accommodation

Duron recognizes that Workers may be authorized to use medical Cannabis or other prescription drugs in relation to a disability. The Company also recognizes that Drug and Alcohol addiction may be a disability. Accordingly, in administering this Policy, addictions and other Substance Abuse related to disabilities, such as the use of medical Cannabis, may be treated as non-culpable violations and Workers may be offered reasonable accommodations based on their individual circumstances and capabilities.

A Worker who requires accommodation in order to perform the essential duties of a job has a responsibility to communicate his or her limitations and the need for accommodation to the Company in sufficient detail, to indicate the type and duration of accommodation required to cooperate in the Company's efforts to respond to the request. The Company will provide reasonable accommodation to Workers except where accommodation is not possible without causing the Company undue hardship. Accommodation will be provided by the Company on a case-by-case basis which takes into account the individual circumstances of the Worker and the interests and obligations of the Company, including its obligation to ensure the safety of the workplace. Workers should also be aware that they play a role in the accommodation process and are expected to cooperate with reasonable accommodation options, including but not limited to the requirement to complete a rehabilitation or treatment program.

Review Of This Policy

The Fitness for Duty Policy will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Implementation Of This Policy

This Policy has been in effect since January 1, 2020.

January 1, 2026

Chris Economou – Director

Date



Disciplinary Policy

Employees, Subcontractors, or others who willfully work in violation of Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and/or Legislative Requirements will be subject to the following progressive disciplinary actions:

1st Violation: The Supervisor will verbally inform the offending individual of his/her violation and the corrective actions necessary to rectify the offence. A written record of this 1st violation will be created and added to the Worker's permanent file.

2nd Violation: Failure to comply with instructions to correct the 1st violation will result in expulsion from the site. The Supervisor or Foreperson will issue a written warning which the Employee must acknowledge and sign. The offending Worker will not be allowed back on site until the issue has been rectified.

3rd Violation: The offending Individual will be permanently expelled from the site in the third occurrence. This may be grounds for complete termination from Duron Ontario Ltd.

Furthermore, Employees or anyone else on site are subject to immediate ejection from the site for any of the following offenses:

- Violation of the Duron Ontario Ltd. Violence and Harassment Policy
- Theft, falsifying time records, or any other dishonest act
- Sabotage or intentional damage to Duron Ontario Ltd. property
- Reporting or found at work under the influence of alcohol, possession, the use of illicit drugs, the improper use of prescription "over the counter" drugs while on the premises of Duron Ontario Ltd. job sites or performing work on the company's behalf
- Insubordination
- Horseplay or willful violation of the Health and Safety Program or Legislation creating a potential for injury, death, or serious property damage

The Disciplinary Policy will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Site Safety Rules

Duron Ontario Ltd. has developed these Site Safety Rules to ensure all our projects are kept to a high standard:

1. CSA approved, at least ankle high boots, CSA approved hard hat, and CSA approved high visibility upper garment must be worn by all Workers and Visitors at all times.
2. Hearing, hand protection and respiratory equipment must be worn by all Workers as appropriate to the hazards associated with their work activities.
3. Protective clothing must be suitable for the duties or tasks being performed. Long pants and a shirt with sleeves (no tank tops) are required at all times.
4. A zero tolerance Policy is in effect for non-compliance of Duron's zero tolerance infractions: Working at Heights, Fitness for Duty, Horseplay, Violence & Harassment and Theft.
5. Progressive discipline will be applied for all non-zero tolerance infractions which can lead up to suspension without pay.
6. Pre-Job Safety Instructions (Job Hazard Analyses) must be completed, reviewed, and signed off every day before starting work activity. They must be submitted to the Duron Superintendent for record keeping daily.
7. Toolbox Safety Talks must be conducted weekly and submitted to the Duron Superintendent for record keeping.
8. Pre-Use Equipment Inspections must be completed before each use and submitted to the Duron Superintendent for record keeping.
9. All injuries, environmental releases, or property damage must be immediately reported to the Duron Superintendent. All near misses or unsafe conditions and behaviour must be reported to your Supervisor.
10. Housekeeping must be always maintained.
11. Personal radios, electronic devices and cell phones are not permitted in work areas except for conducting site business by Management and Supervisory Personnel.
12. Any Worker deemed to be unfit for his or her duties by the Duron Superintendent will be removed from site.
13. No horseplay or improper activity or behaviour of any kind will be tolerated.
14. Smoking is permitted only in designated areas.
15. All Workers must have their WHMIS – current to 1 year, MOLITSD Awareness in 4 Steps for Workers and 5 Steps for Supervisors - no expiry and Working at Heights - current to 3 years.
16. All Workers must first complete Site-Specific Safety Orientation before starting work and place the Site-Specific Safety Orientation Hard Hat Sticker on their hard hat.

Duron Ontario Ltd. will continue to strive for continuous improvement of our Site Safety Rules by reviewing this annually.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Return To Work Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. is committed to providing a safe and early return to work to all its Employees following a work-related injury. Management recognizes its commitment and duty to accommodate injured Employees. Duron Ontario Ltd. recognizes that the provision of alternate or modified work is important in the proper recovery of the injured Employees who are unable to perform their normal duties as a consequence of an injury or illness.

Management will work in collaboration with the injured Employee and their medical Doctor to expend a serious effort in identifying modified work that is both productive and safe. The return-to-work process begins immediately after an injury/illness occurs. Management will strive to provide the necessary resources to facilitate a safe and early return to work. It is expected that injured Workers will fully cooperate in facilitating their timely return-to-work by providing updated recovery status and collaborating with the Supervisor in devising activities suited to their abilities and limitations. Any personal medical information will be kept confidential.

Every Worker must protect their own Health and Safety by working in compliance with Legislation and the Company Rules including complying with the Return-to-Work Program and make every best effort to reintroduce themselves into the workforce.

Duron Ontario Ltd. is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment to its Workers and believes that proper training and communication will achieve this goal. Additionally, this program will be reviewed annually to ensure it complies with Legislative requirements and the Health and Safety of the workforce.

The Return To Work Policy will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Visitors Policy

At Duron Ontario Ltd., we believe that Health and Safety should always be an integral aspect of our business and everyday lives. We sincerely hope and expect that all Visitors will join us in our efforts to make each and every day a safe one.

We remain responsible for the well-being of our Visitors.

Visitors are asked to report concerns, unsafe conditions, or situations to their host. A formal request must be submitted to Duron Ontario Ltd. prior to allowing any Visitor to enter a site. The host will inform each Visitor of their safety responsibilities and ensure that the appropriate personal protective equipment is worn or used. As a minimum, CSA approved hard hat, CSA approved high-visibility upper garment, CSA approved boots that are at least ankle high, must be always worn on site.

To ensure the safety of our work environment for both Employees and Visitors, we ask that the following minimum standards are met:

- Always wear the required personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Receive the Site-Specific Safety Orientation training or be accompanied by an Employee who has been trained due to site specific emergency procedures and protocols
- Obey all posted signs and warnings
- Only smoke in designated smoking areas
- Be alert and yield to vehicular traffic
- Do not touch or interfere with work activities, materials or equipment unless given permission by the Supervisor
- Always sign-in and out of the Visitors' Sign-In Book located in the Duron site trailer or office
- Never enter areas that have been barricaded

The Visitors Policy will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Hazard Assessment, Analysis & Control Policy

As part of an effective Occupational Health & Safety Management System, Duron Ontario Ltd. is committed to conducting on-going hazard assessment, analysis, and control to minimize the risks to health and safety within our workplaces. Duron is supportive of every Worker's Right to Know about that hazards that exist in the workplace. Therefore, Duron has developed this Policy and corresponding procedure to assist Management in taking a proactive approach to identifying risks and hazards associated with routine and non-routine operations.

This is accomplished by identifying the hazards that exist in the workplace, prioritizing the risks associated with each specified task before and after controls are implemented and evaluating the effectiveness of the controls through observation and recommendation.

Hazard assessments for job-specific tasks have been developed and included in the Duron Health & Safety Manual. These Hazard Assessments are reviewed at least once annually in collaboration with Senior Management, the Occupational Health & Safety Department, Supervisors, and the Joint Health & Safety Committee. Through analysis of statistical trends, results obtained via site inspection reports and pre-job safety instructions, and consultation with relevant parties, hazard assessments and respective controls are evaluated for accuracy and effectiveness.

In association with this Policy, a Procedure has been developed to guide the process of Hazard Assessment, Analysis & Control.

This Policy and associated Procedure will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Controls Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. is dedicated to implementing effective controls to reduce the hazards that Workers are exposed to in the workplace. Duron's Management recognizes its responsibility to take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a Worker and is committed to doing so. Where elimination or substitution of a hazard is not possible, controls will be developed and implemented following the associated Controls Procedure guidelines and the hierarchy of controls.

Control evaluation is a vital part of the Hazard Assessment process and requires on-going review to ensure that controls are mitigating the risks. In collaboration with Senior Management, the Occupational Health & Safety Department, Supervisors and the JHSC, Duron will review its control measures associated with known hazards and risks at least once annually and make adjustments as deemed necessary. Duron will strive to be proactive in its approach and will continue to look for new and improved preventative measures to ensure the health & safety of its Workers.

Existing controls for known hazards are made available to Employees through the Duron Health & Safety Manual.

This Policy and associated Procedure will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Procurement & Contractor Management Policy

In line with Duron Ontario Ltd.'s commitment to providing a safe and healthy workplace for its Employees, a Procedure has been developed for the Procurement & Management of Subcontractors on Our jobsites. Duron Management recognizes the importance of selecting high quality services that share the same health & safety values as our Company. Therefore, Contractors are selected according to the Procurement and Contractor Management Procedure Guidelines.

In order to ensure the safety of its Workers when hiring contractor services, Duron maintains a list of pre-qualified Subcontractors with a track record of quality performance and this list is used as the primary resource for hiring services. Additionally, we require that Subcontractors provide safety submittals, including the scope of their work and the Safe Job Procedure for each associated task in order to take reasonable precautions to protect the other Workers on the job site.

Contractor Workers hired for work under Duron Ontario Ltd. are to be provided the same Site-Specific Safety Orientation as internal Workers to ensure that Duron's health & safety expectations are clear and understood by all parties in the workplace. In addition, Workers, JHSC and Supervisors will be given the opportunity to share their opinions of Subcontractors using the "Subcontractor Assessment Form" on Procore. Duron's internal Employees are encouraged to complete the evaluation form for each Subcontractor to allow Duron's Management to make informed decisions in choosing the best Subcontractors for future projects.

This Policy and associated Procedure will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Personal Protective Equipment Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. understands the importance of protecting the health & safety of its Workers. Where hazards are detected in the workplace and elimination or substitution is not an option, Duron enforces the compulsory use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and devices as per our Personal Protective Equipment Procedure Guidelines. We ensure that all Employees have mandatory basic and specialized PPE while on our job sites and monitor for compliance with Company Policy, the Occupational Health & Safety Act and the Construction Regulations made under the Act related to the use and care of PPE.

Duron's Workers will receive instruction and training regarding the limitations of the equipment or device and the proper use, fitting, care and maintenance of the equipment or device by a Competent Person. Specific applications will be reviewed during the completion of the daily Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) form. Also, the Duron Health & Safety Manual provided to all Workers specifies the PPE required for each task in the General Safe Job Procedure and Department Specific Safe Job Procedure sections.

This Policy and associated Procedure will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Preventative Maintenance Policy

In order to ensure safe operation on Duron Ontario Ltd. job sites, a Procedure has been set in place for the Preventative Maintenance of vehicles, equipment and tools. Duron's Preventative Maintenance inventory system currently allows our Occupational Health & Safety Department, Mechanics, and Supervisors to track preventative maintenance schedules according to Manufacturer's recommendations and recall items in need of check up.

In order to protect Workers, Duron requires that any past-due or defective equipment be Locked Out and Tagged Out (LOTO) and returned to Duron's Head Office Shop. This system requires that collaboration of Managers, Supervisor, the Occupational Health & Safety Department and Workers to be effective. It is the responsibility of all workplace parties to inspect their equipment before each use and decommission equipment as required or when recalled by the Occupational Health & Safety Department.

In addition, Duron's Mechanic team is required to maintain accurate records of their maintenance, including any corrective actions or repairs made to return equipment to a safe standard. These records will be kept on file in Procore for review. Duron ensures all trailers are certified annually by a certified third party.

Duron is committed to making continuous improvements to our Preventative Maintenance Procedure and will review the associated Policy and Procedure on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Training Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. mandates that every Duron Worker be trained and competent to perform his or her duties. Duron abides by the requirements of the Occupational Health & Safety, the Construction Regulations made under that Act and recommendations made by the Infrastructure Health & Safety Association in terms of training certification. A Training Procedure has been developed to determine training requirements and support the process of Worker on-boarding.

All Duron Workers are required, at minimum, to be in possession of current Working at Heights training (within 3 years from date of issue), WHMIS 2015 GHS certification (within 1 year from date of issue) and Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development Health & Safety Awareness In 4 Steps for Workers and 5 Steps for Supervisors (no expiry). In addition to the minimum training requirements, Duron Supervisors are required to be in possession of Basics of Supervision (no expiry) and First Aid & CPR (within 3 years from date of issue). However, to uphold a high standard of service and ensure safe work is being conducted, Duron encourages Employees to seek out additional training opportunities and will offer in-house training when possible. Training will be conducted by experienced, competent, and certified individuals whether in-house, through an external training facility or by the Worker's Union. We believe that trained, knowledgeable Workers help support the Health & Safety values of our Company.

In addition to standard training opportunities, all Duron Workers receive in-house training in Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act awareness (AODA), General Duron Safety Orientation, Site Specific Safety Orientation, Fire Extinguisher Inspection & Use Awareness, Asbestos Awareness, Traffic Control Awareness, Safe Work Practises and Safe Job Procedures prior to the start of work. All training is tracked by the Occupational Health & Safety Department, which allows us to notify our Workers of when it is time to renew their mandatory training.

The Training Policy and Procedure will be reviewed annually and updated as recommended to ensure it remains effective.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Communication Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. supports the Workers' Right to Know and has developed this Communication Policy and corresponding Procedure to uphold this value. Duron's Occupational Health & Safety Department acts as a facilitator to engage communication between Senior Management, Supervisors, Workers and the JHSC. Currently, communication is delivered via Safety Meetings, Toolbox Safety Talks, Newsletters, Employee Memos, Emails, Duron's Annual Summer & Christmas Safety Meetings, and other digital media to keep all Duron Employees informed.

We understand the importance of maintaining an open line of communication between all workplace parties and are consistently looking for methods and technologies to improve our system. Meetings are held by the Occupational Health & Safety Department, on a monthly, quarterly, or bi-annual basis, with the relevant parties to create opportunities for two-way communication between all company levels and to relay information, recommendations, concerns, or changes. Duron will continue to host our company-wide bi-annual meetings, which have been a valuable opportunity for direct exchange of information and communication between Senior Management, Supervisors and Workers alike.

Duron's Occupational Health & Safety Department maintains constant communication with all workplace parties by email, by phone and in-person by conducting frequent job site visits and creating opportunities for Workers to give feedback on their work conditions and concerns. We are working towards developing new systems to encourage this feedback, including a Company Newsletter, anonymous surveys and Procore technology.

We strive to be progressive in our approach and for this reason our Communication Policy and Procedure will be reviewed at least once annually.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Workplace Inspection Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. firmly believes that conducting inspections is one of the most effective ways in reducing hazards and unsafe conditions in the workplace. This Policy and associated Procedure have been created to set guidelines for all workplace parties responsible for conducting inspections. Duron requires that workplace inspections be conducted in accordance with the Occupational Health & Safety Act's (OHSA) requirements and according to Company Policy.

Managers, Superintendents, Foreperson, Worker Health & Safety Representatives, and the Occupational Health & Safety Department are all required to conduct inspections of the workplace. The minimum frequency of these inspections is dictated by the OHSA & Company Policy:

- ❖ Manager – Monthly
- ❖ Superintendent & Foreperson – Weekly
- ❖ Worker Health & Safety Representative – Monthly
- ❖ Occupational Health & Safety Department – Monthly

With every scheduled Site Inspection, Duron requires that the inspecting party complete a Site Inspection Form, which specifies findings and corrective items required. This form will be submitted to the Occupational Health & Safety Department for review and follow-up. Site Inspection reports are kept on record for a minimum of two years in Procore.

In addition to general workplace inspections, equipment, tools, machinery, and vehicles must also be inspected prior to each use to ensure safe operating conditions. All Personnel using, or making available for use, any of the above items is responsible for ensure that said item is in safe operating condition. The individual conducting the inspection must complete the associated inspection form prior to use and submit the form to the Occupational Health & Safety Department for review. Any defective or malfunctioning equipment, tool, machinery, or vehicle must be Locked Out and Tagged Out (LOTO), reported to the Supervisor and sent for repairs. All inspection documents are kept for a minimum of two years in Procore.

This Policy and corresponding Procedure will be reviewed annually.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Investigations & Reporting Policy

This Policy outlines Duron Ontario Ltd.'s position regarding Investigation & Reporting of incidents. Our Company understands the importance of Investigating & Reporting incidents and therefore has developed an Investigations & Reporting Procedure to guide this process and prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future. We require that an investigation be conducted for any incident, accident, or near miss that occurs in our workplaces. All reports regarding incidents involving critical injury or fatality will be submitted to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development as per the Occupational Health & Safety Act, and Construction Regulation requirements.

As part of the investigative process, the corresponding Incident Investigation Form is to be completed and submitted to the Occupational Health & Safety Department for review. Managers, Supervisors, the Occupational Health & Safety Department, JHSC/Worker Health & Safety Representatives and Workers are all responsible for the reporting of all incidents, hazards & near misses and may have the responsibility of participating in the investigation process depending on the nature of the incident. In the case of critical injury or fatality, the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development and Police may also be involved in the investigation. All Duron Personnel are required to allow investigators to do their work unobstructed and to assist in the investigation as requested.

Following an investigation, the Occupational Health & Safety Department will determine corrective and preventative action(s) and implement all protective measures in order to prevent similar incidents from reoccurring in the future. The corrective and preventative action report will be communicated to all relevant workplace parties via memo and/or meeting, as per the Communication Policy and Procedure.

This Policy and corresponding Procedure will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Emergency Preparedness Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. believes that Emergency Preparedness is essential in reducing the impact of emergencies in the workplace. Emergency Preparedness allows our Employees to act quickly in response to emergencies and avoid critical outcomes. This Emergency Preparedness Policy and the corresponding Procedure have been developed to guide Managers & Supervisors in developing emergency response plans and prepare them to execute them should it become necessary. The Critical Task List and Hazard Assessments should be consulted to develop emergency response plans and to allow Managers & Supervisors to take a proactive approach in detecting and preventing potential emergency situations.

It is expected that all Duron personnel be familiar with the emergency response plan specific to their job site or workplace through Site Specific Safety Orientation before any work begins. The emergency response plan should be available at all times on the Project Safety Bulletin Board. This plan should provide Workers with, but not limited to, the following: emergency contact phone numbers, name and address of the nearest hospital, a map to the nearest hospital and the location of emergency response equipment (first aid kit, spill kit, fire extinguisher, etc.)

In addition to developing emergency response plans, Managers and Supervisors are required to conduct emergency response drills to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan and determine if there are deficiencies. Emergency response drills should be conducted at least annually, and an Emergency Response Drill Evaluation Form and Emergency Response Inspection Checklist form must be submitted upon the completion of the drill. Following the completion of a drill, corrective actions will be addressed and resolved. Workers are expected to actively participate in Emergency Response drills.

In order to be prepared for an emergency, it is important that emergency response equipment be checked regularly for functionality. Fire Extinguishers, First Aid Kits and Eye Wash Stations should be checked on a monthly basis to ensure all components are intact and not expired. The respective inspection form must be filled out upon inspection and submitted to the Occupational Health & Safety Department.

This Emergency Preparedness Policy and the corresponding Procedure will be reviewed annually.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Statistics & Records Policy

As part of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s dedication to fostering a healthy and safe work environment for its Employees, this Statistics & Records Policy and associated procedure have been developed. The purpose of the procedure will be to guide Management, Supervisors, and the Occupational Health & Safety Department in maintaining accurate records of health and safety statistics to use for analysis to determine the company's Occupational Health & Safety performance. Analyzing Duron's performance month-to-month and year-to-year allows the Occupational Health & Safety Department to identify flaws in the system and create corrective actions to improve the Duron's Health & Safety Program.

In order to maintain accurate statistics and records, all workplace parties must fulfill their role as per the Internal Responsibility System (IRS), beginning with reporting and addressing incidents and hazards in the workplace. To facilitate this, all Incidents and Near Misses must be recorded by completing an Incident Investigation Form. Workers are required to report all hazards and unsafe work conditions to their Supervisor immediately, as per Occupational Health & Safety Act. Additionally, hazards should be brought to the attention of the Occupational Health & Safety Department so that a full hazard assessment can be performed.

This Policy and corresponding Procedure will be reviewed and updated annually.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Legislation & Other Requirements Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. is committed to ensuring that the Company and all workplace parties operate in compliance with the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHS), the Construction Projects Regulations (O. Reg. 213/91) made pursuant to the Act, Company Policy and any other Legislation that may be applicable to the scope of work. As an Employer, Duron will take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of its Workers. As part of the Internal Responsibility System (IRS), all Duron Personnel are expected to demonstrate due diligence in complying with their responsibilities under the OHS and Regulations.

Rules and regulations regarding, but not limited to, the use of Personal Protective Equipment, Safe Work Practices and Procedures, Working at Heights, Working in Confined Space, the establishment of a Joint Health & Safety Committee, WHMIS, etc. are to be respected at all times in the workplace. Duron's Occupational Health & Safety Department will enforce these rules and regulations, and disciplinary measures will be taken if necessary. To encourage compliance, copies of the OHS are made available at every job site and within Duron's Head Office.

Duron will evaluate the Company's overall compliance with applicable legislation as per the Procedure.

This Policy and corresponding Procedure will be reviewed annually.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Management Review & Management of Change Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Management will review and assess its Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS) at least once annually to detect deficiencies and determine necessary corrective action items. Duron is dedicated to making continual improvement to Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) and therefore will develop a yearly action plan and OHS objectives following the annual internal audit. As part of this review, changes to Legislation, work products or work processes will be addressed to determine whether new hazards exist in the workplace as a result of said changes.

The Procedures for Management Review & Management of Change will include reviewing and updating existing hazard assessments and determining if new assessments must be conducted. Where changes exist that require updates and additions to the workplace hazard assessment list, new controls will be implemented, and training provided to Workers as required. Any updates or changes following Management's review will be communicated to all affected personnel as per the Communication Procedure.

This Policy and corresponding Procedure will be reviewed at least once annually.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Occupational Health & Safety Annual Review Policy

Duron Ontario Ltd. is committed to the continual improvement of its Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS). In order to fulfill this, Senior Management, with the assistance of the Occupational Health & Safety Department, will conduct a Health & Safety Program review at least once annually. Project Managers, Supervisors, the JHSC, Worker Health & Safety Representatives and Workers are all expected to participate and contribute to the annual review as requested.

As part of the annual review, a comprehensive internal audit of the OHSMS will be performed to determine where deficiencies exist in the system and other areas for improvement. With the results of this audit, a Corrective Action Items list will be developed at the end of each year to lead improvements in the new year. This list will be communicated to all workplace parties, as well as any major changes made to the OHS program.

Policies, Procedures, Roles & Responsibilities will be reviewed annually for relevance and updated when necessary. In keeping with our commitment, we will review and/or revise/develop specific Health & Safety responsibilities consistent with Occupational Health & Safety Act, Regulations for Construction Projects for, Senior Management, Managers, Supervisors, Workers, Subcontractors and Visitors to our sites. The intent of these annual reviews is for Senior Management to ensure that continual improvement is made by evaluating the sustainability, adequacy, and effectiveness of the OHS program.

Duron Ontario Ltd. will apply this strategy according to the Occupational Health & Safety Annual Review Procedure and will strive to eliminate or control identified hazards that may result in accidents, personal injury or illnesses, fires, security losses or other property damage. We ask everyone conducting work in our workplaces to support the Duron Ontario Ltd. OHSMS review Policy and Procedure.

This Policy and corresponding Procedure will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date



Disconnecting From Work Policy

The health of our Employees is of the utmost importance to Duron, and we encourage and support our Employees to prioritize their time to increase their wellbeing. Disconnecting from work is vital for a Person's wellbeing and is essential for sustaining a good work-life balance.

Definitions:

- ❖ The Right to Disconnect refers to, "an Employee's right to be able to disengage from work and refrain from engaging in work-related electronic communications, such as emails, telephone calls or other messages, outside of someone's normal scheduled shift."

Naturally there may, on occasions, be legitimate situations when it is necessary to contact Colleagues, Clients, and Customers outside of normal working hours, including but not limited to the following:

- ❖ Checking availability for rosters
- ❖ To fill in a short notice for a Colleague
- ❖ Where unforeseeable circumstances may arise
- ❖ Where an emergency may arise
- ❖ Where business and operational reasons require contact out of normal working hours

Duron Ontario Ltd. recognises that every Employee has the right to, and should, disconnect from work outside of their normal working hours unless there is an urgent matter that needs to be dealt with or if there's an agreement with other members of the Project Team.

Chris Economou – Director

January 1, 2026

Date

Document & Record Control Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to define Duron Ontario Ltd.'s process for documentation and control of documents and records related to the Occupational Health & Safety Managements System (OHSMS).

Scope

This Procedure applies to all documents and records determined by Duron Ontario Ltd. to be necessary for the effectiveness of the OHSMS.

Related Necessary Documentation

Internal

Duron Health & Safety Manual

- Safe Job Procedures
- Safe Work Practices
- Workplace Hazard Assessments
- List of Critical Tasks
- Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment

Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies
AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan
Site Inspection Forms
Pre-Use Inspection Forms (Vehicles, Equipment & Tools)
Incident Investigation Forms
Disciplinary Notices
Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Forms
Confined Space Assessment
Fire Watch Inspection Forms
Sub-Contractor Assessments
JHSC, Supervisor & Management Meeting Minutes
JHSC Recommendations to Management
COR Audit Outcomes & Objectives
WSIB Claims History

External

Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
Certificate of Recognition (COR) Audit Results
Worker Training Records
COR Internal Audit Tool

Definitions

OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.
WSIB	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board.
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written 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 tool and the work environment.
Safe Work Practice	General practices that should be followed in the workplace to insure both day-to-day tasks and job-related tasks are performed in a manner that is deemed to be safe to reduce the potential for injury or illness.
Safe Job Procedure	The step-by-step instructions that must be followed in sequence in order to complete a task or process safely. A written step-by-step description of how to complete a job safely and efficiently from start to finish.
Hazard Assessment	The process of conducting a systematic review in order to identify hazards associated with work activities, analyze or evaluate the risks associated with the hazards, and to determine appropriate ways to eliminate or control the hazards.
Critical Task	A task that, if not accomplished following the specified Safe Work Practices or Safe Job Procedures, results in a serious adverse effect. A job with potential for serious loss or injury.
Near Miss	An event that under different circumstances could have resulted in harm to a person or damage to property or the environment.
Risk	is the chance or probability that a Person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Incident	An undesired, unplanned, unexpected event that results, or has the potential to result in physical harm to a person or damage to property.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Policy statements annually and apply changes or amendments to the Health and Safety Manual as required
- Participate in the annual review of Workplace Hazard Assessments, Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, Critical Task List and Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment
- Approve and sign-off on all new and reviewed Policies and Procedures prior to publishing
- Identify external documents that may be necessary for the planning and operation of the OHSMS and provide to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all workplace parties, as appropriate

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Maintain records of Management, Supervisor and JHSC Meetings and topics discussed
- Review, update, re-submit for approval or withdraw out-of-date or other reasons as necessary
- Ensure Changes to and current revision status of documents are identified and tracked
- Ensure relevant versions of applicable OHS documents are readily available at the point of use through the Company Website, Procure, Health & Safety Manual and Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Identify external documents that may be necessary for the planning and operation of the OHSMS

- Prevent the unintended use of obsolete OHS documents by archiving or deleting/destroying and identify such documents to distinguish them if they are retained for any purpose
- Identify and retain records as necessary to demonstrate conformity to the requirements of Duron’s OHSMS
- Complete all required forms and reports in response to any incident, near miss or disciplinary
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all workplace parties, as appropriate
- Ensure documents and records remain legible and readily identifiable on file
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date with required literature and documentation
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and are following the Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures and that these are made available for review
- Submit recommendations and other OHS documents to Senior Management for approval
- Maintain a retrievable record of all documents related to OHS either in hard copy or digitally in the Company Z-Drive and Procore

Project Manager:

- Ensure changes to, and current revision status of, submittal documents are identified and tracked
- Review, update, re-approve or withdraw submittal documents as necessary
- Maintain records of all rejected, revised, and approved submittal documents
- Participate in Subcontractor assessments following the end of the project

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Submit a weekly Site Inspection to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Complete all required forms and reports in response to any incident, near miss or disciplinary action and submit to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all workplace parties, as appropriate

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Orientation program and review Duron’s Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit a daily Job Hazard Analysis before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit all Pre-Use Inspections of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Ensure submitted documents and records are legible and readily identifiable, with all required information

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Make recommendations to Management during the quarterly JHSC to be documented and maintained on record
- Submit a weekly Site Inspection to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Assists Supervisors in completing PSI’s and submit to the Occupational Health & Safety Department

Worker:

- Be familiar with and follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.’s Policies, Safe Job Procedures and Safe Work Practices
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions to the Supervisor on duty to be documented and kept on record to help prevent recurrence

- Ensure Pre-Use Inspection Forms are completed prior to the use of any vehicle, equipment, or tool
- Make recommendations to the Worker Health & Safety Representative, Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department so that where changes are necessary or can be made the recommendation may be documented to help improve Health & Safety in the workplace

Procedure

Relevant And Regulatory Health & Safety Documentation Can Be Accessed From:

- Health & Safety Manual and AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan – emailed to all Employees annually, in documents section on Procore, hard copies available at Head Office, on Company Z-Drive, and posted on Duron’s Website
- Office and Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Health & Safety Policies – in the Health & Safety Manual and posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Attending Health & Safety Meetings or reviewing meeting minutes shared within two business days following the meeting
- Toolbox Safety Talks delivered by Occupational Health & Safety Department, Superintendent, Foreperson or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- Memos to be emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety Orientation conducted at the Employee on-boarding stage prior to the start of work
- Within the Company Drive, where access is limited to Duron Office Personnel

Health & Safety Documents And Procedures:

- Duron’s Health & Safety Department is required to review the Health and Safety Manual annually with all parties and update or withdraw documents as necessary during the Management, JHSC, and Superintendent Safety Meetings. Changes to, and current revision status of submittal documents are identified and tracked within the company shared Z-Drive
- JHSC Meeting Minutes, including recommendations, posted to Project Safety Bulletin Boards at job sites within a week of the meeting and on Procore within two business days
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety Meetings conducting monthly with Supervisors, and quarterly with Management and JHSC Members
- Policies are reviewed annually and signed by Senior Management for approval
- Newsletter delivered to all Employees by email
- Senior Management also takes part in the process to review, update, re-approve or withdraw submittal documents as necessary

Documents & Records Maintained:

- Relevant OHS Documents and Records are maintained by the following methods:
 - Within the Company shared Drive Safety folder
 - On Procore software
 - Filed in a cabinet at the Duron Head Office
 - Records of all rejected, revised, and approved submittal documents are maintained by the Safety Department as well
 - In order to prevent the unintended use of obsolete OHS documents, the Safety Department archives or deletes/destroys appropriate documents and identify such documents to distinguish them if they are retained for any purpose
 - Duron retains electronic copies of every document to ensure its readily available on both the Procore Software and the Company shared Z-Drive



- The Safety Department makes on-going efforts to ensure documents and records remain legible and readily identifiable

Tracking Of Changes		
Details Of Changes		Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Annual Review Final Update		January 1, 2026
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies • Procedures • Safe Job Procedures • Safe Work Practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Hazard Assessments • List of Critical Tasks • Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment 	



Hazard Assessment, Analysis & Control Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to define the Duron Ontario Ltd. process for assessing risks and hazards in the workplace. Analyzing, prioritizing the hazards, developing and implementing controls to reduce the risk to Workers.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all work processes and job procedures carried out by any Duron Ontario Ltd. Personnel and is intended to be used as a guide when addressing hazards in the workplace.

Related Documentation

Internal

- Duron Health & Safety Manual
- Safe Job Procedures
- Safe Work Practices
- Workplace Hazard Assessments
- List of Critical Tasks
- Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment
- Site Inspection Forms
- Pre-Use Inspection Forms (Vehicles, Equipment & Tools)
- Incident Investigation Forms
- Disciplinary Notices
- Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Forms
- Confined Space Assessment
- Fire Watch Inspection Forms
- Subcontractor Assessments
- JHSC, Supervisor & Management Meeting Minutes
- JHSC Recommendations to Management
- WSIB Claims History
- Statistics Trend Analysis

External

- Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
- O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects (Made Under The OHSA)
- CSA Standards
- Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills
- Development Health & Safety Awareness Training For Workers & Supervisors
- Employment Standards Act (ESA)

Definitions

PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur, and identify controls that will be used to mitigate the risks. It focuses on the relationship between the Worker, the task, the tool and the work environment.
Hazard Assessment	The process of conducting a systematic review in order to identify hazards associated with work activities, analyze or evaluate the risks associated with the hazards, and to determine appropriate ways to eliminate or control the hazards.
Critical Task	A task that, if not accomplished following the specified Safe Work Practices or Safe Job Procedures, results in a serious adverse effect. A job with potential for serious loss or injury.
Risk	Is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect Is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Control	A means of limiting or regulating something, specifically limiting the risk involved in a hazard.
Competent Person	A person, who is qualified because of knowledge, training, experience to organize the work and its performance, is familiar with the Act and the regulations that apply and has knowledge of any potential or actual danger to the health or safety in the workplace.
JHSC	Joint Health & Safety Committee.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Appoint Competent Person(s) as Supervisors, who have the knowledge experience and skills required to conduct workplace inspections and identify hazards related to the workplace or the actual work being completed
- Participate in the annual review of workplace Hazard Assessments & Controls, Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, Critical Task List and Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment
- Ensure that Hazard & Risk Assessments are conducted for all operations, including routine, non-routine, and human factors where work is performed and/or changes, and that risks are prioritized for each hazard
- Develop a list of identified critical tasks and/or activities based on the risk rating system
- To fulfill all duties of Employers as stated in sections 25 & 26 of the OHSAA, including to “take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a Worker” OHSAA, s. 25(2)(h)

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained in and are following the Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures, that they are familiar with the Hazard Assessments that apply to their work and that these documents are made available to them for review
- Complete all required forms and reports in response to any incident, near miss or disciplinary situation
- Ensure the Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date with required literature and documentation
- Maintain or seek training opportunities to be competent in hazard assessments, analysis, and control
- Ensure that Hazard & Risk Assessments are conducted for all operations, including routine and non-routine, OHSMS, and human factors where work is performed and/or changes, and that risks are prioritized for each hazard
- Consider design and layout of the work area, ergonomics, machinery, and processes for Hazard Assessments
- Participate in the annual review of workplace Hazard Assessments & Controls, Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, Critical Task List and Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment
- Develop a list of identified critical tasks and/or activities based on the risk rating system

Project Manager:

- Determine the scope of work to be completed and make available for review by the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Ensure that Safe Job Procedures and associated Hazard Analysis exists for the scope of work and submit these documents to the project Client or General Contractor as required

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Complete a weekly Site Inspection to proactively assess hazards and risks inside and outside the workplace
- Address known hazards immediately and implement controls to reduce the risk to Workers
- Inform Workers of known hazards on a job site or related to their scope of work
- Ensure that a daily PSI Form is completed prior to the commencement of tasks
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Maintain or seek training opportunities to be competent in hazard assessment, analysis, and control
- Participate in the annual review of Workplace Hazard Assessments & Controls, Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, Critical Task List and Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment
- To fulfill all duties of Supervisors as stated in Section 27 of the OHSAA, including to “take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a Worker” OHSAA, s.27(2)(c)

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron’s Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit a daily PSI Form before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk Form to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit Safe Job Procedures to the Site Superintendent prior to the start of work
- Submit all completed Pre-Use Inspections Forms of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Ensure submitted documents and records are legible and readily identifiable, with all required information

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Make recommendations to Management during the quarterly JHSC Meetings on ways that safety can be improved, and hazards mitigated
- Report any actual or potential hazards to the Occupational Health & Safety Department & Supervisor(s)
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection and submit the report to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Assists Supervisors in completing PSI Forms and submit to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Inform the Supervisor and/or Occupational Health & Safety Department of any known hazards in the workplace for which new or better controls should be implemented
- Maintain or seek training opportunities to be competent in hazard assessment, analysis, and control

Worker:

- Be familiar with and follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.’s Policies, Safe Job Procedures and Safe Work Practices
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions (actual or potential) to the Supervisor on duty or to the Occupational Health & Safety Department

- Ensure Pre-Use Inspection Forms are completed prior to the use of any vehicle, equipment, or tool
- Make recommendations to the Worker Health & Safety Representative, Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department to help improve health & safety in the workplace
- To fulfill all duties of Workers as stated in Section 28 of the OHSA, including to “report to his or her Employer or Supervisor any contravention of this Act or the regulations or the existence of any hazard of which he or she knows” OHSA, s.28(2)(d)

Procedure

1. This is a general guideline. Hazards that come to the attention of any workplace party during the course of work that have not previously been identified should be brought to the attention of the Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department immediately to be corrected.

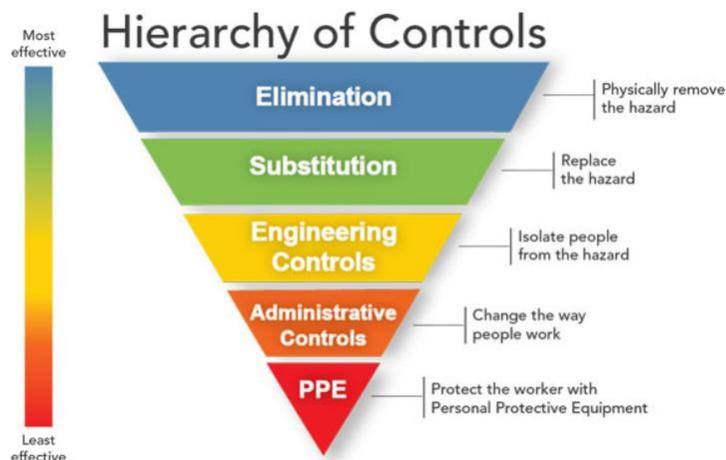
Hazard Assessment, Analysis & Control

2. The Occupational Health & Safety Department, Managers and/or Superintendent are responsible for addressing any hazards or unsafe work conditions in the workplace and correcting the issue as follows:
 - Assessing the hazard using the “Risk Rating Scale” to determine the degree of risk associated.
 - Implement existing controls if they have not already been implemented.
 - Assess the degree of risk to the Workers after a control is implemented or if existing controls cannot be used.
 - Determine whether the hazard is deemed an acceptable risk.
 - If the risk is not acceptable, develop new controls to mitigate the risk – consult professional assistance if required (Ex. Engineer, MOLITSD etc.)

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

3. The Health & Safety Department, in collaboration with Senior Management, Supervisors and the JHSC, will review existing workplace Hazard Assessments, analyze the hazards, and risk priority rating, and develop or improve control measures. This will be accomplished by:
 - Participating in monthly Supervisor or quarterly Management and JHSC Meetings
 - Determining if Hazard Assessments exists for all hazards that exist in the workplace through OHSMS audits and annual review
 - Addressing stumble-on problems identified during patrol inspections or through casual observation during the normal course of operations
 - Consulting with all relevant internal workplace parties and external professional services to develop new controls or improve existing controls
 - Conducting research and staying up to date with safety measures available to the industry

4. The Health & Safety Department, Management and/or Supervisors shall communicate with Workers or other relevant workplace parties, if any new hazards, of which they were not previously aware, have been detected in the workplace.
5. The Health & Safety Department, Management and/or Supervisors shall communicate the introduction of controls into a work process to the Workers and provide training, Toolbox Safety Talks, and any other information as required to ensure the effectiveness of controls used to mitigate a hazard.
6. The Workers must sign-off on all training, Toolbox Safety Talks, Safe Job Procedures & Safe Work Practices provided.
7. Where a hazard exists, for which the risk rating is not deemed acceptable and a solution is not immediately available, work may be suspended until a solution is made available. If tasks in the workplace exists that can be completed without exposing Workers to the unacceptable hazard, then this work may continue.
8. The Hierarchy of Controls shall always be consulted when determining the best method to control a hazard. The first consideration should be whether a hazard can be eliminated altogether before seeking other alternatives.



Control Evaluation

9. The purpose of a control is to eliminate or minimize potential risk. Control Evaluation is an integral part of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s continuous improvement program and as such, may be reviewed during periodic Health & Safety meetings, Management reviews, and internal audit reviews. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Trend Analysis to compare frequency of incidents before and after controls are implemented
 - Recommendations and feedback from front line Workers
 - Recommendations & feedback from Subcontractors and Clients
 - Deciphering information obtained from similar operations
 - Incorporating information obtain through research, seminars (webinars) and conferences
 - Data analysis and Management reviews
10. Control effectiveness may be identified through non-conformance that may also occur in other processes, procedures, documents, equipment, or products.
11. Patrol inspections also provide information that can reinforce Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, and give a general overview of safety related activities that may be used as a means to introduce, evaluate and improve



control measures.

- 12. Maintain documents and assessments in accordance with Document & Record Control Procedure.
- 13. Identifying and assessing hazards is an on-going process at Duron. The Safety Department along with Site Superintendents conduct the following:
 - Collect and review information regarding the hazards present or likely to be present in the workplace
 - Investigate injuries, illnesses, incidents and near missed to determine the underlying hazards, their causes, and corrective actions
 - Conduct initial and periodic workplace inspections of the workplace to identify new or recurring hazards
 - Group Similar incidents and identify trends in injuries, illnesses, and hazards report
 - Consider hazards associated with emergency or nonroutine situations
 - Determine the severity and likelihood of incidents that could result for each hazard identified, and use this information to prioritize corrective actions
- 14. Information available in the workplace include:
 - Equipment and machinery operating manuals
 - Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provided by Manufacturers
 - Self-inspection reports and inspections reports from Insurance Carriers, Government Agencies, and Consultants
 - Records of previous injuries and illnesses and Incident Investigation Forms
 - Patterns of frequently occurring injuries and illnesses
 - Input from Workers including surveys and meeting minuets from various safety meetings
 - Results of job hazard analysis
- 15. Information about hazards may be available from outside sources such as:
 - Trade associations
 - Labour Unions
 - Consultants
 - Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSAA), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) websites, publications, and alerts

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Annual Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies • Procedures • Safe Job Procedures • Safe Work Practices • Workplace Hazard Assessments • List of Critical Tasks • Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment 	January 1, 2026

Controls Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to define the Duron Ontario Ltd. process for developing and implementing controls to reduce the risk to Workers.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all work processes and job procedures carried out by any Duron Ontario Ltd. Personnel and is intended to be used as a guide when introducing controls to mitigate hazards in the workplace.

Related Documentation

Internal

Duron Health & Safety Manual

- Safe Job Procedures
- Safe Work Practices
- Workplace Hazard Assessments
- List of Critical Tasks
- Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment

Site Inspection Forms
 Pre-Use Inspection Forms (Vehicles, Equipment & Tools)
 Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Forms
 Confined Space Assessment
 Fire Watch Inspection Forms
 JHSC, Supervisor & Management Meeting Minutes
 JHSC Recommendations to Management
 Statistics Trend Analysis

External

Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
 O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects (Made Under The OHSA)
 CSA Standards
 Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills
 Development Health & Safety Awareness Training For Workers & Supervisors
 Employment Standards Act (ESA)

Definitions

PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur, and identify controls that will be used to mitigate the risks. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tool and the work environment.
Risk	Is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Control	A means of limiting or regulating something, specifically limiting the risk involved in a hazard.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review controls in the workplace for approval; approval should be based on control effectiveness and recommendations by industry professionals
- Participate in the annual review of Workplace Hazard Assessments & Control Development, Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, Critical Task List and Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment
- Ensure that appropriate controls are implemented for all operations, including routine and non-routine, and human factors where work is performed and/or changes, and that risks are prioritized for each hazard before and after controls are introduced
- Ensure that control measures (ex., engineered controls or PPE) are used in accordance with Manufacturer guidelines and maintained in good conditions as per the requirements of OHSA s.25(1)
- Ensure that all control measures are readily available at the point of use as required
- To fulfill all duties of employers as stated in sections 25 & 26 of the OHSA, including that, “An Employer shall ensure that the equipment, materials, and protective devices as prescribed are provided;” OHSA, s. 25(1)(a)

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained in and are following the Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures, that they are familiar with the Hazard Assessments that apply to their work and the controls recommended/required to mitigate the hazards
- Assist in the development of controls and submit controls for review and approval by Senior Management
- Host regular Health & Safety Meetings with Senior Management, Supervisors and the JHSC to address hazards and communicate control measures to be implemented in the workplace
- Post meeting minutes following JHSC Meetings so that all relevant and affected workplace parties may review areas of concern, recommendations, and control measures
- Review Hazard Assessments and controls at least annually and make updates and/or improvements as required
- Ensure that all control measures are readily available at the point of use as required
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date with required literature and documentation
- Ensure that controls are considered and implemented for all operations, including routine and non-routine, and human factors where work is performed and/or changes, and that risks are prioritized for each hazard before and after controls are introduced
- Develop a list of identified critical tasks and/or activities based on the risk rating system
- Review PSIs submitted and determine which control measures are being used and whether they are effective to reduce the risk involved in the given task(s)

Project Manager:

- Determine the scope of work to be completed and make available for review by the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Ensure that Safe Job Procedures and associated Hazard Analysis exists for the scope of work and submit these documents to the project Client or General Contractor as required
- Assist the Occupational Health & Safety Department in developing controls for job procedures within the scope of work as necessary

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Complete a weekly Site Inspection to proactively assess hazards in the workplace and determine if controls are effective in mitigating the risks involved in the scope of work
- Make readily available all control measures at the point of use as required
- Address known hazards immediately and implement controls to reduce the risk to Workers
- Communicate to Workers the known hazards on a job site or related to their scope of work and the controls in place/necessary to reduce the risk
- Ensure that a daily PSI Form is completed prior to the commencement of tasks
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Participate in the annual review of Workplace Hazard Assessments & Controls, Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, Critical Task List and Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment
- To fulfill all duties of Supervisors as stated in Section 27 of the OHSAA, including that, “A Supervisor shall ensure that a Worker works in the manner and with the protective devices, measures and procedures required by this Act and the regulations” OHSAA, s.27(1)(a)

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron’s Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit a daily PSI Form before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk Form to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a Safe Job Procedure to the Site Superintendent prior to the start of work
- Submit all completed Pre-Use Inspections forms of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit Safe Job Procedures and Hazard Assessments for all tasks involved in the scope of work – this must include controls to be used to mitigate the risks

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Make recommendations to Management during the quarterly JHSC meeting on controls that can be used to mitigate risks and report on the effectiveness of current controls
- Report any actual or potential hazards to the Occupational Health & Safety Department or Supervisor(s)
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection and submit the report to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Assists Supervisors in completing PSI Forms and submit to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Inform the Supervisor and/or Occupational Health & Safety Department of any known hazards in the workplace for which new or better controls should be implemented
- Promote the use of controls in the workplace (example PPE) and report all non-conformance

Worker:

- Be familiar with and follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.’s Policies, Safe Job Procedures and Safe Work Practices and the controls used to reduce the risk associated with any given hazard
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions (actual or potential) to the Supervisor on duty or to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Use or wear all equipment, protective devices or clothing as required and in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions

- Ensure Pre-Use Inspection forms are completed prior to the use of any vehicle, equipment, or tool
- Make recommendations to the Worker Health & Safety Representative(s), Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department on controls that can be used to improve safety in the workplace and/or report on the effectiveness of existing controls
- To fulfill all duties of Workers as stated in section 28 of the OHSA, including to “use or wear the equipment, protective devices or clothing that the Worker’s Employer requires to be used or worn” OHSA, s.28(1)(b)

Procedure

1. This is a general guideline. Hazards that come to the attention of any workplace party during the course of work that have not previously been identified should be brought to the attention of the Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department immediately. Any hazards of which a Manager, Supervisor or the Occupational Health & Safety Department is aware must be corrected and/or controls may be put in place if they have not already been implemented.

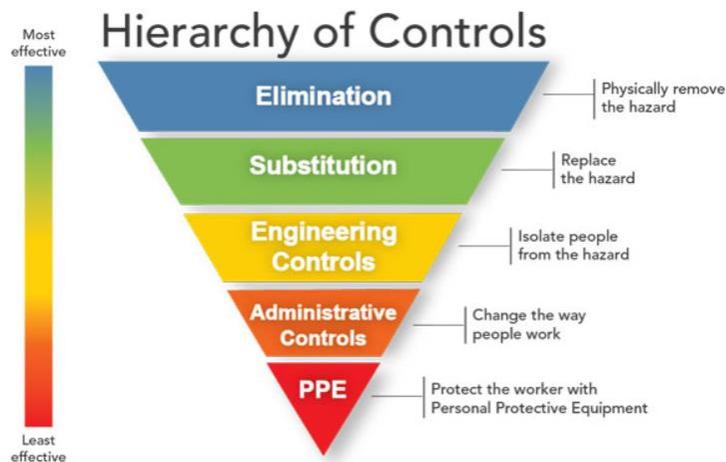
Hazard Assessment & Control

2. The Occupational Health & Safety Department, Managers and/or Superintendent are responsible for addressing any hazards or unsafe work conditions in the workplace and correcting the issue as follows:
 1. Determine the appropriate control to be used to mitigate the risk.
 2. Implement existing controls if they have not already been implemented.
 3. Assess the degree of risk to the Workers after a control is implemented or if existing controls cannot be used.
 4. Determine whether the hazard is deemed to have an acceptable level risk.
 5. If the risk is not acceptable, develop new controls to mitigate the risk – consult professional assistance if required (example Engineer, MOLITSD etc.)
 6. Superintendents ensures all control measures are readily available at the point of use as required

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

3. The Health & Safety Department, in collaboration with Senior Management, Supervisors and the JHSC, will review existing workplace Hazard Assessments, analyze the hazards, and risk priority rating, and develop or improve control measures. This will be accomplished by:
 - Prior to putting all controls in place, an approval is required from Senior Management
 - Participating in monthly Supervisor or quarterly Management and JHSC Meetings
 - Determining if Hazard Assessments exists for all hazards that exist in the workplace through OHSMS audits and annual review
 - Addressing stumble-on problems identified during patrol inspections or through casual observation during the normal course of operations
 - Consulting with all relevant internal workplace parties and external professional services to develop

- new controls or improve existing controls
 - Conducting research and staying up to date with safety measures available to the industry
 - Once all the controls are in place, all Workers are notified during the Site-Specific Safety Orientation
4. The Health & Safety Department, Management and/or Supervisors shall communicate with Workers or other relevant workplace parties, if any new hazards, of which they were not previously aware, have been detected in the workplace and give a description of the controls available to reduce the risk and instructions on how to effectively use the controls. Controls must always be used according to the Manufacturer's Instructions.
 5. The Health & Safety Department, Management and/or Supervisors shall communicate the introduction of controls into a work process to the Workers and provide training, Toolbox Safety Talks, and any other information as required to ensure the effectiveness of controls used to mitigate a hazard.
 6. The Workers must sign-off on any training, Toolbox Safety Talk or Safe Job Procedure/Safe Work Practice provided.
 7. Where a hazard exists, for which the risk rating is not deemed acceptable and a solution is not immediately available, work may be suspended until a solution is made available. If tasks in the workplace exists that can be completed without exposing Workers to the unacceptable hazard, then this work may continue.
 8. The Hierarchy of Controls shall always be consulted when determining the best method to control a hazard. The first consideration should be whether a hazard can be eliminated altogether before seeking other alternatives.



Control Evaluation

9. The purpose of a control is to eliminate or minimize potential risk. Control Evaluation is an integral part of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s continuous improvement program and as such, may be reviewed during periodic health & safety meetings, Management reviews, and internal audit reviews. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Trend Analysis to compare frequency of incidents before and after controls are implemented
 - Recommendations and feedback from front line Workers
 - Recommendations and feedback from Subcontractors and Clients
 - Deciphering information obtained from similar operations
 - Incorporating information obtain through research, seminars (webinars) and conferences
 - Data analysis and Management reviews

- 10.** Control effectiveness may be identified through non-conformance that may also occur in other processes, procedures, documents, equipment, or products.
- 11.** Patrol inspections also provide information that can reinforce Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, and give a general overview of safety related activities that may be used to introduce, evaluate and improve control measures.
- 12.** All the applicable legal and other requirements such as standards, guidelines or Manufacturer’s specifications are taken into account.
- 13.** Duron also takes design and layout of the work area into consideration as well to eliminate any hazards associated with the ergonomics of a workplace.

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
<p style="text-align: center;">Health & Safety Manual Annual Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies Procedures Safe Job Procedures Safe Work Practices Workplace Hazard Assessments List of Critical Tasks Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment 	<p>January 1, 2026</p>



Procurement & Contractor Management Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose	
The purpose of this procedure is to define the Duron Ontario Ltd. process for documentation and control of documents and records related to the Occupational Health & Safety Managements System (OHSMS).	
Scope	
This procedure applies to all documents and records determined by Duron Ontario Ltd. to be necessary for the effectiveness of the OHSMS.	
Related Necessary Documentation	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Internal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duron Health & Safety Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Job Procedures • Safe Work Practices • Workplace Hazard Assessments • List of Critical Tasks • Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan Site Inspection reports Pre-use Inspection Forms (Vehicles, Equipment & Tools) Incident Reports Disciplinary Notices Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Records Confined Space Assessment Fire Watch Inspection Forms Sub-Contractor Assessments JHSC, Supervisor & Management Meeting Minutes JHSC Recommendations to Management COR Audit Outcomes & Objectives WSIB Claims History 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>External</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) Certificate Of Recognition (COR) Audit Results Worker Training Records COR Internal Audit Tool

Definitions	
OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended

WSIB	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written 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 tool, and the work environment.
Safe Work Practice	General practices that should be followed in the workplace to insure both day-to-day tasks and job-related tasks are performed in a manner that is deemed to be safe to reduce the potential for injury or illness.
Safe Job Procedure	The step-by-step instructions that must be followed in sequence in order to complete a task or process safely. A written step-by-step description of how to complete a job safely and efficiently from start to finish.
Hazard Assessment	The process of conducting a systematic review in order to identify hazards associated with work activities, analyze or evaluate the risks associated with the hazards, and to determine appropriate ways to eliminate or control the hazards.
Critical Task	A task that, if not accomplished following the specified Safe Work Practices or Safe Job Procedures, results in a serious adverse effect. A job with potential for serious loss or injury.
Near Miss	An event that under different circumstances could have resulted in harm to a person or damage to property or the environment.
Risk	is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Incident	An undesired, unplanned, unexpected event that results, or has the potential to result in physical harm to a person or damage to property.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Policy Statements annually and apply changes or amendments to the Health and Safety Manual as required
- Participate in the annual review of workplace Hazard Assessments, Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, Critical Tasks List and Emergency Response Hazard Assessment
- Approve and sign-off on all new and reviewed Policies and Procedures prior to publishing
- Identify external documents that may be necessary for the planning and operation of the OHSMS and provide to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all workplace parties, as appropriate

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Maintain records of Management, Supervisor and JHSC meetings and topics discussed
- Ensure relevant versions of applicable OHS documents are readily available at the point of use through Duron’s website, the Procure application, the Health & Safety Manual, and Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Identify external documents that may be necessary for the planning and operation of the OHSMS
- Prevent the unintended use of obsolete OHS documents by archiving or deleting/destroying and identify such documents to distinguish them if they are retained for any purpose
- identify and retain records as necessary to demonstrate conformity to the requirements of Duron’s OHSMS
- Complete all required forms and reports in response to any incident, near miss or disciplinary
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all workplace parties, as appropriate

- Ensure documents and records remain legible and readily identifiable on file
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date with required literature and documentation
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained, are following the Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures and that these are made available for review
- Submit recommendations and other OHS documents to Senior Management for approval
- Maintain a retrievable record of all documents related to OHS either in hard copy or digitally in Duron's Z Drive and Procure

Project Manager:

- Ensure changes to, and current revision status of, submittal documents are identified and tracked
- Review, update, re-approve or withdraw submittal documents as necessary
- Maintain records of all rejected, revised, and approved submittal documents
- Participate in Subcontractor Assessments following the end of the project

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Complete a weekly Site Inspection
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Ensure all Hazard Assessments are submitted and vetted before Subcontractors being work on site
- Complete all required forms and reports in response to any incident, near miss or disciplinary action and submit to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Communicate to all workplace parties' relevant changes affecting the Health and Safety of the work
- Coordinate site specific OHS requirements on multi-employer worksites
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all workplace parties, as appropriate

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron's Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit a daily PSI before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit all Pre-Use Inspections of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Ensure submitted documents and records are legible and readily identifiable, with all required information

JHSC/Certified Worker Member:

- Make recommendations to Management during the quarterly JHSC meetings on record
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection and submit the report to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Assist Supervisors in completing PSI's and submit to the Occupational Health & Safety Department

Worker:

- Be familiar with and follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Policies, Safe Job Procedures, and Safe Work Practices
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions to the Supervisor on duty to be documented and kept on record to help prevent reoccurrence
- Ensure Pre-Use Inspection Forms are completed prior to the use of any vehicle, equipment, or tool



- Make recommendations to the Worker Health & Safety Representative, Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety department so that where changes are necessary or can be made the recommendation may be documented to help improve Health & Safety in the workplace

Procedure

Relevant & Regulatory Health & Safety Documentation Can Be Accessed From:

- Health and Safety Manual and AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan – emailed to Employees annually, in documents section on Procore and posted on the Company’s official Website, Office and Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Health & Safety Policies – in the Health & Safety Manual and posted on the Safety Bulletin Boards
- Attending Health & Safety Meetings or reviewing meeting minutes shared within 2 business days following the meeting
- Toolbox Safety Talks delivered by Occupational Health & Safety Department, Superintendent, Foreperson or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety Orientation conducted at the Employee on-boarding stage prior to the start of work
- Within the Company Drive, where access is limited to Duron Office Personnel

Health & Safety Documents & Procedures:

- Health & Safety Manual reviewed at least once annually and delivered to all Employees by email, through Procore, posted on the Company’s Website, in hard copy at the Head Office and within the project site offices
- JHSC meeting minutes, including recommendations, posted to Project Safety Bulletin Boards at job sites within a week of the meeting and on Procore within two business days
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety meetings conducted monthly with Supervisors, and quarterly with Management and JHSC Members
- Policies are reviewed annually and signed by Senior Management for approval
- Newsletter delivered to all Employees by email
- Duron Superintendent to lead the coordination of site specific OHS requirements on multi-employer worksites
- All workplace parties including Subcontractors will be notified in a timely manner each time there are changes affecting the health and safety of the work

Documents & Records Maintained:

- Relevant OHS Documents and Records are maintained by the following methods:
 - Within the Company shared Drive Safety Folder
 - On Procore software
 - Filed in a cabinet at the Duron Head Office

Tracking Of Changes

Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual annual review final update	January 1, 2026

Communication Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose	
The purpose of this Procedure is to define the Duron Ontario Ltd. process for communicating relevant health & safety information to Staff, Visitors and Contractors.	
Scope	
This Procedure applies to all Employees, including Senior Management. These responsibilities reflect the requirements of the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHS&A) and the specific Duron responsibilities in regards to communication of health and safety information.	
Related Documentation	
<u>Internal</u>	<u>External</u>
Duron Health & Safety Manual Health & Safety Policies AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan Health & Safety Communication Memos Toolbox Safety Talks Health & Safety Meeting Minutes	Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHS&A)

Definitions	
Communication	Communication is the process by which information is transmitted and understood between two or more people. This can include written communications or speaking in person.
OHS&A	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.

Roles & Responsibilities	
Senior Management:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and review the Communication Policy and associated Communication Procedure • Review the Policy Statements annually and apply changes to the Health and Safety Manual as required • Ensure that all changes and/or developments to the procedure are communicated to all workplace Personnel • Interpret Health & Safety information and disseminate relevant information to the workplace – including Health & Safety Legislation, Company Policies and Procedures, and industry best practices • Provide adequate resources to support and carry out Health & Safety at the workplace • Host and attend Safety meetings as required • Review recommendations from the JHSC or other workplace parties • Participate in Subcontractor assessments following the end of the project 	
Project Manager:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain on-going communication with Superintendents to relay any information received from the 	

Client/General Contractor and Senior Management regarding changes to the project, to health and safety or submittals required

- Sign-in and out at the job site using the prescribed forms
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and aware of the Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Safety Department
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Ensure all Staff including themselves and the Workers adhere to the requirements of this Procedure
- Ensure all Staff at the workplace receive Site-Specific Safety Orientation and get trained on the Health & Safety Policy statements
- Communicate relevant health and safety information to relevant workplace parties, including the Workers, subcontractors and/or the General Contractor/Client
- Ensure compliance of all Personnel on site of Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures by communicating the expectation
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Safety Department
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection, Toolbox Safety Talk and daily PSI of the workplace and send to the Safety Department
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation, including JHSC meeting minutes
- Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a Worker [OHSAA, clause 25(2)(h)]

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Receive, document, respond, and communicate any updates to Health & Safety to all workplace parties
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and are following the Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to Senior Management
- Submit recommendations to Senior Management for approval
- Distribute and communicate information to the appropriate parties regarding any non-conformance or deficiencies
- Deliver communication in a manner that is understood by the receiver of the message and consider the ability, language skills and literacy
- Ensure compliance of all personnel on site of Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron's Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit a daily Job Hazard Analysis before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit all Pre-Use Inspections of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Ensure Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures are being followed amongst their Employees

- Communicate with the Superintendent regarding any health & safety concerns, hazards or changes of which the contractor should be aware

JHSC:

- Make recommendations to Senior Management to improve the Health & Safety for all at the workplace
- Participate in quarterly Joint Health & Safety Committee Meetings with Management to discuss recommendations and other changes to the Company Health & Safety program

Worker:

- Participate in Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Site Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron's Health & Safety Manual
- Follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Policies, Safe Job Procedures, and Safe Work Practices
- Report any safe acts or conditions to the Supervisor on duty
- Participate in all of Duron's training programs
- Report to work Fit for Duty
- Use, inspect and maintain all personal protective equipment as required for the work task to be performed
- Make recommendations to improve the Health & Safety for all at the workplace

Visitor:

- Report to the Duron Ontario Ltd. site office prior to entering the construction area
- Be escorted by an individual who has been through the Site-Specific Safety Orientation while on site
- Sign-in and out at the workplace using the prescribed forms
- Comply with all rules of the workplace including the Emergency Response plan

Procedure

Relevant & Regulatory Health & Safety Information Can Be Accessed From:

- Health & Safety Manual and AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan – emailed to all Employees annually, in the documents section in Procore, hard copies at Head Office, on Company Z-Drive and posted on the Company's Website
- Office and site Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Health & Safety Policies – in the Health & Safety Manual and posted to the Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Attending Health & Safety Meetings or reviewing meeting minutes shared within two business days following the meeting
- Toolbox Safety talks delivered by Occupational Health & Safety Department, Superintendent, Foreperson or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety Orientation conducted during the Employee on-boarding stage prior to the start of work
- Safety signage posted in the office or at job sites to convey caution, warning, or other relevant information

Health & Safety Documents & Procedures:

- Health & Safety Manual reviewed at least once annually and delivered to all Employees by email, through Procore, posted on the Company's Website, and in hard copy at the Head Office
- JHSC Meeting Minutes, including recommendations, posted to Project Safety Bulletin Boards at job sites within a week of the meeting and on Procore within two business days

- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety meetings conducting monthly with Supervisors, and quarterly with Management and JHSC Members

Emergency Information:

- Emergency information is shared, as soon as is practicable, by the following methods:
 - Mobile phones provided to all Supervisors and Office Employees
 - Desk landlines
 - Email
 - Office PA speaker system
 - Two-way radios on job sites
 - Loudspeaker or airhorn

Tracking Of Changes

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed
Procedure Issued	January 1, 2026

Occupational Health & Safety Annual Review Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to establish guidelines for the annual review of Duron’s OHS program. As part of this review, Senior Management will develop specific measurable annual health and safety goals and objectives for Duron Ontario Ltd. The goals and objectives are to be focused on reducing harmful and/or risky exposures, and occupational illnesses or injuries in our workplaces. This will be accomplished by identifying deficiencies and areas for improvement in the OHSMS.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all Duron Ontario Ltd. Employees and Subcontractors. The review is to be conducted at least once annually.

Related Documentation

<u>Internal</u>	<u>External</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duron Health & Safety Manual • Health & Safety Meeting Minutes (Management, Supervisor, JHSC) • Annual statistics & Year-To-Year Statistic Trend Analysis • Annual Internal Audits & Corrective Action Plans • JHSC Recommendations To Management & Management Response To Recommendations • Plan to mitigate WSIB Claims • Health & Safety Objectives Checklist • Incident Investigation Forms • Root Cause Analysis Forms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) • O. Reg 213/91: Construction Projects • Certificate Of Recognition (COR) Audit Results • COR Audit Tool

Definitions

Worker	An individual employed by the Company (full time, part time, volunteer or on a contract basis). Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHSA Act. S.28. A Worker is an individual who does not have Management or Supervisory responsibilities.
Supervisor	The person who has charge of a workplace or authority over a Worker. Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHSA Act. S.27. This includes Foreperson, Supervisors and/or Superintendents.
Senior Manager	At Duron Ontario Ltd. meets the definition of Employer; means a person who employs one or more Workers or contracts for the services of one or more Workers and includes a Contractor or Subcontractor who performs work or supplies services and a Contractor or Subcontractor who undertakes with an Owner, Constructor, Contractor, or Subcontractor to perform work or supply services.
Project Manager	A workplace party responsible for scheduling, sending submittals, estimating, and managing any upcoming or on-going projects where Duron Ontario Ltd. is a Contractor.

Occupational Health & Safety Department	Includes the Occupational Health & Safety Manager and Occupational Health & Safety Officer; facilitate and regulate Health & Safety Management and review in the workplace.
JHSC	Joint Health & Safety Committee.
Certified Worker Member	A Worker who is a member of the JHSC at the workplace and has completed Basic Certification (Level 1) and Workplace Specific Hazard training (Level 2) as required by OHS Reg. 9(12).
OHSMS	Occupational Health & Safety Management System.
OHS	Occupational Health & Safety.
OHS Act	Occupational Health & Safety Act.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Collaborate with the Occupational Health & Safety Department to conduct an annual OHSMS review and develop annual health & safety goals and objectives for the upcoming year
- Identify health & safety targets by March 1st of each year
- Determine where deficiencies exist in the current OHS program and assist in developing a Corrective Action Plan
- Review the Corrective Action Plan for the year and approve the plan based on health & safety objectives
- Ensure that the Action Plan includes the measurable specifics of the selected goals and objectives, including time frames, reviews, monitoring and identified responsibilities of all workplace parties
- Attend Health & Safety meetings as required and assist the JHSC or H&S Representative carrying out their duties
- Review recommendations from the JHSC or other workplace parties and determine if recommendation have and/or can be implemented into the Health & Safety Management System of Duron Ontario Ltd.
- Ensure that the Duron Ontario Ltd. annual Corrective Action Plan is communicated to all Employees

Project Manager:

- Support the annual OHSMS review by providing documentation related to past and on-going projects as required
- Maintain records of all past, on-going, and future projects for Duron Ontario Ltd.
- Provide insight to Senior Management and the Occupational Health & Safety department based on Client and Subcontractor feedback or recommendations relating to OHS

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Participate in the annual review of the OHSMS and Corrective Action Plan
- Work with Senior Management to help identify deficiencies in the OHSMS and OHS program
- Assist in the development and/or implementation of Corrective Action Plan items
- Participate in the Quarterly review with the Worker Health & Safety Representative if requested
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Submit all required forms and reports for the analysis of company OHS performance

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Provide Senior Management with suggestions of specific and measurable health & safety goals and objectives during the annual review
- Work with Senior Management to help identify deficiencies in the OHSMS and OHS program

- Ensure that a Corrective Action Plan is established, carried out and approved by Senior Management within thirty days of the annual review & audit
- Communicate the Duron Ontario Ltd. annual Corrective Action Plan to all Employees
- Organize communication, meetings, training, and other programs to achieve the objectives
- Maintain documentation tracking the completion of objectives and review the health & safety goals on a quarterly basis
- Review the Corrective Action Plan on a Quarterly basis and adjust the plan as needed to achieve the health & safety goals
- Report to Senior Management any progress made in achieving the stated goals and objectives in the Quarterly Management Health & Safety Meeting(s)
- Review and summarize the health & safety goals and findings following the annual internal audit and report to all Workers, Supervisors and Senior Management of opportunities for improvement

Worker:

- Participate in meetings and training sessions as per the annual goals and objective
- Attend and participate in the bi-annual company-wide Health & Safety Meetings
- Report any incident, near miss, or hazard in the workplace to the Supervisor
- Make recommendations for improvements to OHS in the workplace to the Supervisor, Occupational Health & Safety Department or Worker Health & Safety Representative

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Support the Health & Safety Management Team and Senior management in establishing annual health & safety goals and objectives
- Make recommendations to Senior Management for improvements to the OHS program and report on deficiencies where they exist
- Participate in the annual review of the OHSMS by providing feedback, insight and recommendations relating to OHS
- Attend and participate in quarterly JHSC Meetings

Procedure

Senior Management and the Occupational Health & Safety Department will meet each quarter to assess components of the OHSMS. In December, (the final quarter) Senior Management will evaluate the current standing of the OHSMS following the annual review/audit and establish new goals and objectives for the coming year through a Corrective Action Plan – Goals & Objectives.

The Occupational Health & Safety Department will create the Corrective Action Plan for the new goals and objectives and receive approval and sign-off from Senior Management by January of the following year.

The annual Corrective Action Plan goals and objectives are to be focused on reducing harmful and/or risky exposures, and occupational injuries and/or illnesses in the workplace. The annual goals and objectives must be:

- Practical and achievable
- Contain time frames
- Be clear, specific, and measurable

- Be approved by Senior Management

The Occupational Health & Safety Department will initiate the plan and communicate it to all Personnel by the end of January of each year through email. The approved Corrective Action Plan for the year will be followed and revisited quarterly for progress updates.

Health & Safety Department will review the progress of the current year’s goals and objectives and will report to Senior Management on a quarterly basis, with the final report being in December of each year.

The finding of the annual goals and objectives will be communicated to all Employees annually following the internal audit and review of the Corrective Action Plan.

Senior Management will evaluate the goals and objectives annually and approve a reviewed Corrective Action plan each year.

Review Items

Inputs

Outputs

Evaluate The Effectiveness Of All Elements Of The OHSMS

- Internal Responsibility System & Leadership
 - Verify that all workplace parties are fulfilling their responsibility to the OHS program
- JHSC
 - Verify that the requirements of the OHSAS are being met and that recommendations to Management have all been addressed
- Health & Safety Policy and Company Rules
 - Review all H & S Policies to ensure that they are still relevant and reflect Duron’s health & safety values
- Safe Work Practices & Safe Job Procedures
 - Revise all existing practices and procedures to ensure that they are relevant
 - Create new practices and procedures where new processes exist
 - Review controls associated with the practices and procedures and make improvements where possible
- Training
 - Review new hire safety orientation package

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Verify that Workers have up-to-date training certificates – send out notices for renewals ○ Determine if new training opportunities exist and develop a roll-out plan ● Workplace Inspections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review findings from all workplace inspections for the year – determine trends (e.g. level of compliance) ○ Determine if the workplace inspection frequency requirements have been met ● Investigation & Reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review findings from Investigation Reports for the year – determine trends ○ Review control measures and preventative actions ○ Determine if corrective actions were effective in preventing reoccurrence ● Emergency Preparedness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review the results of the annual Emergency Response Drill ○ Determine where deficiency exist and if they have been resolved ● Medical & First Aid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review Medical & First Aid incident trends for the year ○ Determine if control measures and preventative actions ○ Determine if the corrective actions were effective in preventing injury and illness in the workplace ● Compliance & Trend Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluate the Company’s OHS performance (ex., WSIB claims, incidents, near misses, Worker compliance, etc.) ○ Compare the number of incidents to previous years in relation to hours worked and the number of Workers
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	<p>employed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Determine the company’s overall level of compliance based on these criteria
Status Of Actions From Previous Management Reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Determine if all goals and objectives from the preceding year were met ● Determine where improvements have been made and where they are still needed ● Develop a new action plan going forward to address any outstanding issues
Results Of Internal Audits, Including COR™ Audits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review results and corrective action items following the annual internal audit ● Compare the results and corrective action to the previous years audit ● Determine areas of improvement and areas of deficiency
Evaluations Of Compliance With Legal Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review the legal requirements under the OHSA and Regulations specific to the industry ● Determine if there are any new provisions that apply ● Determine Duron’s overall level of compliance with the requirements and the OHSA and associated regulations
Results Of Participation And Consultation With Employees/Worker Health & Safety Representative/Joint Health & Safety Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review the recommendations to Management from the Joint Health & Safety Committee quarterly meetings ● Review the recommendations to Management made during the bi-annual company wide health & safety meeting ● Address any outstanding recommendations and/or those where new solutions exist
Communication From External Parties OHS Performance Of The Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review feedback provided by Contractors, Clients, the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development and accrediting bodies (COR, Safe Contractor etc.) ● Determine if the feedback indicates deficiencies in the OHS – address these and create goals for improvement
Evaluation Of The Extent To Which OHS Objectives Have Been Met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Determine if all goals and objectives from the preceding year were met ● Determine where improvements have been made and where they are still needed ● Develop a new action plan going forward to address any outstanding issues
Status Of Incident Investigations, Trends Identified, Implementation Of Corrective Actions, Implementation Of Preventative Actions & Status Of Actions Taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review incidents for the entire year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Determine if corrective actions were implemented and successful in

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ preventing reoccurrence ○ Determine if Toolbox Safety Talks or other communication means were successful in communicating the preventative actions or controls to all relevant personnel ○ Determine if preventative actions have been implemented – compare incidents trends before and after control measures were used
<p>Changing Circumstances Related To OHS Such As Developments In Legal Requirements Or Technology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assess the effectiveness of Procore technology for OHS document submittal ● Determine if legal requirements are being met and safety forms and reports are being submitted as necessary
<p>Identified Barriers To Worker Participation In OHSMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Determine level of Worker participation in the OHSMs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review interview results following the internal audit ○ Review survey results submitted by Workers ● Evaluate opportunities for Worker participation that currently exist ● Determine if new opportunities can be developed – add to annuals goals & objectives
<p>Recommendations For Improvement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop a list of recommendation for improvement based on the Goals & Objectives ● Review the Recommendations to Management submitted by the JHSC
<p>OHS Policy Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review and revise the following Duron Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health & Safety ○ Violence & Harassment ○ Environmental ○ Fitness for Duty ○ Disciplinary ○ Return to Work ○ Visitors ○ Hazard Assessment, Analysis & Control ○ Controls ○ Procurement & Contractor Management ○ Personal Protective Equipment ○ Preventative Maintenance ○ Training

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Communication ○ Workplace Inspection ○ Investigations & Reporting ○ Emergency Preparedness ○ Statistics & Records ○ Legislation & Other Requirements ○ Management Review & Management Of Change
Measurable OHS Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Determine whether the Goals & Objectives are measurable and achievable ● Formulate an action plan to achieve the Goals & Objectives
Action Plan To Achieve Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create an action plan for attaining the Goals & Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Create a timeline for achieving each objective ○ Delegate responsibilities to relevant Personnel to accomplish each action item ○ Revisit the Action Plan quarterly to determine the level of progress
Required Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review the Action Plan to determine the resources necessary to achieve the Goals & Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allocate the time and resources to each action item and to the responsible party ○ Revisit the Action quarterly to determine the level of progress ○ Allocate additional resources or re-allocate resources where necessary to achieve the goals and objectives
Revisions To Any Other Elements Of The OHSMS As Appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Following the review of all elements of the OHSMS and the internal audit, determine where revision or improvements are necessary ● Look for opportunities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the OHSMS
Removed Barriers To Worker Participation In The OHSMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create more opportunities and greater accessibility to allow front line Workers to participate in the OHSMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Make improvements to communication channels where possible ○ Conduct evaluations of Worker involvement via interview and other means



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Schedule Senior Management and OHS Department field visits to allow Workers to give recommendations and express concerns
<p>Communication Of The Objectives & Action Plan(s) To All Employees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Following the annual review and audit, communicate all Goal & Objectives and the Action Plan with all workplace parties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Send via email to all Office Staff and Supervisors ○ Create a Company memo to be sent out by email ○ Include in the monthly Newsletter, including quarterly updates

Tracking Of Changes

Details Of Changes	Date Changed
<p>Health & Safety Manual annual review final update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies ● Procedures ● Hazard Assessments ● Safe Job Procedures ● Safe Work Practices ● Emergency Response Plan & Hazard Assessment 	<p>January 1, 2026</p>

Statistics & Records Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose
<p>The purpose of this Procedure is for the review of Health & Safety trends, help identify opportunities for improving the Occupational Health & Safety Management System, assist in establishing objectives for the Health & Safety program and assist Management in allocating resources and meeting due diligence requirements.</p> <p>Trends should be reviewed for both leading and lagging indicators. A regular review of leading indicators can inform Duron Ontario Ltd. of its progress towards annual targets and objectives.</p>
Scope
<p>This Procedure applies to safety related data in all departments and businesses within Duron Ontario Ltd.</p>
Related Documentation
<p><u>Internal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duron Health & Safety Manual • Job-Specific Hazard Assessments Reviewed Annually • Occupational Health Hazard Assessment • Site Inspection Reports • Pre-Job Safety Instructions • Safe Job Procedures & Safe Work Practices • Health & Safety Communication Memos • Toolbox Safety Talks • Health & Safety Meeting Minutes • Annual Internal Audits & Corrective Action Plans • JHSC Recommendations To Management & Management Response To Recommendations

Definitions	
Trends	A general direction in which something is developing or changing. If the item shows multiple times, it may signify a trend.
Lagging Indicators	Are reactive in nature. They measure the effectiveness of a safety program after the facts. Examples are Lost Time, Medical and First Aid claims.
Leading Indicators	Is a measure preceding or indicating a future event used to drive and measure activities carried out to prevent and control injuries. Examples included number of complete safety meetings, number of housekeeping inspections, closure rates of outstanding inspection

items, etc.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Will establish a review of Health & Safety Trends on an annual basis

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Will provide information and insight to Senior Management and the Occupational Health & Safety Department on health & safety trends relating to incidents, near misses, violence and harassment etc.
- To review statistics and records in the Bi-Annual Safety Meetings, Superintendent Health & Safety Meetings and provide input on those meetings
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Collect the trends data from the various Stakeholders and formulate into a working document for review and action
- Establish a working group made up of Management and Worker representatives to conduct a review on the trends data and make recommendations to Senior Management
- Collect Statistics and Records of PSIs, Toolbox Safety Talks, Site Inspections, Equipment Inspections, Incidents, and other relevant statistics monthly. Statistics and records including records of incidents will be reviewed monthly with Superintendents, Quarterly with Senior Management and the JHSC
- Conduct Qualitative measurements such as incident root cause analysis to assist with quantitative statistics and records
- Collate statistics and records at the end of the year, compare with the previous years and present data to Safety Meetings

Worker:

- Report any known hazards, incidents, near misses or other health & safety issue that the worker may be aware of to their Supervisor or to the Health & Safety Department

JHSC:

- Review of the report and actively participating in the review and implementation of the trend's findings

Procedure

1. The Health & Safety Department will collect data required to develop the Trends Analysis Report.

Suggestions of potential trends to track and assess:

- Health & Safety Incident Statistics
- Internal Audit Reports
- Workplace Inspections/Identified Concerns
- Incident Investigation Forms (critical injury, fatality, property damage, injury/illness)

- Root Cause Analysis Forms
 - WSIB Illness/Injury investigation reports and claims
 - Work refusal reports
 - JHSC, Management and Supervisor Meeting Minutes, reports, and recommendations
 - Permits (confined space, hot work, working at heights, etc.)
 - First Aid Records
 - Workplace Indicators
 - Mental Health Statistics
 - Fatigue
 - Cannabis Use
 - Workplace Violence & Harassment
2. The Health & Safety Management team will work with the JHSC to review the data and develop the Trends Analysis Report for Senior Management review.
 3. The Health & Safety Department will submit the Trends Analysis Report to Senior Management by December of each year.
 4. Senior Management will review the Trends Analysis Report during the quarter four Management review meeting and reply in writing to the JHSC regarding the corrective actions to be taken.
 5. The Health & Safety Department will monitor the corrective action process and report on a regular basis the status of the completed items.
 6. All trends reviewed will be filed with the management minutes and copy provided to the JHSC.
 7. Senior Management will consider the trends review when revising objectives and the continual improvement process plans at least annually.

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed
Statistics for 2022 vs 2023 vs 2024 vs 2025	January 1, 2026

Health & Safety – Corrective Action Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to describe the systems used at Duron Ontario Ltd. to initiate timely corrective actions on deficiencies identified in the Health & Safety Management System and to take preventative action where potential problems are identified. The Procedure documents both the conditions under which preventative or corrective action shall be initiated, and the method through which that action is documented and controlled.

Scope

This Procedure applies to the correction of existing and potential deficiencies in the Health & Safety Management System at Duron Ontario Ltd.

Related Documentation

Internal

- Duron Health & Safety Manual
- Job-Specific Hazard Assessments Reviewed Annually
- Occupational Health Hazard Assessments
- Site Inspection Reports
- Pre-Job Safety Instructions
- Safe Job Procedures & Safe Work Practices
- Health & Safety Communication Memos
- Toolbox Safety Talks
- Health & Safety Meeting Minutes
- Annual Internal Audits & Corrective Action Plans
- JHSC Recommendations To Management & Management Response To Recommendations

External

- Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
- O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects (Made Under The OHSA)
- CSA Standards

Definitions

OHSMS	Occupational Health & Safety Management System.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Hazard Assessment	The process of conducting a systematic review in order to identify hazards associated with work activities, analyze or evaluate the risks associated with the hazards, and to determine appropriate ways to eliminate or control the hazards.
Risk	The chance or probability that a Person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard and the severity of that exposure.
Risk Rating	Degree of risk.

Control	Measures taken to mitigate the severity or likelihood of a hazard causing harm.
Risk Management	A sequential process used to manage risk which includes identification of hazards, the assessment of the level of risk associated with the hazard and the required mechanism(s) to control the hazard by reducing the risk (reduce severity or likelihood).
Standard	A set of guiding principles to be followed during the development of process and procedures that form the OHSMS.
Procedure	Standard steps or series of actions to be taken to satisfy a requirement or complete task.
Process	The detailed and sequential series of steps needed in order to achieve a particular end or means.
List/Registry	Inventory of identified hazards applicable to the workplace and work functions – typically a table that includes the identification of hazards and, as part of the risk management process, assessment of risk level, and identify controls to mitigate the risks.
PSI	The Pre-Job Safety Instruction form is a written 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 tool, and the work environment.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Policy Statements annually and apply changes to the Health and Safety Manual as required
- Provide adequate resources, equipment, materials, and protective devices that are maintained and in good condition to support and carry out Health & Safety at the workplace
- Appoint Competent Persons as Supervisors
- Attend Health & Safety meetings as required and afford assistance and cooperation to the JHSC or H&S Representative carrying out their function
- Review recommendations from the JHSC or other workplace parties
- Providing all employees with training in Health & Safety Policies and Procedures – provided during the orientation stage of on-boarding
- Annually reviewing all posted copies of Health & Safety related Policies in the workplace
- Providing JHSC members with the results of a report relating to Occupational Health & Safety and include written copies of any portion if available
- Advise Employees of the results of a report relating to occupational health & safety and make available on request copies of the portions regarding occupational health & safety
- Respond in writing within 21 days to any Health & Safety recommendations submitted by the JHSC
- Develop and maintain a workplace violence and harassment program, reviewing the violence and harassment Policy annually and posting in the manual and on Project Safety Bulletin Boards in the workplace
- Conduct a workplace risk assessment related to violence and implementing necessary controls and to advise and provide a copy of the assessment to the JHSC
- Ensure hazardous materials are stored, labeled, transported and used safely and providing equipment and devices necessary to protect the Worker
- Monitor the levels of biological, chemical or physical agents in the workplace and keeping posted records as necessary

- Ensure the workplace meets all standards limiting exposure of an Employee to biological, chemical or physical agents
- Establish a medical surveillance program consisting of Employees who have undergone the medical examination if required and providing safety-related medical examinations and tests, such as body temperature monitoring, for Employees as prescribed
- Where prescribed, provide Employees with written instructions as to the measures and procedures taken for their own protection and carrying out such training programs for Workers, Supervisors and Committee Members as needed
- Ensuring that all workplace structures meet any standards outlined in the Building Code Act and prescribed by the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development
- Develop, maintain and review a health and safety system to implement Duron's Health & Safety Policy at least once annually
- Conduct formal workplace inspection at least once annually
- Identify sub-standard acts or conditions and take necessary steps to ensure corrective action
- Ensure that all necessary Health and Safety training sessions are carried out and completed at safety orientation or prior to the start of work
- Conduct incident investigations and review these reports within the quarterly H&S Management Meetings
- Perform observations of Employee safe work practices during annual workplace inspections
- Conduct evaluations that measure the responsibility of Supervisors and Employees
- Take appropriate action to resolve any problem a Supervisor reports with a Contractor in the workplace
- Authorizing, scheduling, and practicing office evacuations at least once annually

Project Manager:

- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and aware of the Health & Safety Policies
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Health & Safety Department
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Provide a safe and healthy workplace, that is free from violence and harassment and complying with section 27 of the OHSA (Duties of a Supervisor)
- Ensure Workers at the workplace have been safety orientated and trained on the Health & Safety Policies
- Ensure that Workers have been trained in Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures associated with a particular job process and provide written instructions where appropriate
- Ensure compliance of all personnel on site of Legislative requirements of the OHSA, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures (e.g. proper PPE) and taking proper enforcement action, such as disciplinary action, when Workers fail to comply
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Health & Safety Department
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection and daily Pre-Job Safety Instructions of the workplace and send to the Health & Safety Department
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation

- Be aware of all actual and potential health & safety hazards in their area of responsibility and advise Employees of the existence of any potential or actual danger to their health or safety of which they are aware
- Arrange or conduct health & safety and hazard specific training and information sessions for Employees
- Perform informal workplace inspections daily, formal workplace inspections weekly, and participate in the quarterly workplace inspection conducted by the JHSC or H&S Representative
- Make all reasonable attempts to resolve worker Health & Safety concerns and correct substandard or unsafe acts or unsafe conditions in a timely manner
- Conduct and document incident investigations and review all forms and ensure that these are discussed at management meetings (including property damage)
- Inform Senior Management of any known occupational Health & Safety concerns
- Evaluate and provide feedback regularly on employee Health & Safety performance, commending Employees for exemplary Health and Safety practices
- Conduct annual evaluations that measures the responsibility of Employees
- Address work refusals with the required parties
- Take accountability for Contractors & Visitors that are authorized access to a project site

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Collaborate with Senior Management and Supervisors to ensure there is an effective Health & Safety Management System in place and conduct annual audits and reviews to assess the effectiveness of this system
- Take a proactive approach to preventing workplace incidents (injuries, critical injuries, deaths, and property damage) by conducting workplace assessments and addressing and completing near miss reports and root cause analysis reports
- Facilitate meetings with Supervisors, Management and JHSC by organizing the meeting date and time, preparing the meeting minutes, and co-chairing the meetings
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and are following the Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures
- Refer any unresolved Occupational Health & Safety concerns to Senior Management
- Submit recommendations to Senior Management for approval
- Distribute and communicate information to the appropriate parties regarding any non-conformance or deficiencies
- Ensure compliance of all Personnel on site of Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures
- Conduct regular Site Inspections as per legislative requirements to assess the workplace(s) for Health & Safety and compliance with the OHSAA, Regulations and Company Policy

Subcontractor Foreperson:

- Participate in a Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron's Health & Safety Policy statements
- Submit a daily Job Hazard Analysis before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit all pre-use inspections of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty

- Ensure Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures are being followed amongst your Forces

Worker:

- All Employees of Duron Ontario Ltd. are responsible for participating and assisting Supervisors and other delegates to address and prevent hazardous situations

JHSC:

- Identify situations that may be a source of danger or hazard to Workers
- Make recommendations to the Employer to improve the Health & Safety of Workers
- Recommend to the Employer and Workers the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programs, measures and procedures respecting the Health and Safety of Workers
- Obtain information from the Employer respecting the identification of potential or existing hazards of materials, processes, or equipment
- Obtain information from the Employer concerning the conducting or taking of tests for any equipment, machine device, article, thing, material, biological, chemical, or physical agent in or about a workplace for the purpose of Occupational Health and Safety
- Meet at least once every 3 months and maintain meeting minutes of the proceedings
- A Worker member representative of the JHSC will perform workplace inspections of the job site monthly at a minimum, to identify situations that may be a source of danger or hazard to Worker. Inspections will be completed using the "Site Inspection Form" on Procore
- Investigate cases where a Worker is killed or critically injured at a workplace
- Initiate, document, and follow-up Corrective Action Requests and ensure the effectiveness of corrective measures taken

Visitor:

- Be escorted by an Individual who has been through the Site-Specific Safety Orientation while on site
- Sign-in and out at the workplace using the prescribed forms
- Comply with all rules of the workplace including the Emergency Response plan

Procedure

1. This is a general guideline. Refer to the Project Health & Safety Plan for detailed, site-specific requirements.

Corrective Action

2. The Health & Safety Management Department and/or Superintendent issues Corrective Action Report based on information derived from and/or trends identified in a variety of data sources, as follows:
 - Health & Safety Incident Statistics
 - Internal Audits
 - Workplace Inspections/Identified Concerns
 - Incident Investigation Forms
 - Root Cause Analysis Forms

- Management reviews of the Health & Safety Management System

3. The Health & Safety Department will analyse data on a periodic basis and generate a Corrective Action Report where applicable e.g.:
 - a. Accidents where immediate corrective action was not found or where it is suspected that the problem may reoccur
 - b. Repetitive or severe non-conformance
 - c. Non-conformance discovered during internal audits
 - d. Stumble-on problems identified during patrol inspections or through casual observation during the normal course of operations
4. The Health & Safety Department negotiates the response date for any corrective actions required with the addressee and ensures that the non-conformance and root cause is clear.
5. The addressee must respond by the due date identified by the Corrective Action Report and explain how they corrected or plan to correct the non-conformance.
6. The Health & Safety Department may extend the response due date where there is reasonable justification for doing so and the situation is not critical.
7. If the response received is deemed to be unsatisfactory, the Corrective Action Report will be returned for a more satisfactory solution can be established
8. If no response is made or is not adequate, negotiation will occur with the addressee and the problem may be escalated to Senior Management for additional support in obtaining a satisfactory response to the Corrective Action Report.
9. Once corrective action is received and acceptable, the Health & Safety Department will define applicable follow-up procedure to ensure closure of the corrective action and will file the Corrective Action Report on Procure.
10. Corrective Action Report will address:
 - a. Non-conformance
 - b. Root cause analysis
 - c. Date corrective action was requested
 - d. Required response date
 - e. Follow-up date
 - f. Follow-up or closure date
 - g. Follow-up comments

Preventative Action (P.A.)

11. The purpose is to eliminate or minimize potential non-conformance. P.A. is an integral part of Duron Ontario Ltd. continuous improvement program and as such, may be planned and authorized during periodic H&S Management team meetings, Management reviews, and internal audit reviews. These activities include but are not limited to:
 - a. General planning activities including response to new technologies (Procure) and developments in the area of health and safety
 - b. Client communication and feedback

- c. Visitor communication and feedback
 - d. Feedback and suggestions provided by Employees
 - e. Feedback provided by Subcontractors
 - f. Process and general performance analysis and identified trends
 - g. Information obtained from similar operations
 - h. Information obtained from consultants and seminars
 - i. Data analysis and management reviews
- 12.** P.A. needs may be identified through non-conformance that may also occur in other processes, procedures, documents, equipment, or products.
- 13.** Patrol inspections also provide information that can reinforce Safe Work Practices, Safe Job Procedures, and give a general overview of safety related activities that may be used as preventative action.

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed
Procedure Issued	January 1, 2026

Health & Safety – Objectives Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose
The purpose of this Procedure is to establish specific measurable annual health and safety goals and objectives for Duron Ontario Ltd. The goals and objectives are to be focused on reducing harmful and/or risky exposures, and occupational illnesses or injuries in our workplaces.
Scope
This Procedure applies to all Duron Ontario Ltd. Employees and Subcontractors.
Related Documentation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duron Health & Safety Manual • Health & Safety Meeting Minutes (Management, Superintendent & JHSC) • Annual Statistics & Year-To-Year Statistic Comparisons • Annual Internal Audits & Corrective Action Plans • JHSC Recommendations To Management & Management Response To Recommendations • Plan To Mitigate WSIB Claims • Health & Safety Objectives Checklist

Definitions	
Worker	An individual employed by the Company (full time, part time, volunteer or on a contract basis). Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHS Act. S.28. A Worker is an individual who does not have management or supervisory responsibilities.
Supervisor	The person who has charge of a workplace or authority over a Worker. Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHS Act. S.27. This includes Foreperson, Supervisors and/or Superintendents.
Senior Manager	At Duron Ontario Ltd. meets the definition of employer; means a person who employs one or more Workers or contracts for the services of one or more Workers and includes a Contractor or Subcontractor who performs work or supplies services and a contractor or Subcontractor who undertakes with an Owner, Constructor, Contractor, or Subcontractor to perform work or supply services.
Occupational Health & Safety Management Team	Includes the Occupational Health & Safety Manager and Occupational Health & Safety Officer; facilitate and regulate Health & Safety management and review in the workplace.
JHSC	Joint Health & Safety Committee.



Certified Worker Member	A Worker who is a member of the JHSC at the workplace and has completed Basic Certification (Level 1) and Workplace Specific Hazard training (Level 2) as required by OHS Reg. 9(12).
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Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Collaborate with the Health & Safety Department to develop annual Health & Safety Goals and Objectives
- Continually make improvements to the Occupational Health & Safety Management System and Occupational Health & Safety Program
- Identify Health & Safety targets by March 1st of each year
- Review the Action Plan for the year and approve the plan based on health & safety objectives
- Ensure that the Action Plan includes the measurable specifics of the selected Goals and Objectives, including time frames, reviews, monitoring and identified responsibilities of all workplace parties
- Attend Health & Safety meetings as required and afford assistance and cooperation to the JHSC or H&S Representative carrying out their function
- Review recommendations from the JHSC or other workplace parties and determine if the recommendation can be implemented into the Health & Safety Management System of Duron Ontario Ltd.

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Work with Senior Management and Workers to help achieve the Health & Safety Goals and Objectives
- Complete the required actions as per the Action Plan
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Participate in the Quarterly review with the Worker Health & Safety Representative if requested
- Participate in the annual review of the Health & Safety Management System and Action Plan

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Provide Senior Management with suggestions of specific and measurable Health & Safety Goals and Objective during the annual review
- Ensure that an Action Plan is established, carried out and approved by Senior Management within 30 days
- Communicate the Duron Ontario Ltd. annual Action Plan to all Employees
- Organize communication, meetings, training and other programs to achieve the objectives
- Maintain documentation tracking the completion of objectives and review the Health & Safety Goals on a quarterly basis
- Review the Action Plan on a Quarterly basis and make adjustments to the plan as needed to achieve the health & safety goals
- Report to Senior Management any progress made in achieving the stated Goals and Objectives in the Quarterly Management Health & Safety Meeting
- Review and summarize the Health & Safety Goals and finding following the annual internal audit and report to all Workers, Supervisors and Senior Management of opportunities for improvement

Worker:

- Participate in meetings and training sessions as per the annual goals and objectives
- Attend the bi-annual company-wide Health & Safety Meetings

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Support the Health & Safety Management Team and Senior Management in establishing annual health & Safety Goals and Objectives

Procedure

The annual Goals and Objectives are to be focused on reducing harmful, risky exposures, occupational injuries and/or illnesses in the workplace. The annual goals and objectives and/or target must be:

- Practical and achievable
- Contain time frames
- Be clear, specific, and measurable
- Be approved by Senior Management

Senior Management and Health & Safety Management Team will meet each December to evaluate the current standing of the Goals and Objectives and establish new goals and targets for the coming year.

Health & Safety Management Team will create an Action Plan for the new goals and objectives and seek approval from Senior Management by December of each year.

Health & Safety Management Team will initiate the plan, communicate, and train by the end of January of each year and will follow the approved Action Plan for the year.

Health & Safety Management Team will review the progress of the current year’s Goals and Objectives and will report to Senior Management on a quarterly basis, with the final report being in December of each year.

The finding of the annual Goals and Objectives will be communicated to all Employees annually following the internal audit and review of the Action Plan.

Senior Management will evaluate the Goals and Objectives annually and approve the reviewed action plan each year.

Tracking Of Changes

Details Of Changes	Date Changed
Health & Safety Manual Review	January 1, 2026

Health & Safety – Trends Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose
The purpose of this Procedure is for the review of Health & Safety Trends and helps identify opportunities for improving the Occupational Health & Safety Management System. This Procedure will also assist in establishing objectives for the Health & Safety Program, allow discussion for allocating resources and meeting due diligence requirements. Trends must be reviewed for both leading and lagging indicators. A regular review of leading indicators can inform Duron Ontario Ltd. of its progress towards annual targets and objectives.
Scope
This Procedure applies to safety related data in all departments and businesses within Duron Ontario Ltd.
Related Documentation
<p>Internal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duron Health & Safety Manual • Job-Specific Hazard Assessments Reviewed Annually • Occupational Health Hazard Assessment • Site Inspection Reports • Pre-Job Safety Instructions • Safe Job Procedures & Safe Work Practices • Health & Safety Communication Memos • Toolbox Safety Talks • Health & Safety Meeting Minutes • Annual Internal Audits & Corrective Action Plans • JHSC Recommendations To Management & Management Response To Recommendations

Definitions	
Trends	A general direction in which something is developing or changing. If the item shows multiple times, it may signify a trend.
Lagging Indicators	Are reactive in nature. They measure the effectiveness of a safety program after the facts. Examples are Lost Time, Medical and First Aid claims.
Leading Indicators	Is a measure preceding or indicating a future event used to drive and measure activities carried out to prevent and control injuries. Examples included number of complete safety meetings, number of housekeeping inspections, closure rates of outstanding inspection

items, etc.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Will establish a review of any Health & Safety Trends within the Company on an annual basis

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Will provide information and insight to Senior Management and the Occupational Health & Safety Department on Health & Safety Trends relating to incidents, near misses, violence & harassment, etc.
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Collect the trends data from the various Stakeholders and formulate into a working document for review and action
- Establish a working group made up of Management and Worker Representatives to conduct a review on the trends data and make recommendations to Senior Management

Worker:

- Report any known hazards, incidents, near misses or other health & safety issue that the Worker may be aware of to their Supervisor or to the Health & Safety Department

JHSC:

- Review of the report and actively participating in the review and implementation of the trend's findings

Procedure

1. The Health and Safety Department will collect data required to develop the Trends Analysis Report.

Some of potential trends to track and assess:

- Health & Safety Incident Statistics
- Internal Audit Reports
- Workplace Inspections/Identified Concerns
- Incident Investigation Forms (Critical Injury, Fatality, Property Damage, Near Miss, Injury/Illness)
- Root Cause Analysis Reports
- WSIB Illness/Injury Investigation Reports & Claims
- Work Refusal Reports
- JHSC, Management, Superintendent Meeting Minutes, Reports, & Recommendations
- Permits (Confined Space, Hot Work, Working At Heights, Etc.)
- First Aid Records

- Workplace Indicators
 - Mental Health Statistics
 - Fatigue
 - Cannabis Use
 - Workplace Violence & Harassment
2. The Health & Safety Department will work with the JHSC to review the data and develop the Trends Analysis Report for Senior Management review.
 3. The Health & Safety Department will submit the Trends Analysis Report to Senior Management by December of each year.
 4. Senior Management will review the Trends Analysis Report during the December Management review meeting and reply in writing to the JHSC regarding the corrective actions to be taken.
 5. The Health & Safety Department will monitor the corrective action process and report on a regular basis the status of the completed items.
 6. All Trends reviewed will be filed with the Management H&S Meeting Minutes and copy provided to the JHSC.
 7. Senior Management will consider the Trends review when revising objectives and the continual improvement process plans at least annually.

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed
Health & Safety Manual Review	January 1, 2026

Health & Safety – Roles & Responsibilities Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose	
Pursuant to the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) Workers, Supervisors and Employers share responsibility for Occupational Health & Safety at the workplace. The concept of the Internal Responsibility System (IRS) is based on the principle that all workplace parties must identify problems to the Health & Safety Management System, and to develop solutions. This Procedure will ensure Health & Safety responsibilities are defined and known at all levels within the organization.	
Scope	
This Procedure applies to all workplace parties, Employer, Management, Supervisors and Workers, working at Duron Ontario Ltd. and reflects the requirements from the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA).	
Related Documentation	
<u>Internal</u>	<u>External</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duron Health & Safety Manual • Health & Safety Policies • Health & Safety Communication Memos • Toolbox Safety Talks • Health & Safety Meeting Minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) • Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development Health & Safety Awareness Training For Workers & Supervisors • Canadian Labour Code

Definitions	
JHSC	Joint Health & Safety Committee.
OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.
Workplace	Any place in, on, or near where a worker works. It could be a building, open field, a road, vehicle, etc.
Worker	An individual employed by the company (full time, part time, volunteer or on a contract basis). Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHSA Act. s.28. A Worker is an individual who does not have management or supervisory responsibilities.
Supervisor	The Person who has charge of a workplace or authority over a worker. Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHSA Act. s.27. This includes Foreperson, Supervisors and/or Superintendents.
Employer	A Person who has charge of a workplace or authority over a worker. Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHSA Act. s.23-26. This includes Senior Managers & Constructors at Duron Ontario Ltd.

Competent Person	A Person, who is qualified because of knowledge, training, experience to organize the work and its performance, is familiar with the Act and the regulations that apply and has knowledge of any potential or actual danger to the health or safety in the workplace.
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Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Provide a safe and healthy workplace, that is free from violence and harassment and complying with sections 23-26 of the OHSAA (Duties of Employers & Other Persons)
- Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a Worker [OHSAA, clause 25(2)(h)]
- Review the Policy statements annually and apply changes to the Health & Safety Manual as required
- Provide adequate resources, equipment, materials, and protective devices that are maintained and in good condition to support and carry out Health & Safety at the workplace
- Ensure machinery, equipment, materials, and protective equipment is used in a proper and safe manner
- Appoint Competent Persons as Supervisor
- Only employing Persons over a prescribed age – 16 years of age for construction projects (O. Reg. 213/91 s. 16)
- Establishing and maintaining a JHSC or H&S Representative as required
- Attend Health & Safety meetings as required and afford assistance and cooperation to the JHSC or H&S Representative carrying out their function
- Review recommendations from the JHSC or other workplace parties
- Participate in Subcontractor Assessments following the end of the project
- Post the most current version of the OHSAA, pertinent Regulations and explanatory materials prepared by the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development in an accessible workplace location – posted in the language of majority of the workplace (e.g. English)
- Providing all Employees with training in Health & Safety Policies and Procedures – provided during the Orientation stage of on-boarding
- Annually reviewing postings of all copies of Health & Safety related Policies in the workplace
- Providing (upon request), in a medical emergency, information in the possession of the Employer, including confidential business information, to a legally qualified Medical Practitioner, and to such other Persons as may be required by law
- Taking every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of an Employee, including circumstances involving domestic violence that would likely expose an Employee to physical injury in the workplace
- Providing JHSC members with the results of a report relating to Occupational Health & Safety and include written copies of any portion if available
- Advise Employees of the results of a report relating to Occupational Health & Safety and make available on request copies of the portions regarding Occupational Health & Safety
- Respond in writing within 21 days to any Health & Safety recommendations submitted by the JHSC
- Develop and maintain a workplace violence and harassment program, reviewing the Violence and Harassment Policy annually and posting in the H&S Manual and on Project Safety Bulletin Boards in the workplace
- Conduct a workplace risk assessment related to violence, give advise, implement necessary controls and provide a copy of the assessment to the JHSC

- Ensure hazardous materials are stored, labeled, transported, and used safely and providing equipment and devices necessary to protect the Worker
- Monitor the levels of biological, chemical, or physical agents in the workplace and keeping posted records as necessary
- Ensure the workplace meets all standards limiting exposure of an Employee to biological, chemical, or physical agents
- Establish a medical surveillance program consisting of Employees who have undergone the medical examination if required and providing safety-related medical examinations and tests – such as body temperature monitoring - for Employees as prescribed
- Where prescribed, provide Employees with written instructions as to the measures and procedures taken for their own protection and carrying out such training programs for Workers, Supervisors and Committee Members as needed
- Ensuring that all workplace structures meet any standards outlined in the Building Code Act and prescribed by the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development
- Develop, maintain, and review the Health & Safety Management System to implement Duron’s Health & Safety Policy at least once annually
- Conduct a formal workplace inspection at least once annually
- Identify sub-standard acts or conditions and take necessary steps to ensure corrective actions are in place
- Ensure that all necessary Health & Safety training sessions are carried out and completed at Site Specific Safety Orientation prior to the start of work
- Conduct Incident Investigations and review these reports to discuss during the H&S Management Meetings
- Commend Employee and Supervisor health and safety performance when it meets or exceeds expectations
- Perform observations of Employee Safe Work Practices during annual workplace inspections
- Conduct evaluations that measure the responsibility of Supervisors and Employees
- Setting an example by complying with the Company Rules and wearing the required PPE prescribed
- Take appropriate action to resolve any problems a Supervisor reports with an Employee/Subcontractor in the workplace
- Authorizing, scheduling, and practicing office evacuations at least once annually

Project Manager:

- Sign-in and out at the job site using the prescribed forms
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and aware of the Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Safety Department
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Provide a safe and healthy workplace, that is free from violence and harassment and complying with Section 27 of the OHSA (Duties of Supervisor)
- Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a Worker [OHSA, clause 27(2)(c)]

- Ensure Workers at the workplace have been orientated and trained on the Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Ensure that Workers have been trained in Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures associated with a particular job process and provide written instructions where appropriate
- Ensure compliance of all Personnel on site of Legislative requirements of the OHSA, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures (e.g. proper PPE) and taking proper enforcement action, such as disciplinary action, when Workers fail to comply
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Safety Department
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection and daily Pre-Job Safety Instructions of the workplace and send to the Safety Department
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Be aware of all actual and potential health & safety hazards in their area of responsibility and advise Employees of the existence of any potential or actual danger to their health or safety of which they are aware of
- Arrange or conduct Health & Safety hazard specific training and information sessions for Employees
- Have knowledge of written measures and procedures to be taken for the protection of Workers and where prescribed, provide Employees with written instructions as to the measures and procedures to be taken for their protection
- Reinforce and demonstrate a positive Health & Safety attitude & work environment and hold monthly information sessions with staff on Health & Safety issues
- Show interest and involvement in the Company's Health & Safety performance
- Support and develop a good relationship with the JHSC Members
- Perform informal workplace inspections daily, formal workplace inspections weekly, and participate in the quarterly workplace inspection conducted by the JHSC or H&S Representative
- Make all reasonable attempts to resolve Worker Health & Safety concerns and correct substandard or unsafe acts or unsafe conditions in a timely manner
- Conduct and document incident investigations and review all forms and ensure that these are discussed at Management Meetings (including property damage)
- Implement emergency plans when necessary and ensure that Employees have been properly trained to comply (e.g. confined space, hot work, working at heights etc.)
- Inform Senior Management of any known occupational Health & Safety concerns
- Evaluate and provide feedback regularly on Employee Health & Safety performance, commending Employees for exemplary Health and Safety practices
- Conduct annual evaluations that measures the responsibility of Employees
- Address work refusals with the required parties
- Take accountability for Contractors/Visitors that are authorized access to a project site

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Collaborate with Senior Management and Supervisors to ensure there is an effective Health & Safety Management System in place and conduct annual audits and reviews to assess the effectiveness of this system
- Take a proactive approach to preventing workplace incidents (injuries, critical injuries, deaths, and property damage) by conducting workplace assessments and completing Incident Investigation Forms and Root Cause Analysis Forms

- Facilitate meetings with Supervisors, Management and JHSC by organizing the meeting date and time, preparing the meeting minutes, and co-chairing the meetings
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and are following the Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures
- Refer any unresolved Occupational Health & Safety concerns to Senior Management
- Submit recommendations to Senior Management for approval
- Distribute and communicate information to the appropriate parties regarding any non-conformance or deficiencies
- Ensure compliance of all Personnel on site of Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures
- Conduct regular site inspections as per legislative requirements to assess the workplace(s) for Health & Safety and compliance with the OHSA, regulations and Company Policy

Subcontractor Foreperson:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation Program and review Duron’s Health & Safety Policy statements
- Submit a daily Job Hazard Analysis before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit all pre-use inspections of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Ensure Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures are being followed amongst your Forces

Worker:

- Work in compliance with the provisions of the OHSA, regulations, internal programs, Policies, and Procedures
- Participate in Duron Ontario Ltd.’s Safety Orientation Program and review Duron’s Health & Safety Manual
- Follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.’s Policies, Safe Job Procedures and Safe Work Practices
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions to the Supervisor on duty
- Participate in all of Duron’s training programs and external training programs as required
- Report to work Fit for Duty and on time
- Use, inspect and maintain all personal protective equipment as required for the work task to be performed
- Report to your Supervisor any defective or missing personal protective or other equipment – lock out, tag out, try out
- Report any observed hazards to the Supervisor on duty
- Report any risks or potential risks of violence or harassment in the workplace immediately to the Supervisor
- Do not remove or make ineffective any protective device without providing an adequate temporary substitute, replacing the original as soon as work is completed
- Do not operate any equipment, machine, device, or otherwise work in a manner that may endanger anyone
- Do not engage in pranks, contests, feats of strength, unnecessary running, or rough and boisterous conduct
- Not required to participate in a medical surveillance program unless the worker consents to do so

- Know, understand, and implement Safe Work Practices and Procedures
- Know, understand, and follow established rules and procedures for material handling, equipment and processes
- Request that worn out or defective equipment be replaced
- Use all safety devices provided and only in the manner intended
- Report any injuries to the Supervisor and First Aider, regardless of severity
- Refuse to perform any work that is believed to be unsafe and may endanger the Worker or someone else and advise the Supervisor of the reason for the work refusal
- Make recommendations to improve the Health & Safety for all at the workplace

JHSC:

- Identify situations that may be a source of danger or hazard to Workers
- Make recommendations to the Employer and the Workers for improvement to Health & Safety of Workers
- Recommend to the Employer and Workers the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programs, measures and procedures respecting the health and safety of Workers
- Obtain information from the Employer respecting the identification of potential or existing hazards of materials, processes, or equipment
- Obtain information from the Employer concerning the conducting or taking of tests on any equipment, machine device, article, thing, material or biological, chemical, or physical agent in or about a workplace for the purpose of occupational health and safety
- Have a designated member representing Workers be present at the beginning of testing
- Meet at least once every 3 months and maintain meeting minutes or the proceedings
- A Worker member of the JHSC will perform workplace inspections of the job site on a weekly basis or at minimum a monthly basis, to identify situations that may be a source of danger or hazard to Worker. Inspections will be completed using the “Site Inspection Form” and will be forwarded to the Occupational Health & Safety Department and Senior Management for review and response
- Investigate cases where a worker is killed or critically injured at a workplace

Visitor:

- Be escorted by an individual who has been through the Site-Specific Safety Orientation while on site
- Sign-in and out at the workplace using the prescribed forms
- Comply with all rules of the workplace including the Emergency Response Plan

Procedure

Relevant And Regulatory Health & Safety Information Can Be Accessed From:

- Health and Safety Manual – emailed to Employees annually, in documents section on Procore and posted on the Company’s Website
- Attending Health & Safety Meetings or Reviewing meeting minutes shared within two business days following the meeting

- Toolbox Safety Talks delivered by Occupational Health & Safety Department, Superintendent, Foreperson or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety Orientation conducted at the Employees during on-boarding stage prior to the start of work

Health & Safety Documents and Procedures:

- Health & Safety Manual reviewed at least once annually and delivered to all Employees by email, through Procore, posted on the Company’s Website and in hard copy at the Head Office and Site Offices
- JHSC Meeting Minutes, including recommendations, posted to Project Safety Bulletin Boards at job sites within a week of the meeting and on Procore within two business days
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Health & Safety Meetings conducting monthly with Supervisors, and quarterly with Management and JHSC Members

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed
Health & Safety Manual Review	January 1, 2026

Company Rules Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to define Duron Ontario Ltd.'s process for setting, implementing and have Employees complying with Company Rules.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all Duron Ontario Ltd.'s job sites and Head Office.

Related Necessary Documentation

Internal

Duron Health & Safety Manual

- Disciplinary Policy
- Company Rules Procedure
- General Roles & Responsibilities

Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies
AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan
Site Inspection Forms
Disciplinary Notice Forms
Incident Report Forms
Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Forms
Sub-Contractor Assessment Forms
JHSC, Supervisor & Management Meeting Minutes
JHSC Recommendations To Management
COR Audit Outcomes & Objectives

External

Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
Certificate of Recognition (COR) Audit Results
Worker Training Records
WSIB Claims History
WSIB Health & Safety Excellence Program
Contractor Check Audit Results

Definitions

OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.
WSIB	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board.
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written 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 tool, and the work environment.
Equipment & PPE Pre-Use Inspections	Equipment and PPE must be inspected prior to use to ensure the safe operation of the task at hand. These inspections must be done daily before use and if deemed unsafe, taken out of service immediately.



Contractor Check	An audit-based system which assess and accredits contractors across the country to ensure they meet all legislative requirements. This provides clients with a contractor management tool to maintain compliance and reduce risk.
WSIB Health & Safety Excellence Program	An annual audit-based system which helps companies provide a clear roadmap for them to improve safety in their workplace. The program helps reduce risk of hazards and helps establish a better health and safety culture in the workplace.
COR	Is an occupational health and safety accreditation program that verifies a fully implemented safety & health program which meets national standards.
Near Miss	An event that under different circumstances could have resulted in harm to a person or damage to property or the environment.
Risk	is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Incident	An undesired, unplanned, unexpected event that results, or has the potential to result in physical harm to a person or damage to property.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Disciplinary Policy Statement annually and apply changes or amendments to the Policy as required
- Review the Company Rules Procedure annually and apply changes or amendments to the Policy as required
- Approve and sign-off on all new and reviewed Policies and Procedures prior to publishing
- Apply and enforce Company Rules on all Duron Ontario Ltd. sites
- Help to ensure all Company Rules are clearly explained to all Employees in a way that they understand

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Annually review Company Rules during Management, Supervisor & JHSC Meetings and update as necessary
- Ensure relevant versions of applicable Company Rules are readily available through the Company Website, Procure, and Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Identify external documents that may be necessary for the changes of the Company Rules
- Apply and enforce Company Rules on all Duron Ontario Ltd. sites
- Complete all required forms and reports in response to any incident, near miss or disciplinary notices
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all workplace parties, as appropriate
- Ensure documents and records remain legible and readily identifiable on file
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date with required literature and documentation
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and understand all Company Rules
- Submit recommendations to improve upon the current Company Rules to Senior Management for approval

Project Manager:

- Ensure changes to, and current revision status of Company Rules are identified and tracked
- Participate in site inspections to ensure compliance of Company Rules

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Conduct Site-Specific Safety Orientation to all Workers and Visitors and explain all Site-Specific Company



Rules to all prior to starting work

- Ensure all Company Rules are posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Board in a conspicuous area for all to view
- Ensure all Company Rules are understood by the Workers. Bring in translator if required
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Enforce compliance of all Company Rules
- Follow the progressive Disciplinary Policy for non conformance

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron’s Company Rules and Policy Statements
- Ensure all Company Rules are understood. Request a translator if needed
- Follow and abide by the Company Rules
- Ask questions to the Superintendent if any Company Rules are unclear

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Ensure all Company Rules are posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Board in a conspicuous area for all to view
- Assist Supervisor by enforcing all Company Rules
- Follow and abide by the Company Rules
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Company Rules

Worker:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron’s Company Rules and Policy Statements
- Ensure all Company Rules are understood. Request a translator if needed
- Follow and abide by the Company Rules
- Ask questions to the Superintendent if any Company Rules are unclear
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Company Rules

Procedure

Health & Safety Rules, Guidelines, Procedures And Documentation Can Be Accessed From:

- Health and Safety Manual – emailed to all Employees annually, in the Documents section in Procore, hard copies available at Head Office, on Company Z-Drive and posted on the Company’s Website
- Head Office and Project Safety Bulletin Boards for job site specific rules and emergency procedures
- Health & Safety Policies – in the Health & Safety Manual and posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Attending Health & Safety Meetings or reviewing meeting minutes shared within two business days following the meeting
- Toolbox Safety Talks delivered by Occupational Health & Safety Department, Superintendent, Foreperson or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Safety Orientation conducted at the Employee on-boarding stage prior to the start of work



- Within the Company Z-Drive, where access is limited to Duron Office Personnel

Company Rules & Policies Procedures:

- Review at least once annually and delivered to all Employees by email, available in the documents section in Procore, posted on the Company’s Website and in hard copy at the Head Office and Site Offices
- Review Company Rules in the JHSC Meeting, Superintendent Meeting & the Management Meeting and make changes where necessary
- Policies are reviewed annually and signed by Senior Management for approval
- Enforcement starts from the top and must be enforced consistently throughout the organization

Disciplinary Process:

- The Disciplinary Process will be used in accordance with the Disciplinary Policy for any action that contravenes the OHS or Company Rules.
- A progressive disciplinary process consists of the 3 Strikes Policy which will be followed for all Non-Zero Tolerance Violations:
 - 1st Strike: Verbal Warning
 - 2nd Strike: Written Warning
 - 3rd Strike: 2nd Written Warning and Suspension and/or Expulsion from Site
- In the event of a Zero Tolerance Violation, the violation must be immediately reported to the Site Superintendent who will conduct an investigation into the matter with assistance from Management as necessary. In the event that the Worker violated a Zero Tolerance Violation, the worker will be immediately removed from site and may be subject to further disciplinary action up to and including Termination of Employment

Documents & Records Maintained:

- Disciplinary records are maintained on Procore and set to private so that only certain individuals may see them

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Review	January 1, 2026

Personal Protective Equipment Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to ensure that mandatory and specialized PPE guidelines per Duron’s Procedures, the OHSA and Construction Regulations made under the Act related to the use and care of PPE are always followed.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all Duron Ontario Ltd.’s job sites.

Related Necessary Documentation

<u>Internal</u>	<u>External</u>
Duron Health & Safety Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Protective Equipment Policy • Personal Protective Equipment • Pre-Use Inspections – Equipment, Machinery, Vehicles & Tools Harness Pre-Use Inspection Forms Lanyard Pre-Use Inspection Forms Rope Lifeline Pre-Use Inspection Forms Respirator Pre-Use Inspection Forms	Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) Manufacture’s Requirements COR Certificate of Recognition Contractor Check Certificate of Recognition WSIB Health & Safety Excellence Program Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

Definitions

OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.
WSIB	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board.
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written 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 tool and the work environment.
Equipment & PPE Pre-Use Inspections	A Pre-Use Inspection must be conducted on equipment and PPE such as lanyards etc. before use to ensure the safe operation of the task at hand.
Contractor Check	An audit-based system which assess and accredits Contractors across the country to ensure they meet all legislative requirements. This provides Clients with a contractor management tool to maintain compliance and reduce risk.
WSIB Health & Safety Excellence	An annual audit-based system which helps companies provide a clear roadmap for them to improve safety in their workplace. The program helps reduce risk of hazards and helps establish a better health and safety culture in the workplace.

Program	
COR	Is an occupational health and safety accreditation program that verifies a fully implemented safety & health program which meets national standards.
PPE	Personal protective equipment is protective clothing, helmets, goggles, or other garments or equipment designed to protect the wearer's body from injury or infection. PPE is the last line of defense to protect Workers from a hazard.
Risk	is the chance or probability that a Person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
CSA	The Canadian Standards Association (CSA) mark on products means that it has been tested and certified to meet recognized standards for safety performance.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure annually and apply changes or amendments to the Policy & Procedure as required
- Approve purchases necessary to have the required PPE available for the Workers
- When in designated areas, wear the required PPE
- Enforce the PPE requirements on all Duron Ontario Ltd. sites

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Annually review the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure annually during the Management, Supervisor & JHSC Meetings and update as necessary
- Purchase PPE and ensure inventories are always stocked
- Ensure PPE Pre-Use Inspection Forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and note corrective actions if necessary
- Ensure damaged PPE is taken out of service and replaced
- Submit recommendations to improve upon the current Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure to Senior Management for approval
- When in designated areas, wear the required PPE
- Enforce the PPE requirements. Follow the Progressive Disciplinary Policy for non-conformance

Project Manager:

- Ensure Site Rules are posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Board and address the PPE requirements at the workplace
- Enforce the PPE requirements to all on site
- When in designated areas, wear the required PPE

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Liaise with Duron Mechanics to ensure equipment is being serviced per the Manufacturers' preventative maintenance guidelines
- Ensure PPE Pre-Use Inspection Forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and note corrective actions if necessary
- Ensure a Hazard Assessment is completed and assess if and what PPE is required for work activities
- Post PPE requirements signage on all major access ways of the site



- Ensure Site Rules are posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Board and address the PPE requirements at the workplace
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Submit recommendations to improve upon the current Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure to the Safety Department
- Enforce the PPE requirements. Follow the progressive Disciplinary Policy for non-conformance. Ensure all entering site, including Management, Supervisors, Workers, Subcontractors and Suppliers of service, all use required PPE
- Site Superintendent is to ensure all required PPE is made available to all Workers for specific activities
- When in designated areas, wear the required PPE

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Ensure PPE Pre-Use Inspection Forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and note corrective actions if necessary. Submit all Inspections to the Duron Supervisor
- Follow and abide by the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure
- When in designated areas, wear the required PPE
- Ensure that appropriate PPE is available as necessary for the work tasks at hand and provide adequate PPE to Workers and ensure it is available for all Workers

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Assist Supervisor to ensure PPE Pre-Use Inspection forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and get submitted to the Duron Supervisor
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure
- When in designated areas, wear the required PPE
- Help the Supervisor enforce the PPE requirements and report non-conformance, advise if any Person is not following the PPE requirements
- Follow and abide by the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure

Worker:

- Follow and abide by the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure
- Ensure all PPE requirements are understood. Request a translator if needed
- Ask questions to the Superintendent if any PPE requirements are unclear
- When in designated areas, wear the required PPE
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure

Procedure

Personal Protective Equipment Policy & Personal Protective Equipment Procedure Can Be Accessed From:

- Health & Safety Manual – emailed to all Employees annually, in the Documents section within Procure, hard copies available on site, on the Company Z-Drive and posted on the Company’s Website
- Attending Health & Safety Meetings or reviewing meeting minutes shared within two business days following the meeting
- All forces must inspect and maintain all required PPE as per Manufacture and Legislative requirements



- Toolbox Safety Talks delivered by Occupational Health & Safety Department, Superintendent, Foreperson or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Safety Orientation conducted at the Employee on-boarding stage prior to the start of work
- Within the Company Z-Drive, where access is limited to Duron Office Personnel
- PPE is the last line of defense when the hazard cannot be removed or controlled adequately at the source
- Proper selection, use and care of the equipment are vital to provide the proper level of protection
- Duron’s Safety Department offers in-house training in selecting and fitting of appropriate PPE for the workplace based on the site-specific hazards
- Safety Data Sheets are used prior to providing forces with appropriate PPE for the specific product(s) they’re using
- There are many factors that are considered such as: how the materials will be used, the quantity used, and the duration of exposure are all taken into consideration
- Eye and face protection must be used if there is a possibility of injury from hazards such as airborne particles or splashes of toxic or corrosive liquids
- Different types of eye and face protection are available, including CSA approved safety glasses, NIOSH approved half/full face respirators and face shields, or combinations of these
- Safety glasses and/or goggles are always worn when working with hazardous chemicals. A face shield may be required (over the eye protection) when there is a risk of splashing, leaks, or dangerous reactions

Personal Protective Equipment Policy & Personal Protective Equipment Procedure:

- Review at least once annually and deliver to all Employees by email, available in Procore, posted on the Company’s Website and in hard copy at the Head Office
- Review the Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Personal Protective Equipment Procedure in the JHSC Meeting, Superintendent Meeting and the Management Meeting and make changes where necessary
- Policies are reviewed annually and signed by Senior Management for approval
- Enforcement starts from the top and must be enforced consistently throughout the organization
- All Personnel shall complete equipment inspections, PPE inspections and PSI prior to all tasks/use
- All Duron Employees are expected to inspect their PPE prior to commencing work at site on a regular basis. They are also expected to discard/replace PPE as often as needed and report any missing or defective devices to the Superintendent

Documents & Records Maintained:

- All Pre-Use PPE Inspection Forms are stored on Procore

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Review	January 1, 2026



Preventative Maintenance Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to ensure the safe operation of vehicles, equipment, and tools by ensuring preventative maintenance schedules occur according to Manufacturer’s recommendations.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all Duron Ontario Ltd.’s job sites and Head Office Shop.

Related Necessary Documentation

Internal

- Duron Health & Safety Manual
- Preventative Maintenance Policy
 - Preventative Maintenance Procedure
 - Pre-Use Inspections – Equipment, Machinery, Vehicles & Tools
- Vehicle Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Generator Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Aerial Work Platform Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Blastrac Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Compressor Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Crane Man Basket Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Floor Scrubber Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Forklift & Telehandler Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Heavy Equipment, Bobcat Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Laser Screed Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Melter Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Power Tool Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Quick Cut & Table Saw Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Ride-On Trowel Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Scaffold Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Soff Cut Pre-Use Inspection Forms
 Walk-Behind Trowel Pre-Use Inspection Forms

External

- Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
 Manufacture’s Requirements
 COR Certificate Of Recognition
 Contractor Check Certificate Of Recognition
 WSIB Health & Safety Excellence Program

Definitions

OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.
WSIB	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board.
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written 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 tool, and the work environment.
Equipment & PPE Pre-Use Inspections	A pre-use inspection must be conducted on equipment and PPE such as lanyards etc. before use to ensure the safe operation of the task at hand.
Contractor Check	An audit-based system which assess and accredits Contractors across the country to ensure they meet all legislative requirements. This provides clients with a contractor management tool to maintain compliance and reduce risk.
WSIB Health & Safety Excellence Program	An annual audit-based system which helps companies provide a clear roadmap for them to improve safety in their workplace. The program helps reduce risk of hazards and helps establish a better health and safety culture in the workplace.
COR	Is an occupational health and safety accreditation program that verifies a fully implemented safety & health program which meets national standards.
Near Miss	An event that under different circumstances could have resulted in harm to a person or damage to property or the environment.
Risk	is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Incident	An undesired, unplanned, unexpected event that results, or has the potential to result in physical harm to a person or damage to property.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure annually and apply changes or amendments to the Policy as required
- Approve and sign-off on all new and reviewed Policies and Procedures prior to publishing
- Ensure Mechanics are trained and licensed
- Approve purchases necessary to ensure the safe operation of Company vehicles, machinery, and tools

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Annually review the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure annually during the Management, Superintendent and JHSC Meetings and update as necessary
- Ensure inventories of all Company equipment are maintained and tracked
- Create and maintain Excel sheets to track preventative maintenance for all Company equipment over 10 horsepower
- Ensure PPE and Equipment Pre-Use Inspection Forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and note corrective actions if necessary
- Liaise with Duron Mechanics to ensure preventative maintenance schedules are accurate
- Liaise with Duron Mechanics and Superintendents to ensure equipment is being serviced per the Manufacturers' preventative maintenance guidelines

- Track and ensure equipment are following preventative maintenance schedules
- Ensure Lockout Tagout (LOTO) procedures are being followed when equipment is in need of repair
- Submit recommendations to improve upon the current Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure to Senior Management for approval

Project Manager:

- Ensure equipment being brought to site are in good operable condition
- Liaise with Duron Mechanics to have all equipment on site serviced as per the Manufacturers' preventative maintenance guidelines
- Enforce PPE and Equipment Pre-Use Inspection forms are being completed as required by a competent person and note corrective actions if necessary
- Ensure Lockout Tagout (LOTO) procedures are being followed when equipment is in need of repair

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Liaise with Mechanics to ensure equipment is being serviced per the Manufacturers' preventative maintenance guidelines
- Ensure PPE and Equipment Pre-Use Inspection forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and note corrective actions if necessary
- Ensure Lockout Tagout (LOTO) Procedures are being followed when equipment is in need of repair
- Submit recommendations to improve upon the current Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure to the Safety Department
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Ensure Workers are trained in the use of equipment and inspecting the equipment
- Follow the Progressive Disciplinary Policy for non-conformance

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Ensure PPE and Equipment Pre-Use Inspection Forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and note corrective actions if necessary. Submit all Inspections to the Duron Supervisor
- Ensure Lockout Tagout (LOTO) procedures are being followed when equipment is in need of repair
- Liaise with 3rd party Mechanics to ensure equipment is being serviced per the Manufacturers' preventative maintenance guidelines
- Follow and abide by the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Assist Supervisor to ensure Lockout Tagout (LOTO) procedures are being followed when equipment is in need of repair
- Assist Supervisor to ensure PPE and Equipment Pre-Use Inspection forms are being completed as required by a Competent Person and get submitted to the Duron Supervisor
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure
- Follow and abide by the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure

Worker:

- Follow and abide by the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure



- Ensure all Company Rules are understood. Request a translator if needed
- Ask questions to the Superintendent if any Company Rules are unclear
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure

Procedure

Preventative Maintenance Policy & Preventative Maintenance Procedure Can Be Accessed From:

- Health and Safety Manual – emailed to all Employees annually, in the Documents section within Procore, hard copies available at Head Office, on the Company Z-Drive and posted on the Company’s Website
- Attending Health & Safety Meetings or reviewing meeting minutes shared within two business days following the meeting
- Toolbox Safety Talks delivered by Occupational Health & Safety Department, Superintendent, Foreperson or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- Memos emailed to all Staff
- Safety Orientation conducted at the Employee on-boarding stage prior to the start of work
- Within the Company Z-Drive, where access is limited to Duron Office Personnel

Preventative Maintenance Policy & Preventative Maintenance Procedure:

- Review at least once annually and deliver to all Employees by email, available within Procore within the Documents section, posted on the Company’s Website and in hard copy at Head Office
- Review the Preventative Maintenance Policy and Preventative Maintenance Procedure in the JHSC Meeting, Superintendent Meeting and the Management Meeting and make changes where necessary
- Policies are reviewed annually and signed by Senior Management for approval
- Enforcement starts from the top and must be enforced consistently throughout the organization
- Site Superintendent is to ensure all equipment, tools, machines, and vehicles follow the preventative maintenance schedule as per the Manufacturers requirements. If defective or due for service, remove from service and contact Duron’s Mechanics for repair
- Site Superintendent is to ensure all equipment, tools, machines, and vehicles meet Manufactures preventative maintenance guidelines and Legislated requirements
- Duron’s Mechanics are to ensure preventative maintenance is recorded with the inclusion of the corrective actions taken
- Senior Management will ensure a Competent Person will perform the inspections and maintenance required
- Senior Management will ensure in-house trainers are competent in the training they are providing based off experience and qualifications

Documents & Records Maintained:

- All Pre-Use Inspection Forms

Tracking Of Changes

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Review	January 1, 2026



Training Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to define Duron Ontario Ltd.'s training guidelines for Duron Employees, Visitors and Subcontractors.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Employees, Visitors and Subcontractors.

Related Necessary Documentation

Internal

Duron Health & Safety Manual

- Training Policy
- Communication Policy
- Communication Procedure
- Visitors Policy
- General Roles & Responsibilities
- Subcontractor Guidelines

AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan
 Toolbox Safety Talk Forms
 Safety Orientation Forms
 Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Forms
 JHSC, Supervisor & Management Meeting Minutes
 JHSC Recommendations To Management
 Health & Safety Company Memos
 Annual Summer & Christmas Safety Meetings
 Duron Newsletter

External

Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
 Certificate Of Recognition (COR) Audit Results
 Worker Training Records
 WSIB Health & Safety Excellence Program
 Contractor Check Audit Results

Definitions

OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.
WSIB	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board.
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written 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 tool and the work environment.
AODA	The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA) is an Ontario law mandating that organizations must follow standards to become more accessible to people with disabilities.
Contractor Check	An audit-based system which assess and accredits contractors across the country to ensure they meet all legislative requirements. This provides clients with a contractor management tool to maintain compliance and reduce risk.
WSIB Health & Safety Excellence Program	An annual audit-based system which helps companies provide a clear roadmap for them to improve safety in their workplace. The program helps reduce risk of hazards and helps establish a better health and safety culture in the workplace.
COR	Is an occupational health and safety accreditation program that verifies a fully implemented safety & health program which meets national standards.
Competent Person	Is a person who is qualified because of knowledge, training and experience to organize the work and its performance; is familiar with the Act and the regulations that apply to the work and has knowledge of any potential or actual danger to health or safety in the workplace.
Toolbox Safety Talk	Is a group discussion that focuses on a particular safety issue.
JHSC	A joint health and safety committee (JHSC) is composed of Worker and Employer representatives. Together, they should be mutually committed to improving health and safety conditions in the workplace.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Training Policy & Communication Policy annually and apply changes or amendments to the Policies as required
- Review the Company Rules Procedure annually and apply changes or amendments to the Procedure as required
- Approve and sign-off on all new and reviewed Policies and Procedures prior to publishing
- Approve and help develop training programs to address challenges at the workplace
- Ensure Workers are adequately trained in performing the relevant task and comply with Legislative requirements

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Annually review the Training Procedure and Policy during Management, Superintendent and JHSC Meetings and update as necessary
- Ensure that as in-house trainers, the Department remains up to date with Legislation and is competent
- Submit recommendations to Management on what training needs are needed based off Legislative, site-specific requirements, and training needs analysis
- Whenever arranging training, always consider different levels of responsibilities, abilities, language skills and literacy

- Participate and conduct Site-Specific and General New Hire Safety Orientations
- Identify external documents that may be necessary for the changes of the Training Policy
- Apply and enforce Training Procedures on all Duron sites
- Ensure documents and records remain legible and readily identifiable on file
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and understand all Company Rules. Including information of Duron's OHSMS that details the purpose, roles, responsibilities, rights, importance of conformity, consequences for non-compliance and the importance of Workers' participation with Duron's OHSMS
- Evaluate training with the use of tests and quizzes after training
- Compile two separate Excel sheets to track all basic training requirements (WHMIS, Working at Heights, MOLITSD Awareness in 4 Steps for Workers, in 5 Steps for Supervisors, Duron's General New Hire Safety Orientation) and specialized training tickets (Confined Space, Forklift, AWP etc.).
- Submit recommendations to improve upon the current Training Procedure to Senior Management for approval

Project Manager:

- Ensure all Workers and Visitors participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program
- Ensure training memos sent by the Safety Department are discussed on site with all applicable forces

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Conduct a mandatory Site-Specific Safety Orientation to all Workers and Visitors, prior to starting work
- Place all Site-Specific Safety Orientations and Worker training tickets into the Safety Orientation binder in the Site Office for record keeping
- Place a Site-Specific Safety Orientation sticker on the Worker's hard hat for visual verification
- Conduct a daily PSI before with all Workers prior to starting work to ensure competency
- Retain a copy of all required training certificates of orientated Workers
- Review Training Memos sent by the Occupational Health & Safety Department with everyone on site
- Develop and implement Training Programs as required to enhance health & safety conditions at the workplace
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- Evaluate training with the use of tests and quizzes after training
- Conduct weekly Toolbox Safety Talks to continue the discussions

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program prior to commencing work
- Submit a copy of the required training certificates to the Duron Superintendent
- Submit weekly Toolbox Safety Talks to the Duron Superintendent to enhance Worker's education on health & safety and site-specific issues
- Ask questions to the Superintendent if any training requirements are unclear

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program prior to commencing work
- Ask questions to the Superintendent if any of the training requirements are unclear
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Training



Procedure & Policy

- Assist Supervisor by enforcing all training requirements required by the Workers

Worker:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program prior to commencing work
- Ask questions to the Superintendent if any of the training requirements are unclear
- Make recommendations to the Occupational Health & Safety Department to further improve the Training Procedure & Policy

Procedure

Training & Communication Policies, Training & Communication Procedures, Visitors Policy, General Roles And Responsibilities & Subcontractor Guidelines Can Be Accessed From:

- Health and Safety Manual – emailed to all Employees annually, in the Documents section within Procore, hard copies available on site, on Duron’s Z-Drive and posted on the Duron’s Website
- Pre-start Subcontractor documents are reviewed and signed before work begins by our Subcontractors which outline our mandatory training requirements for all forces who attend our sites
- Senior Management will ensure in-house trainers are competent in the training they are providing based off experience and qualifications

Toolbox Safety Talks, Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) & JHSC Meeting Minutes Can Be Accessed From:

- Procore Technologies – app and web-based system that’s available to view for all Management, Superintendents, Safety Department, Forepersons, Worker Health & Safety Representatives, and other specially designated Personnel

Company Wide Health & Safety Memos, Duron Newsletters, Annual Summer & Winter Company Wide Safety Meetings Can Be Accessed From:

- All are stored within the Duron’s Z-Drive where access is limited to Duron Office Personnel

Training Tracking:

- Every Worker has the onus of maintaining and updating the mandatory training at all times. The Occupational Health & Safety Department sends notifications to Duron forces when training is about to be expired
- Review Company rules in the JHSC Meeting, Superintendent Meeting and the Management Meeting and make changes where necessary
- Policies are reviewed annually and signed by Senior Management for approval
- Enforcement starts from the top and must be enforced consistently throughout the organization

Documents & Records Maintained:

- Disciplinary records are maintained on Procore and set to private so that only certain individuals may see them

Tracking Of Changes

Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Training Policy & Procedure	January 1, 2026



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policies• Procedures• Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training Policy• Communication Policy• Communication Procedure• Visitors Policy• General Roles & Responsibilities• Subcontractor Guidelines	
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Workplace Inspection Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose	
The purpose of this Procedure is to define Duron Ontario Ltd.'s process for Investigations and Reporting that meets Legislated requirements.	
Scope	
This Procedure applies to all staff who are responsible for reporting and conducting workplace inspections during operations.	
Related Documentation	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Internal</u></p> <p>Duron Health & Safety Manual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Job Procedures • Safe Work Practices • Workplace Hazard Assessments • List Of Critical Tasks • Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment <p>Site Inspection Forms Pre-Use Inspection Forms (Vehicles, Equipment & Tools) Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Forms Confined Space Assessment Forms Fire Watch Inspection Forms JHSC, Supervisor & Management Meeting Minutes JHSC Recommendations to Management Statistics Trend Analysis</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>External</u></p> <p>Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects (Made Under The OHSA) CSA Standards Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development Health & Safety Awareness Training In 4 Steps For Workers & 5 Steps For Supervisors</p>
Definitions	
Workplace Inspection	A periodic inspection of the general workplace conducted throughout the work shift by any of the following: Sr. Management, Project Team, Supervisors, Health & Safety, and the Client.
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur, and identify controls that will be used to mitigate the risks. It focuses on the relationship between the Worker, the task, the tool and the work

	environment.
Risk	Is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Corrective Action	Actions undertaken to resolve a Hazard, Deficiency, or Safety Concerns so that it is no longer a potential damage, harm, or adverse effect
Worker	An individual employed by the company (full time, part time, volunteer or on a contract basis). Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHS Act. s.28. A Worker is an individual who does not have management or supervisory responsibilities.
Supervisor	The person who has charge of a workplace or authority over a Worker. Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHS Act. s.27. This includes Foreperson, Supervisors and/or Superintendents.
Employer	A person who has charge of a workplace or authority over a Worker. Additionally, they must meet the requirements outlined in OHS Act. s.23-26. This includes Senior Managers & Constructors at Duron Ontario Ltd.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review Policy and Procedures for Workplace Inspections for approval annually; approval should be based on meeting Legislative requirements on Workplace Inspections
- Participate in the annual review of Workplace Inspection Statistics Trend Analysis
- Ensure that Inspections are completed regularly as per prescribed rates and ensure Staff compliance with Workplace Inspections Policy and Procedures
- Perform a planned inspection of workplaces at least monthly using the Site Inspection Form on Procore
- Ensure Workplace Inspections are retained in accordance with all applicable regulations and best practices
- To fulfill all duties of Employers as stated in sections 25 & 26 of the OHS Act, including that, “An Employer shall ensure that the equipment, materials and protective devices as prescribed are provided;” OHS Act, s. 25(1)(a)

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Ensure Supervisors, Health & Safety Representatives, and Management are aware of their duties for Workplace Inspections
- Ensure Supervisors, Health & Safety Representatives, and Management are familiar with Workplace Inspections Policy and Procedures and understand how to use the related tools (Procore)
- Assist in overseeing Workplace Inspections to be in accordance with Policies and reporting findings to Management
- Ensure Supervisors, Health & Safety Representatives, and Management conduct Workplace Inspections on Procore for the Safety Department to review
- Host regular Health & Safety Meetings with Senior Management, Supervisors, JHSC, and any other relevant workplace parties to communicate results of the Workplace Inspections and review Duron’s compliance with regulations on Workplace Inspections
- Post meeting minutes following Health & Safety Meetings so that all relevant and affected workplace parties can review the number of Workplace Inspections taking place on a regular basis, as well as to address any concerns

regarding Workplace Inspections

- Review Workplace Inspections every month at a minimum to determine compliance with Workplace Inspections Policy

Project Manager:

- Ensure that PSIs, Site Inspections, Toolbox Safety Talks are completed as required per Duron's Workplace Inspection Policy and Site Rules
- Verify corrective actions identified during inspections process are implemented as required
- Report any workplace violations to the Superintendent

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Complete a weekly Site Inspection, weekly Toolbox Safety Talk, and monthly First Aid Kit, Eye Wash Station, Fire Extinguisher Inspection
- Ensure Health & Safety Representatives/Foreperson are completing Equipment Inspections, Daily PSI, Specialized PPE Inspections, and other relevant inspections on site
- Ensure all hazards identified in the Workplace Inspections are resolved and any concerns addressed
- Provide as required inspection results to the Site JHSC Committee when applicable
- Communicate to Workers the known hazards on a job site or related to their scope of work and the corrective actions are in place/necessary
- Participate in the annual review of Workplace Inspections Policy and Procedures
- To fulfill all duties of Supervisors as stated in Section 27 of the OHSAA, including that, "A Supervisor shall ensure that a Worker works in the manner and with the protective devices, measures and procedures required by this Act and the Regulations" OHSAA, s.27(1)(a)

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron's Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit a weekly Site Inspection using the assigned Site Inspection Form or as per own Company's health & safety program
- Submit a daily PSI Form before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk Form to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a Safe Job Procedure to the Superintendent prior to the start of work
- Submit all completed Pre-Use Inspections Forms of Machinery, Equipment and Tools to the Superintendent
- Submit Safe Job Procedures and Hazard Assessments for all tasks involved in the scope of work – this must include controls to be used to mitigate the risks
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Assist/complete a weekly Site Inspection, weekly Toolbox Safety Talk, monthly First Aid Kit Inspection, Eye Wash Station, Fire Extinguisher Inspection, Pre-Use Equipment Inspections, Daily PSI, and Pre-Use Specialized PPE Inspections
- Report any actual or potential hazards to the Occupational Health & Safety Department or Supervisor(s)
- Inform the Supervisor and/or Occupational Health & Safety Department of any known hazards in the workplace



- Promote the use of controls in the workplace (Ex. PPE) and report all non-conformance

Worker:

- Be familiar with and follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.’s Policies, Safe Job Procedures, Safe Work Practices and the controls used to reduce the risk(s) associated with any given hazard
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions (actual or potential) to the Supervisor or to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Participate and ensure Pre-Use Inspection Forms are completed prior to the use of any vehicle, equipment, or tool before use
- Participate in the inspection process including Site Inspections, Toolbox Safety Talks, and Daily PSI
- Make recommendations to the Worker Health & Safety Representative(s), Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department on controls that can be used to improve safety in the workplace and/or report on the effectiveness of existing controls
- To fulfill all duties of Workers as stated in Section 28 of the OHS, including to “use or wear the equipment, protective devices or clothing that the Worker’s Employer requires to be used or worn” OHS, s.28(1)(b)

Procedure

Safety Submittals Guide For Restoration Department

1. The Safety Department will communicate inspection results with Management and all relevant workplace parties within 2 business days.
2. The following is the list of items along with the frequencies at which they must be conducted/inspected by a Competent Person. All forms can be found on Procore Inspections under their respective departments.
3. The Health & Safety Department will review Safety Inspection Records.
4. Statistics will be reviewed in all Superintendent’s Health & Safety Meetings, JHSC Meetings, and Management Health & Safety Meetings.
5. Ensure all hazards identified in the Workplace Inspections are resolved and any concerns addressed.

Inspection Frequency – Superintendents/Foreperson

<u>Other (Submit To H&S Department)</u>	<u>Minimum Daily</u>	<u>Minimum Weekly</u>	<u>Minimum Monthly</u>
<i>Accident Package</i> - given before the Worker goes to the Doctor	<i>PSI</i> – Before each new task	<i>Toolbox Safety Talk</i>	<i>First Aid Kit</i>
<i>Incident Investigation</i> – for any injury, damages, etc.	<i>Equipment and Tools</i> – before use	<i>Site Inspections</i>	<i>Spill Kit</i>
<i>MOLITSD Visits</i> – post on Project Safety Bulletin Board	<i>PPE (Harness, Respirator, Etc.)</i> – before use		<i>Fire Extinguisher</i>



Spill Incident Report Form – after any chemical spill			Eye Wash Station
Subcontractor Evaluation – After each Subcontractor completes assigned task at site			
Inspection Frequency – Worker Health & Safety Representative (Assist With Forms)			
Other (Send To H&S Department)	Minimum Daily	Minimum Weekly	Minimum Monthly
Accident Package - given before the worker goes to the doctor	PSI – Before each new task	Toolbox Safety Talk	Site Inspection
Incident Investigation – for any injury, damages, etc.	Equipment and Tools – before use		First Aid Kit
Spill Incident Report Form – after any chemical spill	PPE (Harness, Respirator, Etc.) – before use		Spill Kit
			Fire Extinguisher

Inspection Frequency – Workers			
Other (Send To H&S Department)	Minimum Daily	Minimum Weekly	Minimum Monthly
Accident Package - given before the Worker goes to the Doctor	Equipment and Tools – before use		
Incident Investigation – for any injury, damages, etc.	PPE (Harness, Respirator, Etc.) – before use		
Spill Incident Report Form – after any chemical spill			

Safety Submittals Guide For Waterproofing/Epoxy/Concrete Department

The following is the list of items along with the frequencies at which they must be conducted/inspected by competent person:

Inspection Frequency – Superintendents/Foreperson



<u>Other (Submit To H&S Department)</u>	<u>Minimum Daily</u>	<u>Minimum Weekly</u>	<u>Minimum Monthly</u>
<i>Accident Package</i> - given before the Worker goes to the Doctor	PSI – Before each new task	<i>Toolbox Safety Talk</i>	<i>First Aid Kit</i>
<i>Incident Report</i> – for any injury, damages, etc.	<i>Equipment and Tools</i> – before use	<i>Site Inspection</i>	<i>Fire Extinguisher</i>
<i>MOLITSD Visits</i> – post on Project Safety Bulletin Board	<i>PPE (Harness, Respirator, Etc.)</i> – before use		
<i>Chemical Spills Incident Report</i> – after any chemical spill			
<u>Inspection Frequency – Worker Health & Safety Representative (Assist With Forms)</u>			
<u>Other (Send To H&S Department)</u>	<u>Minimum Daily</u>	<u>Minimum Weekly</u>	<u>Minimum Monthly</u>
<i>Accident Package</i> - given before the Worker goes to the Doctor	PSI – Before each new task	<i>Toolbox Safety Talk</i>	<i>Conduct Monthly H&S Site Inspection</i>
<i>Incident Report</i> – for any injury, damages, etc.	<i>Equipment and Tools</i> – before use		<i>First Aid Kit</i>
<i>Chemical Spills Incident Report</i> – after any chemical spill	<i>PPE (Harness, Respirator, Etc.)</i> – before use		<i>Spill Kit</i>
			<i>Fire Extinguisher</i>
<u>Inspection Frequency – Workers</u>			
<u>Other (Send To H&S Department)</u>	<u>Minimum Daily</u>	<u>Minimum Weekly</u>	<u>Minimum Monthly</u>
<i>Accident Package</i> - given before the Worker goes to the Doctor	<i>Equipment and Tools</i> – before use		
<i>Incident Report</i> – for any injury, damages, etc.	<i>PPE (Harness, Respirator, Etc.)</i> – before use		
<i>Chemical Spills Incident Report</i> – after any chemical spill			



Tracking Of Changes

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Annual Review	January 1, 2026

Investigations & Reporting Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose	
The purpose of this Procedure is to define the Duron Ontario Ltd. process for conducting investigations and reporting findings in compliance with Legislative requirements and Company Policy.	
Scope	
This Procedure applies to all Staff including Management, Supervisors, and Workers regarding reporting any and all incidents, hazards & near misses to Health & Safety Department.	
Related Documentation	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Internal</u></p> <p>Duron Health & Safety Manual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigations & Reporting Policy • Incident Investigation Report <p>JHSC, Superintendent & Management Meeting Minutes JHSC Recommendations To Management Statistics Trend Analysis</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>External</u></p> <p>Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects (Made Under The OHSA) CSA Standards Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development Health & Safety Awareness Training In 4 Steps For Workers & 5 Steps For Supervisors Employment Standards Act (ESA)</p>
Definitions	
PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur, and identify controls that will be used to mitigate the risks. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tool and the work environment.
Risk	Is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Incident	An occurrence, condition, or situation arising in the course of work that resulted in or could have resulted in injuries, illness, damage to health or fatalities.
Near Miss	An event that could have caused harm/damage but did not do so.
First Aid	A minor, non-life-threatening injury which does not require medical assistance except a qualified First Aider and a First Aid kit.
Medical Aid	An incident that requires treatment by a Health Care Professional.
Fatality	An incident that results in a death.

Property Damage	An incident which results in damage or destruction of assets.
Critical Injury	Is an injury of a serious nature that: (a) Places life in jeopardy, (b) Produces unconsciousness, (c) Results in substantial loss of blood, (d) Involves the fracture of a leg or arm but not a finger or toe, (e) Involves the amputation of a leg, arm, hand, or foot but not a finger or toe, (f) Consists of burns to a major portion of the body, or (g) Causes the loss of sight in an eye.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Participate in the annual review of Investigations & Reporting Policy & Procedures and apply changes to the Health & Safety Manual as required
- Ensure that all Managers, Supervisors, and Worker’s report any and all incidents and near misses in a timely manner
- Ensure that all Managers, Supervisors, and Workers conduct an investigation in a timely manner
- Review all workplace critical injuries, fatalities and incidents as required by Legislation
- Ensure that a Critical Incident is reported to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development as soon as it is reasonably possible and provide a written notification to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development within 48 hours
- To fulfill all duties of Employers as stated in sections 25 & 26 of the OHSA, including that, “An Employer shall ensure that the equipment, materials and protective devices as prescribed are provided;” OHSA, s. 25(1)(a)

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Communicate the Investigations and Reporting Policy and Procedures to Senior Management, Supervisors, and Workers and ensure that they are aware of our Policies and Procedures and understand their responsibilities
- Develop and Maintain Incident Investigation Forms
- Participate and/or conduct investigations on any incidents including near misses
- Participate and/or take action to mitigate any additional consequences of the incident
- Participate and/or investigate the root cause of the incident including any OHSA deficiencies
- Participate and/or develop corrective actions and make recommendation for corrective and preventative actions to Management and Supervisors
- Communicate Corrective Actions and Preventative Actions in the form of Incident Investigation, Meeting Minutes, Company wide Memos and Emails, to all relevant/interested parties and Staff
- Provide Senior Management with timely updates on near misses and incidents on Duron’s workplaces
- Conduct annual review of incidents and near misses for reoccurrence of similar incidents and near misses
- Evaluate the effectiveness of corrective actions and preventative actions and make further recommendations as necessary
- Utilize Procure for maintaining records of incident reporting and investigation results
- Follow all applicable Regulations regarding incidents and investigations including providing a written notice

in the event of a critical injury in accordance with Regulation 213/91 – Construction Projects Section 8

Project Manager:

- Report any Incidents and Near Misses to the Health & Safety Department and Site Supervisor
- Take action to mitigate any additional consequences of the incident
- Verify that Workers are reporting all accidents, incidents, and near misses immediately
- Verify that corrective action is being implemented and communicated as required
- Assist in the incident investigation and assist in the development of corrective actions and recommendations

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Complete a weekly Site Inspection to proactively assess hazards in the workplace and determine if controls are effective in mitigating the risks involved in the scope of work
- Inform all Workers and ensure that all Incidents and Near Misses are reported when they occur
- Report all Critical Injuries, Fatalities, and Incidents to Senior Management and the Health & Safety Department immediately
- Take Action to mitigate any additional consequences of the incident
- Secure all incident scenes as required by Legislation
- Complete an Incident Investigation Form and assist in the development of corrective actions and recommendations
- Address and implement any corrective and preventative actions in a timely manner
- Communicate to Workers any corrective and preventative actions to interested parties
- Ensure that a daily PSI Form is completed prior to the commencement of tasks
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation
- To fulfill all duties of Supervisors as stated in Section 27 of the OHSA, including that, “A Supervisor shall ensure that a Worker works in the manner and with the protective devices, measures and procedures required by this Act and the regulations” OHSA, s.27(1)(a)

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation program and review Duron’s Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit all completed documentation/inspections and Pre-Use Inspections forms for machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Take Action to mitigate any additional consequences of the incident and secure the site as required by Legislation
- Report any Critical Injury, Fatalities, and Incidents to Supervisor Immediately
- Report as required all Incidents/Near Misses to the Site Superintendent
- Submit Safe Job Procedures and Hazard Assessments for all tasks involved in the scope of work – this must include controls to be used to mitigate the risks
- Report any and all incidents to Duron Superintendent including Near Misses
- Assist in the Investigation of Incidents involving their workers and determine and implement corrective and preventative actions including communicating the investigation results.

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Make recommendations to Management during the quarterly JHSC meeting on corrective and preventative actions
- Take action to mitigate any additional consequences of the incident
- Report any Critical Injury, Fatalities, and Incidents to Supervisor Immediately
- Report any actual or potential incidents to the Occupational Health & Safety Department or Supervisor(s)
- Communicate investigation results and communicate corrective and preventative actions
- Assist the Supervisor in completing weekly Toolbox Safety Talks, Site Investigations, PSI, Equipment Inspections and monthly Emergency Equipment Inspections

Worker:

- Be familiar with and follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Policies, Safe Job Procedures and Safe Work Practices and the controls used to reduce the risk associated with any given hazard
- Make recommendations to Management during the quarterly JHSC Meeting on corrective and preventative actions
- Report any Critical Injury, Fatalities, and Incidents to Supervisor Immediately
- Take action to mitigate any additional consequences of the incident and secure the area as required by Legislation
- Participate as required in any Incident Investigation process
- Report any actual or potential incidents to the Supervisor(s) and/or Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Follow any corrective and preventative actions
- Use or wear all equipment, protective devices or clothing as required and in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- Ensure Pre-Use Inspection forms are completed prior to the use of any vehicle, equipment, or tool
- Make recommendations to the Worker Health & Safety Representative(s), Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department on controls that can be used to improve safety in the workplace and/or report on the effectiveness of existing controls
- To fulfill all duties of Workers as stated in section 28 of the OHS, including to "use or wear the equipment, protective devices or clothing that the Worker's Employer requires to be used or worn" OHS, s.28(1)(b)

Procedure

This is a general guideline. Any Incidents or Near Misses that occur must be reported immediately to the Site Supervisor and to the Health & Safety Department. The Health & Safety Department shall provide training to Superintendents to ensure their competent to conduct Investigations in accordance with Legislation and Duron's Procedure. Supervisors shall review the incident with the Health & Safety Department to determine the root cause and corrective action(s). Refer to the chart below for reporting various incidents and near misses. Forms can be found in Procure.

Report To:	Incidents/Near Miss Events							
	Near Miss	First Aid	Medical Aid	Spill Incident	Property Damage	Major Incident	Critical Injury	Fatality
Supervisor	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
Health & Safety Department	-	-	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
Senior Management	-	-	-	-	-	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately

Workplace Safety & Insurance Board (WSIB)	-	-	Report Within Three Days	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (MOLITSD)	-	-	-	-	-	Immediately, Written Report Within 48 Hours	Immediately, Written Report Within 48 Hours	Immediately, Written Report Within 48 hours
Ministry Of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP)	-	-	-	Immediately If Spill Is Over 100L	-	Immediately For Environmental Incidents Only	-	-

The Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (MOLITSD) Must be Contacted Immediately If:

1. A critical or fatal injury (under the Critical injury Regulation) occurs. The Constructor and the Employer shall notify an MOLITSD Inspector, the JHSC, Worker Health & Safety Representative and trade Union, immediately of the occurrence by telephone or other direct means. A written investigation report must be completed and sent within 48-hours by the Health and Safety Manager or designate.
2. Fire and Explosion occurs (immediately if it results in an injury).

Critical Injury Response:

All Critical Injuries are to be reported to the Superintendent, Health & Safety Department, Senior Management and to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development immediately. It is the responsibility of the qualified First Aider to apply treatment as required. The Site Superintendent is to provide transportation to the Hospital using Taxi or Ambulance service, investigate the incident, inform the Health & Safety Department, Senior Management, and comply with the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development report process. A copy of the Incident Investigation must be made available to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development within 48 hours of the incident occurring. Steps used in Critical Injury Response below:

1. Notify the Site Superintendent.
2. Qualified First Aider applies treatment as required.
3. Secure the area.
4. Transport the injured person to a medical centre through the most appropriate means such as ambulance, taxi, or a designated member of Duron.
5. Contact the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development, inform of the Critical Injury; It is the responsibility of the Site Superintendent to contact the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development.
6. Perform investigation; Provide a Critical Injury Incident Report to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development within 48 hours after occurrence.
7. Health & Safety Department will work with the Worker to create a Return-to-Work Schedule.
8. Develop and Implement corrective action and communicate to workplace using the Toolbox Safety Talk Form.
9. The injured Worker is to complete a Functional Abilities Form with their Doctor after each medical appointment and while on Modified Duties. A copy of the FAF must be submitted to the Site Superintendent and Safety Department.

10. Health & Safety Department will work with the Worker on providing modified duties as necessary based on the Worker, Functional Abilities Form and/or Form 8. The WSIB will be informed within 3 days from the injury.
11. The Injured Worker and Supervisor to complete a Return to Regular Duty Form and to submit a copy to the Safety Department.

Fatality Response:

All fatalities result in loss of life. Fatalities are to be reported to the Site Superintendent. The Superintendent must notify the Health & Safety Department, Senior Management, Police, and Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development immediately. A copy of the Incident Investigation Form must be made available to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development within 48-hours of the incident occurring. It is the responsibility of the Site Superintendent to secure the scene and comply with the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development report process. Steps used in the Fatality Response below:

1. Notify the Superintendent.
2. Secure the area, perform investigation.
3. Contact the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development, Duron Safety Department, Duron Senior Management, inform Worker's emergency contact, inform Client, applicable Trade Union, JHSC & Police to inform of the Fatality; It is the responsibility of the Site Superintendent to contact the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development.
4. Perform investigation; Provide an Incident Investigation Form to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development within 48 hours after occurrence.
5. Develop and implement corrective action(s) and communicate to the workplace using the Toolbox Safety Talk Form.
6. Provide counselling and any other services necessary after the traumatic event.

Incidents Involving Chemical Spills

1. Notify the Site Superintendent. The Site Superintendent is to assess and is to call or designate a Worker to call Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Spills Action Centre at 416-325-4000 if the spill is reportable per O.Reg. 675/98 (Generally, report spills if over 100 L or spills into bodies of water).
2. Refer to the SDS of the spilled product to determine control measures (such as specialized PPE).
3. Obtain site Spill Kit and secure the area if it is safe to do so, to prevent the spill from spreading. Clean up the spill with the Spill Kit if it is safe to do so.
4. If the spill is too large to be contained or hazardous, worker to secure the spill area using danger tape with signage. Inform Workers in the area of the spill. Use any PPE as required from SDS. Site Superintendent to contact

specialists, in conjunction with MECP to clean up the spill.

5. The Site Superintendent to assist the MECP and any authorities towards the resolution of the spill.
6. Release the scene once it is safe to do so and record the incident using the Incident Investigation Forms.

The Workplace Safety & Insurance Board (WSIB) Must Be Contacted If:

1. Lost time, health care, modified work required as a result of first aid and only extending beyond seven (7) days.
2. Any material changes as referred under the early and safe return to work within five (5) days of being advised.
3. Form 7 must be completed within three (3) days of being advised of the injury and submitted to the WSIB via fax or by online portal by the Health & Safety Department with a copy provided to the injured/ill Worker.

First Aid/Medical Aid Response:

All First Aid and Medical Aid injuries are to be reported to the site Superintendent immediately. It is the responsibility of the qualified First Aider to apply treatment as required. The Site Superintendent is to provide transportation to the Hospital using a Company Vehicle, Taxi, or Ambulance service, investigate the incident and inform the Health & Safety Department as necessary.

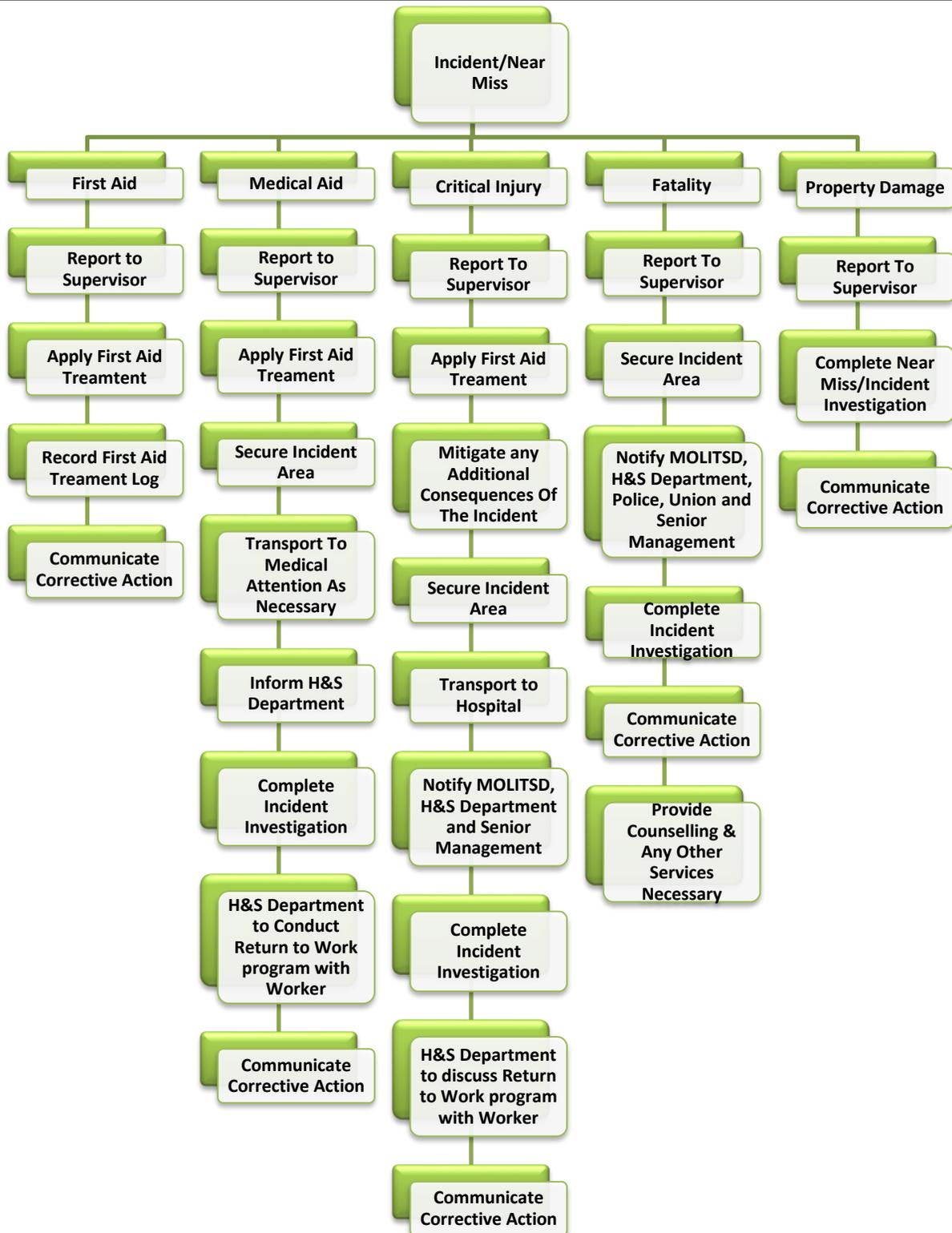
1. Notify the Site Superintendent.
2. In the event of a First Aid or Medical Aid event, Site Supervisor and/or trained First Aiders are to administer First Aid as needed and/or seek medical attention as needed after an incident. Record a First Aid Treatment Log and Incident Investigation Form within 24 hours of the injury.
3. Site Supervisor to work in conjunction with Workers and other interested parties including Health & Safety Department to conduct an investigation for the incident.
4. Health & Safety Department will work with the Worker on providing modified duties as necessary based on the Worker, Functional Abilities Form and/or Form 8. WSIB to be informed within 3 days of the incident.
5. Develop and implement corrective action and communicate to the workplace using the Toolbox Safety Talk Form.

Incident Investigation Procedure:

1. **Investigate** – take pictures, collect timelines, witness statements and as much information as possible.
2. **Take Immediate Corrective Action** – if it's a near miss or accident, the first step would be to prevent further damage. If its an incident, that means seeking medical attention for the Worker involved, turning off machines, and implementing any protocols associated with the incident type from Duron's Site-Specific Safety Plan.
3. **Record the Hazard** – fill out the Incident Investigation Form on Procore.

4. **Collect Data (Factors) For Extended Root Cause Analysis (If Applicable)** – focus on contributing, classifying, and sorting factors. These may be internal and external and may be data related to: Methods, Materials, Maintenance, Management, People, Surroundings and Skills.
5. **Find Root Cause** – there is often more than one root cause, take all aspects into consideration before devising a corrective action.
6. **Corrective Action** – following the hierarchy of controls, select the best control to eliminate or mitigate the hazard from reoccurring.
7. **Evaluate Success** - follow up on the control(s) that were put into place to measure the effectiveness.

Incident/Near Miss Flow Chart:





Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Annual Review <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policies• Procedures• Incident Investigations• Investigations & Reporting Policy• Investigations & Reporting Procedure	January 1, 2026

Legislation & Other Requirements Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to define the Duron Ontario Ltd. requirements for compliance with all applicable Legislation and other requirements.

Scope

This Procedure applies to Duron Ontario Ltd. and all workplace parties to operate in compliance with all applicable Legislation and other requirements and operate as part of the Internal Responsibility System (IRS), in which all Duron personnel are expected to demonstrate due diligence in complying with their responsibilities under the OHSAA and Regulations.

Related Documentation

Internal

Duron Health & Safety Manual

- Policies
- Procedures

COR Internal Audit
Project Safety Bulletin Board

External

Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSAA)
O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects (Made Under The OHSAA)
R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 851 Industrial Establishments
Environmental Protection Act. R.S.O 1990, c. E.19
Employment Standards Act. 2000, S.O. 2000, c. 41
R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 860: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005, S.O. 2005, c. 11
CSA Standards
Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training And Skills
Development Health & Safety Awareness Training In 4 Steps For Workers & 5 Steps For Supervisors
Employment Standards Act (ESA)

Definitions

PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur, and identify controls that will be used to mitigate the risks. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tool and the work environment.
Risk	Is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.



Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Control	A means of limiting or regulating something, specifically limiting the risk involved in a hazard.
Green Book	Complete and current Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHS) in the form of a small Green Book.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Participate in the annual review of Legislation & Other Requirements Policy and Procedures
- Review and have an understanding of any and all applicable Legislations including the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHS) and all associated Regulations, Environmental Protection Act, Employment Standards Act and other Legislative Requirements
- Ensure all Employees act in accordance with all applicable Legislation and Regulations
- Ensure all Subcontractors follow and act in accordance with all applicable Legislations and Regulations
- Ensure all Superintendents and the Health & Safety Department keeps abreast of any applicable Legislations, Regulations, Standards, and other requirements and update the Health & Safety Manual, Policies and Procedures annually
- Inspect project sites and Project Safety Bulletin Board to ensure all relevant Legislation is posted and/or is available
- Ensure Procure and servers to maintain records of inspections, evaluations and other compliance to Legislation and other requirements
- To fulfill all duties of Employers as stated in sections 25 & 26 of the OHS, including that, “An Employer shall ensure that the equipment, materials and protective devices as prescribed are provided;” OHS, s. 25(1)(a)

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Review and have an understanding of any and all applicable Legislations including the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHS) and all associated Regulations, Environmental Protection Act, Employment Standards Act and other Legislative requirements
- Follow and track any changes to all applicable Legislations, Regulations, and other requirements
- Ensure the Health & Safety Manual, along with Policies and Procedures, are in compliance with any and all applicable Legislation, Regulations, and other requirements
- Provide updated copies of the OHS to all job sites and ensure they are posted and visible on the Project Safety Bulletin Boards
- Inspect project sites and Project Safety Bulletin Board to ensure all relevant Legislation is posted and/or available
- Annually revise and update Legislation & Other Requirements Policy and Procedures
- Develop rules and ensure current rules are in compliance with any and all applicable Legislation, Regulations, and other requirements
- Utilize Procure for maintaining records of Inspections, Evaluations and other compliance to Legislation and other requirements
- Evaluate compliance to Legislation annually through inspections, evaluations, and statistics
- Inform Management of the evaluation at the year-end, Quarter 4 - Management Safety Meeting

Project Manager:

- Review and have an understanding of any and all applicable Legislations including the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) and all associated Regulations, Environmental Protection Act, Employment Standards Act and other Legislative requirements
- Verify that all Legislative requirements are current and available on the Project Safety Bulletin Board
- Verify that all Workers have been trained on rights and responsibility at the workplace
- Report any and all workplace violations to the Site Superintendent
- Ensure projects are in compliance with all applicable Legislations, Regulations and other requirements

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Review and have an understanding of any and all applicable Legislations including the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) and all associated Regulations, Environmental Protection Act, Employment Standards Act and other Legislative requirements
- Ensure the site and project are in compliance with all applicable Legislations, Regulations and other requirements
- Participate in the annual review of Legislation & Other Requirements Policy and Procedures
- Ensure all Subcontractors work in compliance with all applicable Legislations, Regulations, and other requirements
- Ensure all Workers work in compliance with all applicable Legislations, Regulations, and other requirements
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all necessary documentation and Legislative requirements and is placed in a visible location
- Ensure that a daily PSI Form is completed prior to the commencement of tasks
- Ensure that a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk Form is completed as per Workplace Inspection Policy and related Procedure
- Ensure that Pre-Use Inspections Forms of Machinery, Equipment and Tools are completed prior to use
- Ensure Safe Job Procedures and Hazard Assessments are available for all tasks involved in the scope of work – this must include controls to be used to mitigate the risks
- To fulfill all duties of Supervisors as stated in Section 27 of the OHSA, including that, “A Supervisor shall ensure that a Worker works in the manner and with the protective devices, measures and procedures required by this Act and the regulations” OHSA, s.27(1)(a)

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Review and have an understanding of any and all applicable Legislations including the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) and all associated Regulations, Environmental Protection Act, Employment Standards Act and other Legislative requirements
- Ensure their Workers work in compliance with all applicable Legislations, Regulations, and other requirements
- Ensure Workers complete any and all inspections required by all applicable Legislations, Regulations and other requirements
- Submit a daily PSI to the Superintendent prior to the commencement of work
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk Form to the Superintendent
- Submit a Safe Job Procedure to the Site Superintendent prior to the start of work

- Submit all completed Pre-Use Inspections Forms of Machinery, Equipment and Tools to the Superintendent
- Submit Safe Job Procedures and Hazard Assessments for all tasks involved in the scope of work – this must include controls to be used to mitigate the risks

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Make recommendations to Management during the quarterly JHSC Meeting on controls that can be used to mitigate risks and report on the effectiveness of current controls
- Be familiar with and any and all applicable Legislations including the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) and all associated Regulations
- Report any actual or potential hazards to the Occupational Health & Safety Department or Supervisor(s)
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection and submit to the Superintendent
- Complete a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk and submit to the Superintendent
- Assists Supervisors in completing PSI Forms
- Inform the Supervisor and/or Occupational Health & Safety Department of any known hazards in the workplace for which new or better controls should be implemented
- Promote the use of controls in the workplace (e.g. PPE) and report all non-conformance

Worker:

- Be familiar with and any and all applicable Legislations including the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) and all associated Regulations
- Be familiar with and follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Policies, Safe Job Procedures, Safe Work Practices and the controls used to reduce the risk associated with any given hazard
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions (actual or potential) to the Supervisor on duty or to the Occupational Health & Safety Department
- Use or wear all equipment, protective devices or clothing as required and in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- Ensure Pre-Use Inspection Forms are completed prior to the use of any vehicle, equipment, or tool
- Make recommendations to the Worker Health & Safety Representative(s), Supervisor or Occupational Health & Safety Department on controls that can be used to improve safety in the workplace and/or report on the effectiveness of existing controls
- To fulfill all duties of Workers as stated in section 28 of the OHSA, including to "use or wear the equipment, protective devices or clothing that the Worker's Employer requires to be used or worn" OHSA, s.28(1)(b)

Procedure

1. The Occupational Health & Safety Department, in conjunction with Superintendents and Management will determine the list of Legislative and other requirements required for Duron Ontario Ltd.
2. The Occupational Health & Safety Department will review the Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development's (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) website, along with news articles, trade communications, IHSA, WSIB and any other outlets to review any changes to the Legislations, Regulations, Standards, and other requirements.
3. Upon hire, new Employees will receive General Safety Orientation by the Health & Safety Department to ensure they have all applicable training tickets, are familiar with applicable Rights, Legislations, Duron's Policies,

- Procedures, and other training as listed on our General New Hire Safety Orientation Program.
4. The Occupational Health & Safety Department will update any Inspections, Policies and other documents.
 5. The updated Inspections, Policies, and other documents will be communicated to all Workers, Supervisors, Management, and other relevant parties.
 6. Superintendents and Foreperson will ensure that any updated documentation and changes to Legislation and other requirements are clearly communicated on site and ensure compliance to the updates.
 7. Superintendents and Foreperson will update the Project Safety Bulletin Board to reflect the updated documentation and changes to Legislation and other requirements. The minimum is as follows:
 - i. WSIB Form 82, “In Case of Injury at Work”
 - ii. Prevention Post, “Health & Safety at Work”
 - iii. Emergency Response Site Specific Safety Plan
 - iv. Health & Safety Policy Statement
 - v. Violence & Harassment Policy Statement
 - vi. Environmental Policy Statement
 - vii. First Aid Regulations Form 1101
 - viii. Ontario Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
 - ix. JHSC Meeting Minutes (As Required)
 - x. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development Inspections (As Required)
 - xi. SDS Binder
 - xii. Notice Of Project
 8. Superintendents and Foreperson will ensure that all inspections required as per Legislative and other requirements are completed regularly as prescribed.
 9. Site Supervisor and Health & Safety Department is responsible to ensure that the site has access to the following:
 - i. Fully Stocked First Aid Kit
 - ii. Portable Eyewash Station
 - iii. Spill Kit
 - iv. Adequate Supply Of Potable Water
 - v. Washroom(s)
 10. The Occupational Health & Safety Department will manage Procore to record and maintain inspections required as per Legislation and other requirements.
 11. The Occupational Health & Safety Department will regularly present Inspections, Evaluations and other compliance to Legislation and other requirements in the Monthly Superintendent Safety Meeting, Quarterly JHSC Meeting, and Quarterly Management Safety Meeting.
 12. The Occupational Health & Safety Department will compile and evaluate the compliance of Legislation at year’s end and develop plans for improvement for the coming year.

Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Annual Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies • Procedures • Safe Job Procedures • Safe Work Practices • Workplace Hazard Assessments 	January 1, 2026



- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List of Critical Tasks• Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment | |
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Management Review & Management Of Change Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to define Duron Ontario Ltd.'s requirement for Senior Management to review the effectiveness of the OHSMS at regularly planned intervals.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all reviews required for Senior Management over OHSMS including Senior Management's role in identifying OHS objectives and aid in the development of action plans for continual improvement of the OHSMS.

Related Documentation

Internal

Duron Health & Safety Manual

- Safe Job Procedures
- Safe Work Practices
- Workplace Hazard Assessments
- List of Critical Tasks
- Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment

Site Inspection Forms
 Pre-Use Inspection Forms (Vehicles, Equipment & Tools)
 Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) Forms
 Duron Ontario Policies & Procedures
 Annual Goals & Objectives
 JHSC, Superintendent & Management Meeting Minutes
 JHSC Recommendations To Management
 Statistics Trend Analysis
 Internal COR Audit

External

Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA)
 O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects (Made Under The OHSA)
 CSA Standards
 Ministry of Labour Health & Safety Awareness Training In 4 Steps For Workers & 5 Steps For Supervisors
 Employment Standards Act (ESA)
 External COR Audit

Definitions

PSI	Pre-Job Safety Instruction; a written technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur, and identify controls that will be used to mitigate the risks. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tool, and the work environment.
Risk	Is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.



OHSMS	Occupational Health & Safety Management System.
Control	A means of limiting or regulating something, specifically limiting the risk involved in a hazard.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of all elements in the OHSMS
- Review and provide inputs in the status of actions from previous Management Safety Meeting and reviews
- Review and provide inputs in the results of Internal Audits, including COR™ Internal and External Audits
- Evaluate and provide inputs into compliance with Legal requirements
- Review and provide inputs into the results of participation and consultant with Employees/Health and Safety Representatives/Joint Health & Safety Committee Members
- Review and provide inputs on communication from external parties
- Review and provide inputs on OHS Performance of Duron Ontario Ltd.
- Evaluate the extent to which OHS objectives have been met in the Quarterly Management Safety Meeting
- Review status of incidents investigations, trends, identified, implementation of corrective actions, implementation of preventative actions and status of actions taken
- Review changing circumstances related to OHS such as developments in Legal Requirements or technology
- Review and provide inputs on identified barriers to Worker participation in OHSMS
- Review and provide recommendations for improvements
- To fulfill all duties of Employers as stated in sections 25 & 26 of the OHSA, including that, “An Employer shall ensure that the equipment, materials and protective devices as prescribed are provided;” OHSA, s. 25(1)(a)

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Develop and update OHS Policy and submit for Management review
- Develop measurable OHS objectives and submit for Management review
- Develop an action plan to achieve objectives and submit for Management review
- Develop required resources and submit for Management review
- Revise any other elements of the OHSMS as appropriate and submit for Management review
- Remove barriers to Worker participation in the OHSMS and submit for Management review
- Communicate objectives and action plans to all Employees through Company Memos, Newsletter, Website, Email, and other distribution channels
- Develop and maintain Meeting Minutes for all Management Safety Meetings
- Maintain all records on Duron’s Z-Drive and on Procore, disseminate Meeting Minutes after each meeting

Project Manager:

- Understand and apply any changes approved by Senior Management

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Understand and apply any changes approved by Senior Management
- Communicate to Workers changes approved by Senior Management
- To fulfill all duties of Supervisors as stated in Section 27 of the OHSA, including that, “A Supervisor shall ensure that a Worker works in the manner and with the protective devices, measures and procedures

required by this Act and the regulations” OHS, s.27(1)(a)

- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Understand and apply any changes approved by Duron Senior Management on Duron sites
- Communicate to Workers the above changes on Duron sites

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Understand and apply any changes approved by Senior Management
- Communicate to Workers changes approved by Senior Management

Worker:

- Follow changes instructed by Duron Senior Management and Superintendent on site
- To fulfill all duties of Workers as stated in section 28 of the OHS, including to “use or wear the equipment, protective devices or clothing that the Worker’s Employer requires to be used or worn” OHS, s.28(1)(b)

Procedure

Management Safety Meetings:

This is a general guideline for Quarterly Management Safety Meetings. All major reviews will be undertaken during the Management Safety Meetings in which all the topics will be covered.

1. The Health & Safety Department will plan and organize Quarterly Management Safety Meetings and ensure that all topics are covered through out the year in these meetings. In the event that a change occurs, the topic that requires change will be brought forth during following meetings in addition to the annual scheduled topics.

2. **Quarter 1:**
 - i. Annual Safe Job Procedure Review
 - ii. Annual Safe Work Practice Review
 - iii. Annual Hazard Assessment Review
 - iv. Annual Controls Review
 - v. Annual Review Of Critical Task List
 - vi. Annual Goals & Objectives – Review & Development
 - vii. Quarterly Review of Incidents & Near Misses

3. **Quarter 2:**
 - i. Review Of Company Rules
 - ii. Worker Mandatory Training Review
 - iii. Communication From External Parties Review
 - iv. On-Boarding Orientation Training Review
 - v. Quarterly Review Of Incidents & Near Misses

4. **Quarter 3:**
 - i. Review Of All OHS Policies
 - ii. Review Of All OHS Procedures

- iii. Review Of Company's Overall Compliance with Legislation & Other Requirements
- iv. Preventative Maintenance List – Progress Check
- v. Quarterly Review Of Incidents & Near Misses

5. Quarter 4:

- i. Review Of Health & Safety Manual
- ii. Review Of AODA Multi-Year Accessibility Plan – Progress Check
- iii. Review Of Company's Overall OHS Performance For The Year
- iv. Review Of Identified Barriers To Worker Participation In OHSMS
- v. Review Of Changing Circumstances Related To OHS
- vi. Analysis Of Trends and Incident Records For The Year – Corrective Action Effectiveness
- vii. COR Audit
- viii. Contractor Check Certification

External Communication:

1. When communication from external parties is received, the communication will be distributed to Senior Management through the use of Memos and in the Quarterly Meetings.
2. Provide recommendations for improvements from the Annual Shareholder's Meeting and Quarterly Management Health & Safety Meetings.
3. After every JHSC Meeting, H&S Department to send Meeting Minutes and recommendations to Management by email. Also, post the Meeting Minutes on the Safety Board and on Procure within the Documents section.
4. After every Superintendent H&S Meeting and Management H&S Meeting, the Safety Department to send Meeting Minutes to Management by email. Also, post the Meeting Minutes on the Project Safety Bulletin Board at Head Office and within the Company Z-Drive.

Management Of Change:

1. When change occurs in the OHSMS, Management of Change ensures that hazards are identified, assessed, control and training is provided to staff and more. This takes place during the Annual Shareholder's Meeting and in the Quarterly Management Safety Meetings on a change-by-change basis.
2. Management of Change is required in the following situations but are not limited to:
 - a. Change in Legal Requirements
 - b. Significant changes in work processes, control measures, equipment, organization, work location
 - c. Introduction of new products, processes, or services
 - d. Introduction of new developments in OHS knowledge or technology
3. These Changes will be vetted through Duron's Hazard Assessment, Analysis and Control Policy and Procedure as well as the Controls Policy and Procedures to determine the Change.
4. The Health & Safety Department will review all changes relevant and will provide and disseminate information regarding the changes to all relevant workplace parties within 72 hours upon receipt where appropriate and relevant.
5. The Health & Safety Department will conduct training for all changes relevant within a reasonable time frame to ensure all relevant workplace parties are trained to apply changes in Step 2 of Management of Change.



Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Health & Safety Manual Annual Review <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policies• Procedures• Safe Job Procedures• Safe Work Practices• Workplace Hazard Assessments• List Of Critical Tasks• Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment	January 1, 2026

Emergency Preparedness Procedure

Date Of Issue: April 25, 2020	Review Date: Annually - December
Written By: Alex Petrozzi	Date: April 25, 2020
Reviewed By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020
Approved By: Chris Economou	Date: April 25, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this Procedure is to ensure Duron is prepared to manage any potential emergency situations which may arise.

Scope

This Procedure applies to all Duron Ontario Ltd.'s job sites.

Related Necessary Documentation

<u>Internal</u>	<u>External</u>
Duron Health & Safety Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Preparedness Policy • Duron Head Office Receptionist Emergency Response – Safe Job Procedure • Emergency Response Formal Hazard Assessment • Emergency Response Plans <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Cyber Security Response Plan II. General Security Rules III. Emergency Response Plan – Catastrophic Incident – Office IV. General Emergency Rules V. Emergency Response Plan – Major Incident – Head Office VI. Emergency Procedures – Vehicular Incident - Fatality 	Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA) Local Emergency Services Government Of Ontario Ministry Of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (MOLITSD) Ministry Of Health & Long-Term Care Workplace Safety & Insurance Board (WSIB) Infrastructure Health & Safety Association (IHSA)

Definitions

OHSA	Occupational Health & Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, as amended.
WSIB	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board.
Risk	Is the chance or probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect is exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any source of potential damage, harm, or adverse health effects on something or someone.
Emergency Response Plan	A plan that includes possible emergencies, consequences, required actions, procedures, and resources available including contact information.

Roles & Responsibilities

Senior Management:

- Review the Emergency Preparedness Policy and Emergency Preparedness Procedure annually and apply changes or amendments to the Policy & Procedure as required
- Attend Emergency Drills as they occur
- Provide input to Emergency Response Plans
- Provide resources needed to implement Emergency Response Plans
- Enforce the Emergency Preparedness Policy and Procedure

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Annually review the Emergency Preparedness Policy, Emergency Preparedness Procedure and apply changes or amendments to the Policy & Procedure as required during the Management, Supervisor and JHSC Meetings and update as necessary
- Annually review Emergency Procedures and Response Plans
- Develop any additional Emergency Procedures and Response Plans as needed based on Hazard Assessments to prevent and minimize injury or occupational illness
- Identify potential emergency situations linked to completed hazard assessments
- Document response plans including roles and responsibilities of relevant Employees during emergencies
- Receive input to Response Plans from relevant interested parties
- Conduct new hire safety orientation and train new Employees on emergency response plans
- Test Emergency Response Plans through drills and ensure records of testing and corrective actions are maintained in accordance with Duron's Document and Record Control Policy

Project Manager:

- Ensure Site Rules are posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Board and address the Site-Specific Emergency Plan requirements at the workplace
- Provide input to Emergency Response Plans
- Participate in Emergency Response Drills

Superintendent & Foreperson:

- Annually review Site Specific Emergency Procedures and Response Plans
- Identify potential emergency situations linked to completed hazard assessments and daily PSI Inspections
- Document response plans including roles and responsibilities of relevant Employees during emergencies
- Identify resources needed to implement the Emergency Response Plans
- Ensure Site Rules are posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Board and address Site Specific Emergency Plans at the workplace
- Provide input to Emergency Response Plans
- Ensure site has Emergency Equipment in place in a well-marked location and ensure they're regularly inspected and maintained
- Follow and enforce all Site-Specific Emergency Plans, Duron Health & Safety Policies, and Duron Emergency Plans to prevent or minimize injury or occupational illness for identified emergency situations
- Ensure job site meets all First Aid requirements that includes first aid station, facilities, and supplies; qualified first aiders are present on site with valid tickets; and provision to transport injured Workers to medical facility through Supervisor's vehicle, taxi, or emergency services

- Ensure appropriate emergency communication system in the form of air horn, megaphone, or smart phone devices
- Conduct Site Specific Safety Orientation including Site Specific Emergency Response Plans to all entering the site such as Employees, Workers, Visitors and Contractors including training specific roles
- Communicate relevant information to all involved including Workers, Visitors, Contractors, Emergency Response Services, Government Authorities, and the Community
- Test Emergency Response Plans through drills and ensure records of testing and corrective actions are maintained in accordance with Duron’s Document and Record Control Policy
- Check and ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date with all relevant documentation

Subcontractor Foreperson & Workers:

- Identify potential emergency situations linked to completed hazard assessments and daily PSI Inspections
- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation and Site-Specific Emergency Response Plans
- Follow all Site-Specific Emergency Plans and Duron Health & Safety Policies
- Ensure all Emergency Equipment provided by the Subcontractor be inspected in monthly
- Communicate with the Site Supervisor in the event of an emergency
- Partake in test of Emergency Response Plan drills

Worker Health & Safety Representative:

- Assist Supervisor to identify potential emergency situations linked to daily PSI Inspections
- Provide input to Emergency Response Plans
- Partake in test of Emergency Response Plan drills
- Follow all Site-Specific Emergency Plans, Duron Health & Safety Policies, and Procedures
- Communicate with the Site Supervisor in the event of an emergency
- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation and Site-Specific Emergency Response Plan

Worker:

- Follow and abide by the Site-Specific Emergency Plan
- Provide input to Emergency Response Plans
- Partake in Emergency Response Plan drills
- Follow all Site-Specific Emergency Plans, Duron Health & Safety Policies, and Procedures
- Communicate with the Site Supervisor in the event of an emergency
- Participate in the Site-Specific Safety Orientation and Site-Specific Emergency Response Plan

Procedure

Refer To Site Specific Emergency Response Plans & Emergency Response Plans In The Duron Health & Safety Manual

- Duron Health & Safety Department to develop new Emergency Response Plans as needed
- Site Specific Emergency Response Plans will be posted on the Project Safety Bulletin Board on site and reviewed with everyone who goes to site via the Site-Specific Safety Orientation prior to entering the site

Documents & Records Maintained:

- All Emergency Equipment Inspections to be completed on the equipment inspection tag itself or digitally on Procure



Tracking Of Changes	
Details Of Changes	Date Changed/Reviewed
Emergency Preparedness Procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policies• Procedures	January 1, 2026

Personal Protective Equipment

The following requirements apply to all Duron Ontario Ltd. Employees, Contractors, and Subcontractors.

Workers will receive instruction and training regarding the limitations of the equipment or device and the proper use, fitting, care and maintenance of the equipment or device. Specific applications will be reviewed during the completion of the daily Pre-Job Safety Instruction form (PSI).

Eye Protection

Workers will be required to wear CSA approved safety eyewear, whenever they're completing a task that puts their eyes at risk. Also, face shields must be worn which protect against splashes & sparks where the Worker or Supervisor deems that additional eye protection is required. These determinations will be made before work begins within the PSI hazard assessment Form.

Hearing Protection

Hearing protection will be required on all Duron Ontario Ltd. premises where designated area noise levels exceed 85 decibels (dBs). Hearing protection will be either ear plugs or muffs. The type of hearing protection to be used may vary according to the noise levels, therefore, specific types of hearing protection will be provided for Employees exposed to excessive noise (job/department specific). We require the dual protection where any Worker is using the air hammer applications. See charts below for further details.

FOAM EARPLUGS	PREMOULDED EARPLUGS	EARMUFFS	FORMABLE EARPLUGS	CUSTOM-MOULDED EARPLUGS	SEMI-INSERT EARPLUGS
					

Recommended Hearing Protection

Level of Noise Exposure L_{EX} (dBA)	Class
< 90	C
91 to 95	B or BL*
96 to 105	A or AL*
> 105	Dual*

Dual hearing protection is required at 105 dB or more (Class B earmuff and Class A ear plugs).

Hand & Arm Protection

Hand protection must be worn when completing a task that puts a Worker's hand at risk. This determination will be made before works begins within the Pre-Job Safety Instruction Form.

Use the correct gloves for the job. Check the SDS or Suppliers Label to see whether a product must be handled with gloves and what type of gloves are required.

Feet Protection

On all Duron Ontario Ltd. workplaces, all Workers must wear CSA certified boots that are at least ankle high. Feet protection must be properly laced and always tied.

Head Protection

On all Duron Ontario Ltd. construction sites, a Class E, Type I, CSA approved hard hat, in good condition, must be worn. Workers must check the shell for cracks, dents, deep cuts, or gouges. If the surface appears dull or chalky rather than shiny, the hard hat may have become brittle. Workers must check the suspension for cracks or tears. Make sure straps are not twisted, cut, or frayed. If a Worker finds any signs of damage or degradation, remove the hard hat from service immediately.

High Visibility Clothing & Skin Protection

Clothing must be appropriate for the work being performed. Pants must be long and made of non-synthetic materials (denim and canvass materials resist sparks whereas synthetic materials may melt to the skin). Shirts must have sleeves with a minimum of 4 inches in length. Clothing must not be loose or torn. All Personnel shall always wear a retro-reflective vest or retro-reflective garment while on Duron Ontario Ltd. construction projects.

Fall Protection

CSA approved full body harnesses and shock absorbing lanyards must be worn at heights of 10 feet or over from 6.6 feet from an edge of any raised work surfaces or roof edges, unless properly scaffolded or guard rails provided. All components of the fall arrest system involved in arresting the Worker in the fall shall be gathered and taken out of service. The lanyard and full body harness shall be disposed of after the completion of all investigation(s).

All Employees must be protected with fall protection if they are exposed to following hazards:

(O. Reg. 213/91, s. 26):

1. Falling more than 3 meters (10ft)
2. Falling more than 1.2 meters (4ft) if the work area is used as a path for a wheelbarrow or similar equipment:
 - Falling into operating machinery
 - Falling into water or another liquid
 - Falling into or onto a hazardous substance or object
 - Falling through an opening on a work surface
3. Also, if a Worker is exposed to a fall of 2.4 meters (8ft) or more from the any of the following work surfaces:
(O. Reg. 213/91, s. 26.3(1))

- ❖ A floor, including the floor of a mezzanine or balcony
- ❖ The surface of a bridge
- ❖ A roof while formwork is in place
- ❖ A scaffold platform or other work platform, runway, or ramp

If it is not practical to install guardrails, Workers who may be exposed to a fall hazard must be protected by the highest-ranked method of fall protection that is practical:

(O. Reg. 213/91, s. 26.1(2))

1. Travel Restraint System
2. Fall Restricting System
3. Fall Arrest system
4. Safety Net

Respiratory Protection

Where required, the appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection, and fit testing will be provided. Facemasks or other respiratory equipment designed for the specific hazards must be worn were exposed to hazards from noxious gases, fumes, or dust.

Electrical Protection

Arc-rated fire-retardant clothing, face shield and electrically rated leather gloves must be worn when working with live cables, although every effort will be made to lock out any hazardous energy systems before working.

Note: additional or alternative personal protective equipment will be made available as necessary for the task and/or when recommended on a product's safety data sheet

Avoidances

There are also several items which must be avoided by Employees in industrial and construction workplaces.

- Loose or torn clothing (to avoid possibility of unintentional entanglement)
- Dangling jewelry
- Long hair must be confined and tucked inside the hard hat/shirt or put up into a ponytail

General Roles & Responsibilities

According to the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA), all Workers performing activities at a workplace share an equal responsibility for the Health and Safety of themselves and others (OHSA, S.28). The section below outlines the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders involved in the Health & Safety Policy at the workplace.

Senior Management:

- Review the Policy statements annually and apply changes to the Health and Safety Manual as required
- Provide adequate resources to support and carry out Health & Safety at the workplace
- Attend Safety meetings as required
- Review recommendations from the JHSC or other workplace parties
- Participate in Subcontractor Assessments following the end of the project

Project Manager:

- Sign-in and out at the job site using the prescribed forms
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and aware of the Health & Safety Policy statements
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Safety Department
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date

Superintendent, Supervisor & Foreperson:

- Ensure Workers at the workplace have been orientated and trained on the Health & Safety Policy statements
- Ensure compliance of all Personnel on site of Legislative Requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to the Safety Department
- Complete a weekly Site Inspection and daily PSI of the workplace and send to the Safety Department
- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Board is current and up to date
- Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a Worker [OHSA, clause 27(2)(c)]

Occupational Health & Safety Department:

- Ensure the Project Safety Bulletin Boards are current and up to date
- Ensure Workers at the workplace are trained and are following the Safe Work Practices and Safe Job Procedures
- Refer any unresolved Health & Safety concerns to Senior Management
- Submit recommendations to Senior Management for approval
- Distribute and communicate information to the appropriate parties regarding any non-conformance or deficiencies
- Ensure compliance of all Personnel on site of Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures

Subcontractor Foreperson:

- Participate in Duron's site specific safety orientation and review Duron's Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Submit a daily Job Hazard Analysis before work begins to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit a weekly Toolbox Safety Talk to the Superintendent on duty
- Submit all pre-use inspections of machinery, equipment, and tools to the Superintendent on duty
- Ensure Legislative requirements, Duron Ontario Ltd. Policies and Procedures are being followed amongst your Forces

Worker:

- Participate in Duron Ontario Ltd.'s site specific safety orientation program and review Duron's Health & Safety Policy Statements
- Follow all of Duron Ontario Ltd.'s Policies, Safe Job Procedures and Safe Work Practices
- Report any unsafe acts or conditions to the Supervisor on duty
- Participate in all of Duron's training programs
- Report to work Fit for Duty
- Use, inspect and maintain all personal protective equipment as required for the work task to be performed
- Make recommendations to improve the Health & Safety for all at the workplace

Visitor:

- Be escorted by an individual who has completed the site-specific safety orientation
- Sign-in and out at the workplace using the prescribed forms
- Comply with all rules of the workplace including the Emergency Response plan

Note: All Duron Employees must go through Duron's New Hire Safety Orientation prior to starting work. The mandatory minimum training requirements are: WHMIS (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Awareness training (4 Steps for Workers & 5 Steps for Supervisors) and Working at Heights (current to 3 years)

Project Safety Bulletin Board

Duron Ontario Ltd. uses a Project Safety Bulletin Board on every constructor project to identify and communicate key Legislative items and site-specific information to the Workforce. This Project Safety Bulletin Board must be promptly displayed and reviewed with all Workers during Site-Specific Safety Orientation.

The Main Elements Of The Project Safety Bulletin Board Include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. WSIB Form 82 | 11. Worker Health & Safety Representative |
| 2. Prevention Poster: H&S At Work | 12. JHSC Meeting Minutes |
| 3. Emergency Response Site Safety Plan Poster | 13. Employment Standards Act |
| 4. Site Map | 14. MOL Inspection Reports |
| 5. Health & Safety Policy Statement | 15. Traffic Control Plan |
| 6. Violence & Harassment Policy Statement | 16. Designated Substance Survey Report |
| 7. Environmental Policy Statement | 17. Site Rules |
| 8. First Aid Regulation 1101 | 18. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) |
| 9. Occupational Health & Safety Act | 19. Notice Of Project |
| 10. Building Permits | 20. Visitors Sign-In |

It is the responsibility of the Site Superintendent to ensure that all twenty (20) elements of the Project Safety Bulletin Board are complete & posted in a conspicuous place prior to the commencement of work.

First Aid

All workplace parties will be instructed to report injuries to the Supervisor on duty who will then give or seek the assistance of a First Aid trained person. The First Aiders will document the treatment provided in a First Aid Treatment Log Form.

On all Duron Ontario Ltd. constructor sites, the name of the First Aider(s) can be found on the Project Safety Bulletin Board within the job sites, at Duron's Head Office and Maintenance Shop.

Outside Medical Treatment

Supervisor Will:

- ❖ If the situation permits, transport the injured Worker by either taxi, company vehicle or ambulance and have a Person accompany the injured Worker promptly to the appropriate medical facility
- ❖ If applicable, inform the Worker to bring back a filled out WSIB Functional Abilities Form (FAF) by the attending Doctor and submit to the Supervisor as soon as possible
- ❖ Fill out the Incident Investigation Form & include photographs when applicable
- ❖ If there are witnesses, have them give you their statement and input it into the Incident Investigation Form on
- ❖ Send all documentation to the Duron's Health and Safety Department

Worker Will:

- ❖ Ask the health care professional to provide you a WSIB Functional Abilities Form (FAF) and report the outcome to their Supervisor immediately following treatment or as soon as possible thereafter
- ❖ Complete the Worker's Report of Personal Injury Form and return to the Supervisor
- ❖ When seeking medical attention outside of normal working hours, follow the above procedure if possible and report to your Supervisor at the start of your next shift

Critical Injury Or Fatality

Supervisor Will:

Fatality: An occurrence of death

Critical Injury: O. Reg. 420/21 states that an injury is critical if one or more of the following circumstances is met:

- ❖ Places life in jeopardy
- ❖ Produces unconsciousness
- ❖ Results in substantial blood loss
- ❖ Involves fracture of arm or leg, but not finger or toe
- ❖ Involves amputation of arm or leg, foot, or hand, but not finger or toe
- ❖ Consists of burns to major portion of the body
- ❖ Cause loss of sight in one or both eyes

1. Call 9-1-1

2. Administer First Aid

Provided that offering first aid does not place anyone at greater risk, first aid should be administered if it is required until emergency services arrive.

3. Secure & Manage The Scene

- Clearing Employees from the area
- Controlling or eliminating sources of imminent danger
- Ensuring that there is minimal scene disturbance, aside from anything required to be disturbed to deliver first aid and/or control or eliminate an imminent danger

Disturbing the scene means altering, interfering with, destroying, or removing anything related to the scene. Section 51(2) of the Ontario *Occupational Health and Safety Act & Regulations* states that in the event of a critical accident or fatality, a Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development inspector must give permission before a scene can be disturbed with the exception of the following:

A scene may be disturbed without Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development permission to:

- Save a life
- Relieve human suffering
- Maintain an essential utility or service
- Prevent unnecessary equipment damage

4. Report To Required Personnel

When there is a critical injury or fatality, the following parties must be notified immediately:

- Joint Health & Safety Committee (JHSC)
- Union (if applicable)
- Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development (a written report must also be submitted within 48 hours of the incident)
- Police (the Police may automatically attend if dispatched, but must be notified of a death or any instance of fatality or injury involving workplace violence)

5. Conduct An Investigation

There may be parallel investigations at this stage. The Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development, the Police, and the JHSC may all be conducting their own investigations concurrently. The role of the Employer is to work alongside each investigation, provide any documentation requested, and cooperate fully with all investigations.

There are several components to an investigation:

- ❖ Secure the scene
- ❖ Gather evidence
- ❖ Interview witnesses
- ❖ Investigate the root cause(s)

Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI)

A Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) must be completed every day for Duron Ontario Ltd. job sites before work begins. The Supervisor or Foreperson typically completes this, but a competent Worker can also be assigned to complete the daily PSI. Once completed, the PSI must be reviewed with the rest of the Workers and have identified controls implemented to mitigate all identified hazards.

1. Create A Final Report & Make Recommendations

The final report will contain a detailed description of the accident, the harm created, root cause(s), temporary or permanent controls implemented, and recommendations. Attach any photos, interview notes, drawings, and other applicable supporting documents. Recommendations made to Management should be specific and detailed and focus on root causes.

2. Follow Up

Ensure that recommendations are being followed through the use of a timeline for corrective action, as well as monitoring, effective training and education.

Site Inspections

Site Inspections must be completed on a weekly basis for all sites. The Supervisor, Foreperson and Worker Health & Safety Representative may conduct the inspection.

Pre-Use Inspections – Equipment, Machinery, Vehicles & Tools

Equipment such as fall arrest systems, respirators, scaffolds, ladders etc. must be inspected before each use. Defects must be reported to the Supervisor to be tagged, removed from service, and sent to the Shop for repair.

Vehicles must be inspected before use by whoever is driving the vehicle. Inspections will be recorded in a Driver Daily Inspection Form. The Worker must immediately inform the Mechanics of any defects found for repair.

Tools and machinery must also be inspected before each use. Any defects must be reported to the Supervisor to be tagged, removed from service, and sent to the Shop for repair.

General Safe Operating Practices & Guidelines

Every Employee is responsible for workplace Health and Safety - be active and assist in making your workplace a safer place to work.

The following information pertains to Safe Operating Practices and Guidelines, which shall be followed by everyone in the workplace, including Employees, Contractors, Subcontractors and Visitors:

- Work safely and adhere to all Safe Operating Principles, Policies and Procedures at all times
- Only operate equipment and tools you are authorized and trained to use
- Before carrying out any task, ensure that you are familiar with the process and that you are using the necessary controls for safe operations
- If you are unfamiliar with the assigned task or you have a health and safety concern, contact your Supervisor immediately
- Follow all posted health and safety notices and warnings
- Advise your Supervisor before the start of work of any prescription drugs being taken which may impair you
- Reporting to and during work under the influence of alcohol or drugs is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination
- Keep access routes and work areas clean and free of debris
- It is the responsibility of each Employee to keep their work area clean and safe
- Damaged equipment and tools must be tagged, and reported to the Supervisor immediately
- Tagged equipment must not be used until fixed and tested by a competent Person
- All materials, equipment, and tools must be stored in such a manner that they will not tip, fall or collapse
- Walk, do not run while in or around the workplace. Use the appropriate routes provided to and from your work areas
- Watch for vehicular traffic and mobile equipment at all times and communicate with the operators if necessary – “see and be seen”
- Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times
- Store and eat food in designated areas only
- Keep your attention on the task you are performing and be aware of your surroundings
- Do not disturb or distract your fellow Workers while they are performing their job
- Passengers are not permitted on powered equipment unless the equipment is equipped with a seat
- Employees shall only use cell phones when it is safe to do so and for work purposes only

Head Office Shop

- ❖ When accessing the Shop area, stay within the designated walkway within the yellow line
- ❖ Basic PPE (CSA approved footwear) is required when entering the equipment yard & shop work area
- ❖ Smoking is permitted only in designated areas

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

The purpose of WHMIS is to reduce workplace illness and injury by increasing Worker awareness and understanding of the hazards associated with chemical or physical agents.

Each Employee who handles, works with, or works in proximity to a hazardous material (controlled product) or has a potential for exposure will receive training regarding the potential hazards of exposure. The Worker must also be made aware of the control methods, which are to be used when there is potential for exposure to dangerous chemicals, materials, or agents. We will provide WHMIS training for all our Workers. This training will enable everyone to work safely and prevent possible injuries.

All Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for products being used by our Workers will be maintained at Head Office and provided to the General Contractors. All Supervisors and Forepersons will maintain copies on site. Also, SDS are available on Procore under the Documents section and within Duron's Z-Drive. Hard copy safety data sheets will be available upon request.

If you are uncertain how to work safely with a hazardous chemical (acids, retardants, epoxies) or physical agent (noise), ask your Supervisor or Foreperson for assistance. WHMIS symbols are found on Supplier Labels. Read the label before using the material. Workplace Labels must be applied when materials are put into a secondary container.

Note:

- ❖ When dispensing hazardous materials follow safe operating procedures and use the controls (ventilation, PPE, etc.) required for the task
- ❖ When dispensing flammable liquids, ground and bond all containers, drums, etc. with approved ground straps
- ❖ Use "approved" containers, with proper labels, for storing, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials
- ❖ Dispose of hazardous materials in the prescribed manner

WHMIS 2015 Symbols

	Exploding bomb (for explosion or reactivity hazards)		Flame (for fire hazards)		Flame over circle (for oxidizing hazards)
	Gas cylinder (for gases under pressure)		Corrosion (for corrosive damage to metals, as well as skin, eyes)		Skull and Crossbones (can cause death or toxicity with short exposure to small amounts)
	Health hazard (may cause or suspected of causing serious health effects)		Exclamation mark (may cause less serious health effects or damage the ozone layer*)		Environment* (may cause damage to the aquatic environment)
	Biohazardous Infectious Materials (for organisms or toxins that can cause diseases in people or animals)				

* The GHS system also defines an Environmental hazards group. This group (and its classes) was not adopted in WHMIS 2015. However, you may see the environmental classes listed on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Including information about environmental hazards is allowed by WHMIS 2015.



PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT/ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNEL

Supplier WHMIS Label

A Supplier WHMIS Label requires the following sections:

1. **Product Identifier** – The brand name, chemical name, common name, generic name, or trade name of the hazardous product.
2. **Initial Supplier Identifier** – The name, address, and telephone number of either the Canadian manufacturer or the Canadian importer.
3. **Pictogram(s)**
4. **Signal Word**
5. **Hazard Statement(s)**
6. **Precautionary Statement(s)**
7. **Supplemental Label Information** – Some supplemental label information is required based on the classification of the product including additional information which does not contradict with standardized information.

Note: Additional information can be placed on the label, if it appears outside of the stripped border



Workplace WHMIS Label

A Workplace WHMIS Label requires the following sections:

1. Product name (matching the SDS product name).
2. Safe handling precautions may include pictograms or other supplier label information.
3. A reference to the SDS (if available).

Joint Health & Safety Committee (JHSC)

Worker Health & Safety Representative

The JHSC will be mutually committed to improving health & safety conditions in the workplace. Site Worker Health & Safety Representatives will serve as a liaison between Workers and Management with regards to safety issues on site. The JHSC will represent both Workers and Management across all Duron job sites including the office. The site Worker Health & Safety Representative will represent the Workers in one specific job site.

The JHSC will participate in joint identification, investigation and resolution of health and safety issues in the workplace. The following table describes when a JHSC or a Worker Safety Representative is required.

Number Of Workers	Legislative Requirements
1 To 5	You are not required to have a JHSC or a Health and Safety Representative unless a designated substance regulation applies to your workplace.
6 To 19	You are required to have one Health and Safety Representative who is selected by the Workers they represent. If a designated substance regulation applies to your workplace, you are required to have a JHSC.
20 To 49	You are required to have a JHSC. The committee must have at least two (2) members.
50 Plus	You are required to have a JHSC. The committee must have at least four (4) members.

Since Duron Ontario Ltd. has more than 50 Workers, the JHSC consists of at least two members from Management and two members representing the Workers. One member from each side must also be JHSC level 2 construction certified. The Management representatives will be elected by other Management members during the Quarterly Management Safety Meeting. Members representing Workers will be appointed by the Union or elected by their Co-Workers.

Meetings will be held at least quarterly, and the schedule is posted on the office Safety Board. The meeting minutes will be emailed and posted on the office Safety Board for all to view. Any recommendations made during the meeting will be presented to Management. Management must respond in writing within 21 days.

JHSC Members Shall:

- ❖ Evaluate and recommend resolutions with respect to Health & Safety matters in the workplace
- ❖ Assist the Safety Department in investigating accidents and work refusals
- ❖ Accompany and assist the MOLITSD during their visits
- ❖ Worker Representatives are to conduct monthly site inspections

Site Worker Health & Safety Representatives

For jobsites which have more than 5 Workers but less than 20, a Site Worker Health & Safety Representative shall be appointed. The Workers shall elect the representative during a Toolbox Safety Talk Meeting. The name of the representative shall be posted onto the Project Safety Bulletin Board. The Worker Health & Safety Representative shall serve as a liaison between the Workers and Management with regards to safety issues on site.

Workplace Violence

Workplace violence is defined as the exercise of physical force by a person against a Worker, in a workplace, that causes or could cause physical injury to the Worker. It also includes an attempt to exercise physical force against a Worker in a workplace, that could cause physical injury to the Worker, and a statement or behavior that a Worker could reasonably interpret as a threat to exercise physical force against the Worker, in a workplace, that could cause physical injury to the Worker.

Examples of workplace violence include:

- ❖ Verbally threatening to attack a Worker
- ❖ Leaving threatening notes or sending threatening emails to a Worker
- ❖ Shaking a fist in a Worker's face
- ❖ Wielding a weapon at work
- ❖ Hitting or trying to hit a Worker
- ❖ Throwing an object at a Worker
- ❖ Sexual violence against a Worker
- ❖ Kicking an object that the Worker is standing on, such as a ladder
- ❖ Trying to run down a Worker using a vehicle or equipment such as a forklift

Workplace Harassment

Workplace harassment is defined as excessive and persistent behavior by a Supervisor, member of Management or Co-Worker which is intimidating, humiliating or malicious. Sexual harassment includes making unwanted advances or requests for sexual favours. It also includes verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, such as unwanted touching, sexual jokes or sexual written material.

Duron, as the Employer, will ensure this Policy and the supporting program are implemented and maintained so that all Workers and Supervisors have the appropriate information and instruction to protect them from violence and harassment in the workplace. No Employee shall be expected to submit to or tolerate such conduct. Each Employee has the right to work in an environment free from violence and harassment. No Employee may be harassed because of race, ancestry, place or origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, gender identity, marital status, family status, handicap, pregnancy, or any other reason prohibited by law. Employees are encouraged to come forward and report any incidents to ensure that our company's shared value of respect is preserved. Employees may speak to their Supervisor, Safety Manager or to one of the Directors of the Company at any time concerning any problems they may be having in the workplace in confidence and without concern of reprisal.

A workplace violence and risk assessment will be completed on sites where Duron is the Constructor or main Employer using the Violence and Risk Assessment Form. For projects that last long durations, a re-assessment will be conducted by the Safety Department in collaboration with the Supervisor every 12 months to assess the situation and identify control measures to mitigate the risks.

The following outlines how the assessment and control measures will be considered:

Assessing The Risk

- ❖ Duron will assess the risks of workplace violence and harassment that may arise from the

- nature of the workplace, type of work or condition of workplace
- ❖ Duron will take into account the circumstances of the work area and circumstances common to similar work areas as well as any other elements
 - ❖ Develop measures and procedures to central identified risks that are likely to expose a Worker to physical injury
 - ❖ Duron will advise the JHSC, and the Health & Safety Representative of the identified risks and all affected Workers will be made aware through Toolbox Safety Talks and/or Health & Safety Memos sent by email

Control Measures

The Supervisor is responsible to introduce measures to prevent an exposure of any Worker to physical injury. Safe Work Procedures, training, PPE, or other equipment to prevent an act of violence and physical injury to any Worker must be a priority in the workplace. Where there is a risk of violence and harassment, the Supervisor must provide Workers with sufficient information reasonably necessary for the protection of them. Examples of controls may include preventing access to site using gates and locks, providing a means for summoning assistance (e.g. cellphones), or scheduling work activity during the time of day with the least likelihood of encountering workplace violence.

The Supervisor must identify what information, instruction or training is needed when a Worker is injured or change job sites. When domestic violence and harassment may put a Worker at risk, Duron will create an individual safety plan for the Worker while he or she is in the workplace. The Worker is expected to give the Supervisor the necessary information to devise a plan that would suit the Worker's needs. In the event of an incident, refer to the Workers Summoning Help – Safe Job Procedure.

Harassment Mitigation Steps

Step 1 - Ask the harasser to stop. Inform the harasser that his or her behavior is unwelcomed. An individual may not realize that he or she is being offensive. A simple discussion may resolve the problem.

Step 2 - File a Violence and Harassment Incident Report Form. This may be completed by the Worker (complainant), Safety Department or Supervisor. The Safety Department will keep a record of all the reports.

Step 3 - Lodge a complaint. If your efforts to stop the harassment continues, you should report the problem to your Supervisor, Safety Department, or one of the Directors.

Resolving The Complaint

Upon receiving a complaint, the Supervisor and Safety Department will investigate the complaint in a timely and confidential manner. The investigation will include interviews with the complainant, the alleged harasser and any other person who may provide information. If there is evidence of harassment, appropriate disciplinary measures will be taken. Such disciplinary measures may include suspension or termination of employment. If the complaint is not substantiated, no documentation of the complaint will be recorded in the Employee file of the alleged harasser. It is important to have both the complainant, and the offending Worker settle matters as calmly as possible. Often times, a simple calm conversation to sort things out is sufficient to address the situation. If it is not sufficient, more drastic measures to prevent further incidents will be taken such as termination, or scheduling work activities to separate the two parties as much as possible.

Nothing in this program prevent or discourages a Worker from filing an application with the Human Rights Tribunal of



Ontario on a matter related to Ontario Human Rights Code within one year of the last alleged incident. A Worker also retains the right to exercise any other legal avenues that may be available.

Roles & Responsibilities

Occupational Health & Safety Department

- ❖ Conduct a workplace violence and harassment assessment with the Supervisor
- ❖ Assist in coming up with control measures to prevent incidents from occurring
- ❖ File reports as needed
- ❖ Provide written notice to the JHSC or the H&S Representative within four days of the incident
- ❖ Investigate any incidents within the workplace
- ❖ Ensure corrective actions are followed up and implemented
- ❖ Report any issues to Senior Management
- ❖ Report to Senior Management necessary corrective actions
- ❖ Distribute and communicate information to the appropriate parties regarding any incidents
- ❖ Comply with all the requirements as defined under the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations

Senior Management

- ❖ Assist in the investigation of incidents and complaints of workplace violence and in a fair and timely manner, respecting the privacy of all concerned as much as possible
- ❖ Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances to protect Workers from the hazard of workplace violence and harassment
- ❖ Provide information, instruction, and supervision to a Worker to protect the health and safety of the Worker
- ❖ Provide assistance and co-operation to the Joint Health & Safety Committee or Worker Health & Safety Representative
- ❖ Review and approve corrective actions to address potential health and safety issues
- ❖ Ensure corrective actions are carried out in the workplace
- ❖ Provide required protective devices, measures and procedures required by the Occupational Health & Safety Act and Regulations
- ❖ Comply with all the requirements as defined under the Occupational Health & Safety Act and Regulations

Supervisor

- ❖ Conduct workplace violence and harassment assessments with the Safety Department
- ❖ Assist in coming up with control measures to prevent incidents from occurring
- ❖ File reports as needed
- ❖ Advise a Worker of the existence of any actual or potential danger to the health or safety of the Worker of which the Supervisor is aware
- ❖ Notify the Police and Emergency Responders for immediate assistance in case of injury
- ❖ Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances to protect Workers
- ❖ Implement control measures to prevent violence and harassment
- ❖ Adhere to this policy and the supporting program
- ❖ Ensure that measures and procedures are followed by Workers and that Workers have the information they need to protect themselves
- ❖ Identify areas that may cause potential health and safety issues



- ❖ Ensure equipment, materials and protective devices are provided, maintained, and used as required
- ❖ Ensure that every workplace party complies with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations

Foreperson

- ❖ Perform the responsibilities of the Supervisor if absent and serve as a proxy

Worker Health & Safety Representative

- ❖ Participate in the investigation of any incidents
- ❖ Report any incidents to the Supervisor and/or Safety Department
- ❖ Report unsafe conditions or unsafe acts to the Supervisor/Foreperson
- ❖ Contribute ideas to improve the site's health and safety performance

Joint Health & Safety Committee

- ❖ Review the incident reports and recommend corrective actions

Worker

- ❖ Do not engage in any prank, contest, feat of strength, unnecessary running, or rough and boisterous conduct
- ❖ Raise any concerns about workplace violence
- ❖ Report any incidents of workplace violence and harassment
- ❖ Report any unsafe conditions or unsafe acts
- ❖ Work in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, this Procedure, and the supporting program
- ❖ Use or wear equipment, protective devices or clothing required by Duron, Legislation & the Manufacturer
- ❖ Report any contravention of the Occupational Health and Safety Act or its regulations, or the existence of any hazard the Worker knows of to the Employer or Supervisor
- ❖ Cooperate with the Supervisor/Foreperson during an inspection

Return to Work

Duron Ontario Ltd.'s goal is to assist injured Workers to return to work safely doing modified duties or alternative duties until full recovery.

WSIB Form 7 Reporting

The incident must be reported to the WSIB using Form 7 within 3 days if the Worker:

- ❖ Loses time from work or
- ❖ Earns less than a regular day's pay or
- ❖ Gets health care treatment

Note: For minor first aid injuries not requiring medical attention, fill the first aid treatment log located in the first aid kit & an Incident Investigation Form on Procore

Duron has the duty to accommodate modified work that is suitable for the needs of the injured Worker as set out under the WSIA, Ontario Human Right Code and Canadian Human Rights Act. When a workplace injury/illness prevents an Employee from his/her regular job, Duron Ontario Ltd. will work closely with the Employee, Health Care Professional and WSIB to develop a modified job which will allow the Employee to return safely to their pre-injury job as a quickly as is proper and practical.

As first contact upon learning of the injury, the Supervisor will send the Letter to Health Care Provider document with the Worker when they seek medical aid. This letter will ask the health care provider to complete a WSIB Functional Abilities Form. This form will outline the physical limitations of the Worker. Duron will offer modified duties as soon as possible after receipt of the FAF to accommodate the capabilities of the injured Worker as per advice of his medical Doctor. For more serious injuries, the WSIB Return to Work Specialist may be consulted to ensure a smooth transition back to the workplace for the injured Worker.

Follow-Up & Tracking Recovery Process

The Supervisor or Safety Department will follow-up with the Worker on a regular basis (frequency to be established with the Worker) and record findings in the Return-to-Work Progress Report. This will allow the Supervisor or Safety Department to gradually assign heavier workload as permitted by the Doctor via the Functional Abilities Form. The Worker is also advised to report any changes in his physical condition (if better or worse) as necessary to properly accommodate his/her limitations. The duties assigned will be modified to reflect the specific physical demands of the Worker to facilitate safe recovery.

The Worker's Cooperation Is Required

Worker can assist in the Early and Safe Return to Work Program by:

- ❖ Ensuring that the Health Care Professional understands the modified jobs available and our willingness to participate
- ❖ Maintaining contact with Duron
- ❖ Assisting Duron in identifying appropriate modified work
- ❖ Extending your best effort in performing the modified work
- ❖ Providing regular updates by means of the Functional Abilities Form to guide the Supervisor or Safety Department in assigning the appropriate modified work depending on the status of your recovery

Modified Duties List: General Labourer

1. **Housekeeping** — Sweep, pick up trash, pick up cut boards and remove unused materials. Empty/remove trash, sweep/vacuum floors. Lifting up to 20 pounds or up to limit specified by their Doctor within the FAF. Involves walking on uneven ground, standing, bending, stooping, carrying, and reaching.
2. **Parts Delivery** — Drive truck/car to pick up parts from warehouse, part store, or job site and deliver parts to another job site. Lifting up to 20 pounds. Involves driving, sitting, walking on uneven ground, carrying, bending, and reaching.
3. **Measure** — Use tape measure to mark the wood to the desired length for cutting. Involves standing on uneven ground, bending, and reaching.
4. **Strip & Remove Boards** — Remove wooden or metal frames after concrete has set, using a hammer. Involves bending, stooping, squatting, walking on uneven ground, reaching, lifting, carrying, pulling and pushing.
5. **Maintain Vehicles** — Inspect vehicles for proper fuel levels and air pressure in tires; clean inside/outside of vehicles. Materials: cloths, cleaning supplies, hose, water, vacuum, oil, and fuel pump. Lifting up to 10 pounds. Involves standing, walking, bending, stooping, reaching, and carrying.
6. **Carry 2x4s & 1x1s** — On the job site. Lifting up to 20 pounds or up to limit specified by their Doctor within the FAF. Involves walking on uneven ground, standing, and carrying.
7. **Clean/Wash Equipment** — Use cleaning products to clean hand tools or other equipment used at the job site. **(List specific equipment to be cleaned)** Lifting up to 20 pounds or up to limit specified by their Doctor within the FAF. Involves walking on uneven ground, standing, and carrying.
8. **Deliver/Pick Up Blueprints & Supplies** — Use a vehicle to deliver/pick up blueprints or supplies from office or job site. Lifting up to 10 pounds or up to limit specified by their Doctor within the FAF. Involves driving, sitting, walking on uneven ground, carrying, bending, and reaching.

9. **Paint** — Use a roller or paintbrush to paint garage doors, offices, building and fences. Materials: latex paint, paintbrush, roller, and paint tray or pan. Lifting up to 20 pounds or up to limit specified by their Doctor within the FAF. Involves standing, walking, stooping, bending, climbing a ladder, pushing, pulling, carrying, handling, fingering, and reaching.
10. **Flag Traffic** — Hold a stop/slow/caution sign to direct traffic. Involves standing, walking, and grasping.
11. **Sort Invoices & Bills** — Separate bills or invoices according to office procedures. Involves sitting, standing, grasping, handling, and fingering.

Roles & Responsibilities

Occupational Health & Safety Department

- ❖ Complete and submit the WSIB Form 7 when necessary
- ❖ Provide a blank Functional Abilities Form for the Worker to take to his/her Doctor
- ❖ Obtain Functional Abilities Forms from the injured Worker's Doctor to continue offering modified work
- ❖ Make arrangements with the Supervisor with regards to appropriate modified work for the injured Worker
- ❖ Ensure return to work plan is followed by all parties
- ❖ Report any issues to Senior Management
- ❖ Report to Senior Management regarding necessary corrective actions
- ❖ Contact WSIB to provide information if needed
- ❖ Distribute and communicate information to the appropriate parties regarding any incidents
- ❖ Comply with all the requirements as defined under the Occupational Health and Safety Act & Regulations

Senior Management

- ❖ Provide a means for the Worker to safely return to work
- ❖ Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances to protect the injured Worker
- ❖ Review and approve corrective actions to address potential health and safety issues
- ❖ Ensure corrective actions are carried out in the workplace
- ❖ Provide required protective devices, measures and procedures required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act & Regulations
- ❖ Comply with all the requirements as defined under the Occupational Health & Safety Act and Regulations

Supervisor

- ❖ Advise the Safety Department of any incidents
- ❖ Provide (or arrange for) transportation for the Workers to get medical help
- ❖ Provide a blank Functional Abilities Form for the Worker to take his/her Doctor to complete
- ❖ Communicate with the Worker and Safety Department regarding appropriate modified work
- ❖ Provide work of appropriate physical difficulty depending on recovery
- ❖ Ensure progress reports are completed
- ❖ Be in constant communication with the Worker regarding recovery progress
- ❖ Take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances to protect Workers

- ❖ Ensure that measures and procedures are followed by the Worker
- ❖ Identify areas that may cause potential health and safety issues
- ❖ Ensure equipment, materials and protective devices are provided, maintained, and used as required
- ❖ Ensure that every workplace party complies with all the Occupational Health and Safety Act & Regulations

Joint Health & Safety Committee (JHSC)

- ❖ Review the Incident Investigation Forms and recommend corrective actions
- ❖ Review return to work plan of injured Worker and make suggestions as necessary

Worker

- ❖ Regularly obtain an FAF from the Doctor
- ❖ Inform the Supervisor or Safety Department of any discomfort that may aggravate an existing injury
- ❖ Perform the modified work that was offered by Duron and accepted by the injured Worker
- ❖ Raise any concerns about any work offered
- ❖ Receive appropriate medical attention as needed
- ❖ Follow the instructions of the Doctor on the road to recovery
- ❖ Work in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, this Policy, and the supporting program
- ❖ Use or wear equipment, protective devices or clothing required by the Employer
- ❖ Report any contravention of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, its Regulations, or the existence of any hazard the Worker knows of to the Supervisor
- ❖ Cooperate with the Supervisor, Safety Department and Doctor in the return-to-work plan

Subcontractor Guidelines

It is the Policy of Duron Ontario Ltd. to maintain a safe and healthy work environment for all our Employees, Customers, Suppliers and Subcontractors. Subcontracting some of our services is an established Procedure enabling us to keep up with our commitment to perform quality work and timely completion of our projects. The purpose of the Procedure is to help us in selecting the right Subcontractor to perform work, based on price, quality, health & safety performance, and compliance with the OHSA. Safety and overall performance of the Subcontractors will be assessed during and at the end of the project.

Managers are responsible for qualifying Subcontractors and Suppliers based on their health & safety performance. The following documentation must be requested prior to awarding of a job to a Subcontractor:

- ❖ Appendix “A” - Subcontractor Acknowledgement Sheet Of Duron’s Health & Safety Program
- ❖ Registration Of Constructors/Employers (Form 1000)
- ❖ Current WSIB Clearance Certificate
- ❖ Certificate Of General Liability Insurance
- ❖ Subcontractor Health & Safety Policy Statements (if they do not have one, the Subcontractor will follow Duron’s Health & Safety Program)
- ❖ Relevant Training Certificates
- ❖ Safety Data Sheets (if applicable)



HEALTH & SAFETY MANUAL

The Project Manager will provide the Subcontractor with the Subcontractor Health & Safety Guidelines prior to the start of the project for health & safety information that they must abide by. A Subcontractor Representative must provide the requested documents and sign the acknowledgment sheet at the end of the package. Attached to the package is the Appendix "A" - Subcontractor Acknowledgement Sheet to outline what is expected from the Subcontractor in terms of health & safety and work performance. A Subcontractor Assessment Form will be used to evaluate the performance of Subcontractors at the end of the project. Subcontractors are required to send to Duron's Site Superintendent the following but not limited to: Near Misses, Incident Investigations, Daily Job Hazard Analysis, Weekly Toolbox Safety Talks, Safety Data Sheets, Machine Inspections, Harness Inspections and Tool Inspections.

Non-Compliance Penalties

The Subcontractor shall hold harmless the Owner, Constructor and their respective Officers, Employees and Agents for any failure by the Subcontractor to comply with requirements of these guidelines or their statutory responsibilities. The Subcontractor shall be responsible financially and otherwise for the non-compliance of their Employees, Subcontractors, Suppliers or Visitors on Duron projects.

1st Violation: The Supervisor will verbally inform the offending individual of his/her violation and the corrective actions necessary to rectify the offence. A written record of this 1st violation will be created and added to the Workers permanent file.

2nd Violation: Failure to comply with instructions to correct the 1st violation will result in expulsion from the site. The Supervisor or Foreperson will issue a written warning which the Employee must acknowledge and sign. The offending Worker will not be allowed back on site until the issue has been rectified.

3rd Violation: The offending individual will be permanently expelled from the site in the third occurrence. This may be grounds for complete termination from Duron Ontario Ltd.

Training Requirements

Prior to work, the Subcontractor must ensure that their forces receive the Site-Specific Safety Orientation as well as WHMIS training (current to 1 year), Working at Heights training (current to 3 years) and MOLITSD Health & Safety Awareness training (4 Steps for Workers and 5 Steps for Supervisors). Additional proofs of training may be required based on the scope of the project and the nature of work.

Communication

These Procedures will be communicated in Senior Management Safety Meetings. Senior Management will conduct annual reviews of these Procedures.

Hazard Assessment

Duron Ontario Ltd. regularly updates hazard assessments to reflect current business operations and historical incidents. Attached to these guidelines are the results of the hazard assessments. A list of critical tasks has been developed. Safe Job Procedures accompany those that are deemed to be critical tasks.

Roles & Responsibilities

According to the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA), all Workers performing activities at a workplace share an equal responsibility for the Health and Safety of themselves and others. If a hazard is identified, the conditions set forth in the (OHSA) Legalization require it to be reported. The section below identifies the Hazard Assessment roles and responsibilities for each stakeholder performing activities at the workplace.

Senior Management

- ❖ Review the Hazard Assessment Process annually and apply changes to the Health and Safety Manual as required
- ❖ Review Hazard/Near Miss trends and formalize training programs to reduce common hazards at the workplace

Project Manager

- ❖ Organize, develop, and participate in the Pre-Start Meeting to address potential hazards that may be prevalent on the project
- ❖ Review qualified Subcontractor deliverable packages and provide copies to the jobsite
- ❖ Review Critical Task List during the project and site phase, provided updates as required
- ❖ Reviews Incident Investigation Forms monthly to identify reoccurring theme and provide recommended control measures

Superintendent

- ❖ Develop and participate in the Pre-Start Meeting to address potential hazards that may be prevalent on the project and update the project critical task list with new high-risk activities
- ❖ Review and provide a written response to Incident Investigation Forms frequently as required
- ❖ Ensure a copy of the corrective action(s) is readily available to Workers upon request
- ❖ Review PSI Forms daily to ensure corrective controls are applied to activities at the workplace with sign off and review of all High-Risk Activities
- ❖ Ensure Safe Job Procedures are available and performed at the workplace
- ❖ Perform weekly site inspections to ensure all hazards are identified and proper controls are executed

Occupational Health & Safety Department

- ❖ Develop and participate in the Pre-Start Meeting to address potential hazards that may be prevalent on the project
- ❖ Review Incident Investigation Forms monthly to identify reoccurring themes and provide recommended control measures
- ❖ Review PSI reports as required to ensure corrective controls are applied to the activities at the workplace
- ❖ Sign off and review as required all High-Risk Activities and ensure Safe Job Procedures are available and

performed at the workplace

- ❖ Perform site inspections ensuring all hazards are identified and proper controls are executed at the workplace

Subcontractor Foreperson

- ❖ Participate in the Pre-Start Meeting to address potential hazards that may be prevalent on the project
- ❖ Review PSI forms daily with Workers to ensure corrective controls are applied to activities at the workplace; sign off and review all Medium & High-Risk activities. For High-Risk activities ensure Safe Job Procedures are available and reviewed by the Superintendent
- ❖ Ensure Workers are identifying hazards & near misses and completing the Incident Investigation Forms as required
- ❖ Perform a monthly Site Inspection of your work area to ensure all hazards are identified and proper controls are executed

Worker

- ❖ Review PSI forms with Supervisor daily; ensure controls are applicable to the activities. Review all Medium & High-Risk Activities with the Supervisor. For High-Risk Activities ensure Safe Job Procedures are available and reviewed
- ❖ Use the Hazard/Near Miss Reports Forms to identify newly discovered hazards at the workplace as required
- ❖ Perform a daily inspection of your work area to ensure all hazards are identified and proper controls are executed at the workplace

Visitor

- ❖ Sign-in with the Site Superintendent prior to entering the jobsite

Note: All Visitors are to be escorted by a Competent Member of the project team that has completed the Site-Specific Safety Orientation

- ❖ Report all Hazards & Near Misses to the Site Superintendent using the prescribed form

Hazard Assessment – Identifying Activities, Hazards & Controls

The Duron Ontario Ltd. Hazard Assessment Analysis uses a similar process for identifying and recording Formal and Site-Specific Hazard Assessments. In all cases, Duron uses the field level hazard assessment form also known as the Pre-Job Safety Instruction (PSI) as a way of maintaining consistency and understanding of the Hazard Assessment Process.

Steps To Completing A Hazard Assessment Include:

1. Identify the activity/tasks
2. Identify the hazards of each task
3. Rank hazards according to Risk Rating System
4. Setup controls to eliminate/control risk
5. Review the risk after controls are in place
6. Review and revise the hazards assessment as required

Identify Activity/ Task:

Activities represent broken down components required to complete an assigned Task. The purpose of breaking down a Task into activities is to better assess and control the risks inherited in all Tasks. An example of a Task breakdown includes:



The Duron PSI provides the users a sample of common, regularly uses Tasks encountered on the jobsite refer to in Table 1.

Table1. Task Assessment

General	General	Equipment/ Tool/Harness	Heavy Equipment	Facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Exterior work	<input type="checkbox"/> Skid Steer	<input type="checkbox"/> Hoist & rig	<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital control
<input type="checkbox"/> Signs/ hording	<input type="checkbox"/> Interior finishes	<input type="checkbox"/> Power tools	<input type="checkbox"/> Hoist/elevator	<input type="checkbox"/> Infection control
<input type="checkbox"/> Delivery unload	<input type="checkbox"/> Roof work	<input type="checkbox"/> W@H – Fall Arrest	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic control	<input type="checkbox"/> Filter change
<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete chipping	<input type="checkbox"/> Winter protection	<input type="checkbox"/> W@H – Travel Restraint	<input type="checkbox"/> Backup machines	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure area
<input type="checkbox"/> Others:	<input type="checkbox"/> Others:	<input type="checkbox"/> Others:	<input type="checkbox"/> Others:	<input type="checkbox"/> Others:

Identify Hazards of Task:

Hazards are the risks that are associated with an activity. Hazards on a construction site can be grouped into six (6) distinct categories:

1.	Physical Hazard	Factors within the environment that can harm the body without necessarily touching it. They include radiation, high exposures to temperatures and loud noises.
2.	Chemical Hazards	Exposure to chemicals in the workplace that can change state from solid, liquid and gas when exposed to changes in temperature. The effects can cause acute or long-term detrimental health effects. The most common chemicals include petroleum, diesel and propane.
3.	Ergonomic Hazards	Factor among the workplace environment that poses the risk of injury to the musculoskeletal system of the worker. They include poor posture, awkward movement, vibration and reparative strain.
4.	Biological Hazards	Also known as biohazards, these substances are living agents that pose a threat to the health of other living organisms. They include Histoplasmosis, bird/bat droppings and insects.
5.	Psychological Hazards	Factors within the environment or workplace that can lead to stress or violence. They include verbal abuse, sexual harassment and bullying.
6.	Safety Hazards	Factors most common to the workplace that can cause injury, illness and death. They include spills on floors, tripping hazards, working at heights, unguarded machinery and confined spaces.

The Duron PSI provides the users a sample of common, hazards encountered on the jobsite refer to Table 2. Applicants can use Table 2 to record under the Hazard column of the hazards associated with the assigned task.

Table2. Hazards

Physical Hazards		Chemical Hazards		Ergonomic Hazards		Biological Hazards	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Heat/Cold stress	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fuel (gasoline/ diesel)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work position	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bird/bat droppings
<input type="checkbox"/>	Overhead work	<input type="checkbox"/>	Propane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work overhead	<input type="checkbox"/>	Insect bits
<input type="checkbox"/>	Overhead power lines	<input type="checkbox"/>	Blue Skin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Repetitive motion	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fungus
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cuts/scrapes/ burns	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spill clean up	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vibration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Infection control
<input type="checkbox"/>	Moving equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Compressed gases	<input type="checkbox"/>	Radiation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others: _____

Hazards Rating – Risk Rating System:

Duron uses a three (3) level Risk Rating System for all hazards. The Risk Rating System is designed to identify the degree of risk based on the Probability of Occurrence and the Severity of Injury for each activity.

Risk Rating		Probability of Occurrence		
		High	Medium	Low
Severity of Injury	Major	High	High	Medium
	Moderate	High	Medium	Low
	Minor	High	Low	Low

In an effort to simplify and create consistency when assigning risk to an activity, Duron has developed key definitions of Low, Medium and High risk to be used when assigning risk to an activity.

Risk Level	Definition	Examples
Low Risk	The activity is <i>minor</i> and can be carried out by the worker without any further consideration. Under these circumstances No Specialized Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is required or special instructions are involved.	General sweeping and cleaning, complete inspection forms;
Medium Risk	The activity is subject to an <i>immediate hazard</i> and requires Specialized (PPE) to mitigate and/or reduce the frequency of injury. Under these circumstances either Specialized (PPE) is required or special instructions are involved.	Assemble scaffold <2.4M, cutting or grinding steel, using power tools;
High Risk	The activity is subject to <i>immediate danger</i> and requires either a harness such as in the case of working at heights or special precautions such as in the case of machines above ten (10) horse power. Additionally a <u>Safe Job Procedure</u> is required for all High Risk activities .	Working at Heights, Assemble scaffold >2.4M, traffic control, Skid steer, Confine Space;

Setup Controls Eliminate/ Control Risk:

Controls are designed to reduce injuries or accidents relating to the hazards of an activity. The Risk Rating System plays a critical role in the development of controls. For example:

Risk Rating	Description of Control	Control on the PSI Form
High Risk Activities	Development and Review Engineer or Administrative Controls SJP;	Refer to Safe Job Procedure
Medium Risk Activities	Require specialized Personal Protective Equipment (PPE);	Safety Glasses, Gloves, Respirator, Ear, Harness Protection
Low Risk Activities	General	Be aware of surroundings

At Duron, there are **three (3) main categories of hazard controls**:

1. Engineering Controls – control hazards at the source (Most Effective);
2. Administration Controls – control hazards along the path (between the hazard and worker);
3. Personal Protective Equipment – control hazards at the worker (Less Effective).

Engineering Controls:

Elimination:	The hazard is removed from the site completely.
Redesign:	Modify the design and/or layout of the workplace, workstation, process or the level of energy used in order to minimize the risk.
Containment:	Using signage and tape to control access; limiting exposure; various methods of separating the worker from the hazard such as enclosure, barrier, machine booths, blast shield, welding shield, fire blanket, etc.; using a warning systems such as a horn, whistle, alarm, to reduce the risk and control the hazard.
Automation:	Use of equipment, substance or material, machinery or replacement to automate the process and control the hazard.

Administrative Controls:

Communications:	Ensure all workplace parties are aware of the hazards and its location and ensure that they conscious to be cautious in the area.
Training/Supervision:	Specialized training of safe work practices, ensuring workers have proper certifications and training, work permits, authorizations, etc.
Procedures:	Following existing procedures and/or safe job procedures; improving housekeeping, hygiene and/or maintenance.
Monitoring:	Increase monitor when hazardous substances are present.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Training and Use:	Ensure workers exposed to a hazard have both the appropriate PPE and the training required to use the equipment.
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Risk Review after Controls in Place:

Duron has implemented the Risk Review step as a way for workers to re-assess the comfort of the activity after initial controls have been identified and put into place. In some cases, the workers knowledge, experience and level of control may give them confidence in reassessing a high risk activity to a medium or low risk.

For example a twenty (20) year machine operator that is using a forklift may feel that the activity may qualify as a medium risk activity given their level of knowledge, experience and controls put into place. The Initial Risk Review will remind the worker that the activity is High Risk based on the Duron Risk Rating system and the **Risk Review** will take into account their input, thereby enhancing the Internal Responsibility System (IRS) by taking input from all members.

Review and Revise Hazards Assessment (as required):

It is the responsibility of the Site Superintendent to ensure that all workers are correctly and completely filling out the **PSI form**. For all High Risk activities, the Site Superintendent must sign off on the **PSI** and review the Safe Job Procedure prior to mobilizing work crews. Additionally if activities change due to weather or other circumstances, the **PSI** form must also be updated to capture the change in circumstances.

Office – Hazard Assessment

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Computer Work	Same Position For Long Periods Of Time Or Poor Posture (1,2)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	3	2	4	24	M	<p>1. Office Safe Work Practices (Taking Breaks As Necessary, Adjusting Screen Brightness, Blue Light Screen Filter, Proper Lifting & Handling Techniques, Etc.)</p> <p>2. Ergonomic Assessments & Controls (Ergonomic Mouse Pads, Sit/Stand Desks, Workspace Allows Full-Range Of Motion, Adjustable Chairs, Lumbar Support, Etc.)</p> <p>3. Use Mechanical Aids When Lifting & Moving To Reduce Employee Exertion (Dolly, Cart, Etc.)</p> <p>4. Use Appropriate Equipment For Job (Ex. Ladder For Climbing, Lighting)</p>	L
		Back Pain	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Inadequate Lighting (1,4)	Eye Strain	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Workstation Not Properly Configured To One's Own Body (2,4)	Muscle Strain	3	2	4	24	M		L
		Musculoskeletal Disorders	3	2	4	24	M		L
Repetitive Motion (1,2)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L		
Movement Around The Office	Slips, Trips & Falls (2,3)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Uneven Surfaces (2,3,4)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Wet/Slippery Surfaces (1,4)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Materials In Walking Areas (1,3,4)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M		L
Filing Paperwork	Lifting, Climbing, Bending & Stooping (1,3,4)	Back Pain	3	2	4	24	M	L	
		Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
Moving Materials	Heavy Load (1,3,4)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Awkward Motions (1,3,4)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Repetitive Motions (1,3,4)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
Operating Office Equipment	Electric Shock (1,2,3,4)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M	L	
		Equipment Damage	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Blade From Paper Shredder (1,2,3,4)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M	L	
Office Work After Hours	Violence & Harassment (1)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Supporting Structures/Shoring

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Moving Shores To Work Area By Forklift Or Bobcat	Uneven Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8) Unsecured Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8) Defective Equipment Attachment (1, 3, 4, 5, 7) Obstructions In Path (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) Moving Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Load Shifting	3	3	2	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained by A Competent Person In Job Procedure) 2. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest & CSA Approved Safety Glasses) 3. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 4. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 6. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed with Supervisor Prior To The Start of Each New Task) 7. Signage (Used to Alert of Immediate Danger or Hazard) 8. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start of Any Traffic Control Work)	L
		Struck By	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Collision	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Rollover	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Property Damage	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	3	1	2	6	L		L
Installing Shores	Heavy Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8) Awkward Positions (3, 4) Structural Failure (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	1	4	L	L	
		Back Strain	2	2	1	4	L	L	
		Crush	3	4	2	24	M	L	
Inspection Of Shoring	Loose Concrete Overhead (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Crush	2	3	2	12	M	L	
		Eye Injury	2	3	2	12	M	L	
	Obstructions On Path (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	2	8	L	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Chipping & Hammering

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Review Work Area & Slap Capacity	Obstructions On Path (1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L	<p>1. Utility Locates (Prior To Start Of Breaking Ground)</p> <p>2. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site)</p> <p>3. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task)</p> <p>4. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator)</p> <p>5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>6. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>7. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)</p> <p>8. Signage (Used To Alert Of Immediate Danger Or Hazard)</p> <p>9. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris)</p> <p>10. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control)</p> <p>11. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Installing Mesh Around Fence Hoarding)</p>	L
Removal Of Overburden	Moving Machinery (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10) Power Tools (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9) Trip Hazards (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) Uneven Surface (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) Buried Utilities (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9) Flying Debris (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9) Awkward Positions (3, 4, 5, 7)	Personal Injury	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Collision	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Struck By	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Electrocution	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Eye Injury	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	4	16	M		L
Stockpile Materials	Moving Machinery Obstructions (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10)	Personal Injury	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L		L
Delamination Removal	Power Tools (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9) Trip Hazards (2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9) Uneven Surface (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) Buried Utilities (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9) Flying Debris (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11) Awkward Positions (3, 4, 5, 7) Vibration (3, 4, 5, 6, 9) Compressed Air (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9) Floor Openings (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9) Sudden Movement (3, 4, 5, 9) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11) Noise (3, 4, 5, 6)	Personal Injury	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Electrocution	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Eye Injury	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Slips, Trips, Falls	3	2	4	24	M	L	
		Respiratory Concern	3	2	3	18	M	L	
Deposit Removed Materials Into Garbage Bins	Moving Machinery (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10) Obstructions (3, 5, 8, 9, 10) Trip Hazards (3, 4, 5, 9) Uneven Surface	Personal Injury	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Collision	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Struck By	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L	L	

	(3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) Floor Openings (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11)								
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RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Sandblasting

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Moving Sandblasting Equipment To Work Location	Uneven Surface (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) Obstructions (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Unsafe Lifting Practices (1, 2, 3, 4, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks at The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Signage (Used To Alert Of Immediate Danger Or Hazard) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. Hoard Off Work Area (Place Danger Tape Around Work Area)	L
		Personal Injury (i.e., Back)	2	3	1	6	L		L
Sandblasting	Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10) Noise (2, 3, 4, 5) Heavy Loads (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) Flying Debris (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10)	Personal Injury	2	2	3	12	M		L
		Eye Injury	3	3	3	27	H		L
		Respiratory Concern	3	3	3	27	H		L
Clean-Up	Obstruction (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Uneven Surface (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M		L
		Respiratory Illness	2	3	3	18	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Reinstate Overburden Materials & Final Clean Up

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Inspect Area & Measure Repair Areas	Obstructions On Path (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Uneven Surface (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task with All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks at The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Signage (Used To Alert Of Immediate Danger Or Hazard) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start of Any Traffic Control Work) 10. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Installing Mesh Around Fence Hoarding)	L
Reinstate Overburden Material	Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10) Noise (2, 3, 4, 5) Heavy Loads (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) Flying Debris (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) Power Tools (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Floor Openings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) Moving Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9) Awkward Positions (2, 3, 6)	Personal Injury (Body, Eye & Ear)	3	2	4	24	M		L
		Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	4	8	L		L
		Struck-By Rollover	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Respiratory Concerns	2	2	1	4	L		L
Clean-Up	Obstruction (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Uneven Surface (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M		L
		Respiratory Illness	2	3	3	18	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Secure Area For Restoration Work

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Review Site	Obstructions On Path (2, 3, 7, 8) Uneven Surface (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Signage (Used To Alert Of Immediate Danger Or Hazard) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control) 10. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Placing Mesh Around Fence Hoarding)	L
Perform Utility Locate Scan	Buried Cables (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Uneven Surface (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Electrocution	2	4	2	16	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	2	4	L		L
Install Signage & Hoarding in Work Area	Obstructions (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Floor Openings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) Moving Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L		L
		Struck By	2	3	2	12	M		L
		Collision	2	3	2	12	M		L
Inspect Hoarded Area	Obstructions (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Uneven Surface (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L		L
Install Temporary Ramps	Obstructions (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Uneven Surface (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) Floor Openings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10)	Personal Injury	2	2	3	12	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	1	3	6	L		L
		Property Damage	2	2	3	12	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Strip Forms/Shores/Braces

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Remove Shoring	Uneven Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Unsecured Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Defective Equipment Attachment (1, 2, 4) Obstructions In Path (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Moving Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9) Heavy Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Awkward Positions (2, 3, 6) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10)	Load Shifting	3	3	2	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Signage (Used To Alert Of Immediate Danger Or Hazard) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work) 10. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays)	L
		Struck By	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Collision	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Rollover	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Property Damage	3	3	2	18	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	3	1	2	6	L		L
		Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	1	4	L		L
		Back Strain	2	2	1	4	L		L
		Crush	3	4	2	24	M		L
Remove Forms	Uneven Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Unsecured Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Defective Equipment Attachment (1, 2, 4) Obstructions In Path (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Moving Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9) Heavy Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Awkward Positions (2, 3, 6) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10)	Load Shifting	3	3	2	18	M	L	
		Struck By	3	3	2	18	M	L	
		Collision	3	3	2	18	M	L	
		Rollover	3	3	2	18	M	L	
		Personal Injury	3	3	2	18	M	L	
		Property Damage	3	3	2	18	M	L	
		Slips, Trips, Falls	3	1	2	6	L	L	
		Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	1	4	L	L	
		Back Strain	2	2	1	4	L	L	
		Crush	3	4	2	24	M	L	
Clean-Up	Obstruction (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Uneven Surface (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M	L	
		Respiratory Illness	2	3	3	18	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Finish & Cure Horizontal, Vertical & Overhead Delaminated Areas

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Erect Forms & False Work	Power Tools (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Uneven Surfaces (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Personal Injury	2	2	4	16	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Signage (Used To Alert of Immediate Danger Or Hazard) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control) 10. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays)	L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	3	4	24	M		L
Install Rebar	Impalement (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Crush (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Heavy Materials (2, 3, 4) Moving Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9) Obstruction (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10)	Personal Injury	3	3	3	27	H		L
		Property Damage	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M		L
Apply Cement Slurry Or Epoxy Bonding Agent	Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) Splashing (2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Concrete (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Awkward Positions (2, 3, 6)	Skin Irritation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	4	16	M		L
Place & Finish Concrete	Power Tools (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Moving Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9) Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) Splashing (2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Concrete (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10)	Skin Irritation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Musculoskeletal Injuries	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Struck By	3	3	4	36	H	L	
Curing Concrete	Wet Surface (2, 3, 4, 7, 8) Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) Concrete (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M	L	
		Skin Irritation	2	2	4	16	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Operating A Skid Steer Loader

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Circle Check	Other Moving Vehicles Around (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Collision	3	3	4	36	H	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Signage (Used To Alert Of Immediate Danger Or Hazard) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work)	L
		Struck-By	3	3	4	36	H		L
Driving The Skid Steer	Pedestrians (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) Obstructions (2, 3, 6, 7, 8) Other Moving Machinery (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9) Limited View (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9) Noise (2, 3, 4, 5) Uneven Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9) Unsecured Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9)	Collision	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Struck-By	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Rollover	3	3	4	36	H		L
		Personal Injury	2	3	4	24	M		L
		Pedestrian Injury	2	3	4	24	M		L
		Property Damage	2	3	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Acetylene Torching

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Cleaning By Blowing Dust	Flying Debris (1, 3, 8, 9, 11) Dust / Silica (1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M	1. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of Acetylene Torching With All Workers Involved) 2. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots At Least Ankle Length, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Respirator, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeve Clothing) 4. Propane Handling Training (Reviewed Every Three Years) 5. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 6. Review SDS (For Hazardous Materials To Be Used On Site) 7. Working At Heights Training (Reviewed Every Three Years) 8. WHMIS Training (Reviewed Every Year) 9. Review Safe Job Procedures (Review With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of The Task) 10. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Placing Mesh Around Fence Hoarding) 11. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)	L
		Respiratory Problem	2	2	3	12	M		L
Inspect Hose & Regulator Prior To Torching	Leaky Hose (Propane) (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11) Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11)	Explosion	3	4	3	36	H		L
		Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		L
	Broken Regulator (1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9)	High Pressure Gas Flow	3	4	3	36	H		L
Purge Gas	Poor Ventilation (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11)	Respiratory Concern	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11) Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9)	Explosion	2	4	3	24	M		L
		Fire	2	4	2	16	M		L
Light Up Torch	Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11) Open Flame (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11)	Personal Injury	3	4	2	24	M		L
		Fire	3	4	1	12	M		L
		Organic Vapour / Respiratory Concern	3	3	3	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Excavation

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Identify Utility Locates	Electrocution (1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10) Natural Gas Leak (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H	1. Review Locates Prior To Beginning Work & Keep The Locate Drawings In The Operators Cabin At All Times During The Excavation (Ensure Locates Are Valid) 2. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of Excavating With All Workers Involved) 3. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots At Least Ankle Length, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeve Clothing) 5. Excavator Training (The Operator Must Be Competent With The User's Manual) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Review SDS (For Hazardous Materials To Be Used On Site) 8. Working At Heights Training (Reviewed Every Three Years) 9. WHMIS Training (Reviewed Every Year) 10. Review Safe Job Procedures (Review With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of The Task) 11. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Placing Mesh Around Fence Hoarding)	L
									L
Identify Overhead Powerlines	Electrocution (2, 4, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		L
Identify Soil Type	Flying Debris (1, 2, 4, 5, 11) Cave-Ins (2, 4, 8, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	3	3	3	27	M		L
Take Air Samples	Oxygen Deficiency (2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10) Hazardous Gases (2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	4	4	3	48	H		L
									L
Ensure There Is No Water Inside the Pit	Electrocution (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		L
	Slipping Hazard (2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	3	4	1	12	M		L
	Affect The Slope Of The Excavation (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10)	Cave-Ins	3	3	3	27	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Restoration – Hazard Assessment

Task: Grinding

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Plug Cable Into Electrical Outlet	Electric Voltage (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Electrical Shock	3	3	4	36	H	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present - Fans, Doors, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Ensure Grinder Guard Is In Place 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment, CSA Approved Hardhat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses & Face Shield, Gloves, Hearing Protection, & Respirator) 6. Conduct Weekly Safety Talks & Daily PSI (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 10. Fire Extinguisher & Fire Blanket 11. Hot Work Permit & Fire Watch 12. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Placing Mesh Around Fence Hoarding)	L
Grinding	Airborne Debris (Dust, Metal Pieces, Etc.) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Cutting (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)	Personal Injury Property Damage Lacerations	3	3	4	36	H		L
	Noise (5)	Hearing Loss	3	2	4	24	M		L
Final Housekeeping	Awkward Positions (2, 5, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
		Obstructions (2, 5, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16		M
	Dust, Airborne Debris (Dust, Metal Pieces, Etc.) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Eye Injury	2	2	4	16	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Torch-Applied Roofing

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Conduct Housekeeping (Clear The Roof Of Combustibles)	Fire Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M	1. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of Torch-Applied Roofing With All Workers Involved) 2. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots At Least Ankle Length, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Respirator, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeve Clothing) 4. Propane Handling Training (Reviewed Every Three Years) 5. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 6. Review SDS (For Hazardous Materials To Be Used On Site) 7. Working At Heights Training (Reviewed Every Three Years) 8. WHMIS Training (Reviewed Every Year) 9. Review Safe Job Procedures (Review With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of The Task) 10. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 11. Hot Work Permit, Fire Watch, Fire Extinguisher & Fire Blanket 12. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)	L
Inspect Hose & Regulator Prior To Torching	Leaky Hose (Propane) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12)	Explosion	3	4	3	36	H		L
		Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		L
	Broken Regulator (1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9)	High Pressure Gas Flow	3	4	3	36	H		L
Secure / Tie Off Propane Tanks	Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12)	Explosion	2	4	3	24	M		L
		Fire	2	4	2	16	M		L
Light Up Torch	Open Flame (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12) Combustible Material (1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12)	Personal Injury	3	4	2	24	M		L
		Fire	3	4	1	12	M		L
		Organic Vapor / Respiratory Concern	3	3	3	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Mastic Application/Spreading

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Drive Pickup Truck with Buggy To The 10-Ton Mastic Hot Box	Defective Attachment (2, 4, 5)	Load Shifting or Detaching	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Signage (Used To Alert Of Immediate Danger Or Hazard) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work) 10. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays & Placing Mesh Around Fence Hoarding) 11. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)	L
		Struck-By	2	2	3	12	M		L
		Rollover	2	2	3	12	M		L
		Collision	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Burn	2	3	3	18	M		L
Fill Buggy With Mastic	Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Silica, Organic Vapour, Coal Tar Pitch	3	3	3	27	H		L
		Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Burn	3	3	3	27		H
Fill Wheelbarrow With Mastic From 5-Ton Hot Box	Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Silica, Organic Vapour, Coal Tar Pitch	3	3	3	27	H		L
		Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Burn	3	3	3	27		H
Move Buggy/Wheelbarrow	Heavy Load (2, 3, 4, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Silica, Organic Vapour, Coal Tar Pitch	3	3	3	27		H
		Debris On The Floor (4, 8)	Slip, Trip, Fall	2	3	3	18	M	L
		Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Burn	3	3	3	27	H	L
Pour Material Out Of Buggy/Wheelbarrow	Heavy Load (2, 3, 4, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	3	3	18	M	L	
		Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Silica, Organic Vapour, Coal Tar Pitch	3	3	3	27	H	L
		Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Burn	3	3	3	27	H	L
		Debris On The Floor (4, 8)	Slip, Trip, Fall	2	3	3	18	M	L
Trowelling	Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Silica, Organic Vapour, Coal Tar Pitch	3	3	3	27	H	L	
		Close Contact with Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9)	Burn	3	3	3	27	H	L
		Awkward Position (2, 4, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	3	3	18	M	L
Sand Finishing	Chemical Hazard (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Silica, Organic Vapour, Coal Tar Pitch	3	3	3	27	H	L	
		Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Burn	3	3	3	27	H	L
		Awkward Position (2, 4, 6) Debris (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	3	3	18	M	L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Waterproofing Delivery

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probabilit	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Drive Truck With Kettle Attached	Defective Attachment (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Load Shifting or Detaching	2	2	4	16	M	1. Vehicle Circle Check (To Be Conducted By Driver Prior Operating A Vehicle) 2. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start of Any Traffic Control Work) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest & CSA Approved Safety Glasses) 4. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 5. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start of Each New Task) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
		Struck-By	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Rollover	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Collision	2	2	4	16	M		L
Relight Kettle To Achieve Required Higher Temperature	Leaky Hose (Propane) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Explosion	3	4	3	36	H	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Elastomeric Waterproofing

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Sandblasting	Flying Debris (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12)	Personal Injury	2	2	3	12	M	<p>1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site)</p> <p>2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task)</p> <p>3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator)</p> <p>4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)</p> <p>7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris)</p> <p>8. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start of Any Traffic Control Work)</p> <p>9. Hoard Off Work Area (Place Danger Tape Around Work Area)</p> <p>10. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed)</p> <p>11. Dust Control</p> <p>12. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)</p>	L
Using Mechanical Router For Cracks	Flying Debris (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M		L
Filling Cracks With Joint Filler	Dust (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)	Respiratory Problems	2	2	3	12	M		L
Mixing With Electrical Drill	Cut, Shearing (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
Application Of Elastomeric	Chemical Exposure (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12)	Health Disorder	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Silica Sand (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12)	Health Disease	2	3	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Volclay Panels & Bentomat

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Unloading Panels From Truck	Heavy Material (2, 3, 4, 7, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses & Gloves) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work)	L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Uneven Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Crush	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Improperly Secured Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Damage To Materials, Property	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
Trowel A Bead Of Joint Seal Gel	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	2	3	4	24	M	L	
	Scattered Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Cut End Panels	Knife (2, 3, 4) Flying Debris (2, 3, 5, 7)	Cut	2	2	4	16	M	L	
	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	2	3	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Capillary Concrete Waterproofing

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Sandblasting	Flying Debris (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Personal Injury	3	2	4	24	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task with All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. Hoard Off Work Area (Place Danger Tape Around Work Area)	L
Mixing With Electrical Drill	Cut, Shearing (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
Applying Slurry	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6) Repetitive Motions (2, 4, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	2	3	4	24	M		L
	Material On Floor (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Rubberized Membrane Waterproofing

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Drive Truck With Kettle Attached	Defective Attachment (1, 6, 7)	Load Shifting/Detaching	2	2	4	16	M	<p>NOTE: Work Must NOT Commence Prior To Attaining A Hot Work Permit</p> <p>1. Driver Must Complete A Circle Check & Ensure The Kettle Is Not Being Shifted While The Material Is In Liquid State</p> <p>2. Fire Extinguisher Must Be Kept Near By At All Times</p> <p>3. Propane Cylinder Must Be Kept At Least 10 Feet Away From The Burner, Maintained, Secured Upright & Stored As Per The Regulation</p> <p>4. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)</p> <p>5. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed)</p> <p>6. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task)</p> <p>7. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks at The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>8. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Respirator, Full Sleeve Clothing & Leather Gloves)</p> <p>9. Dust Control</p> <p>10. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)</p>	L
		Struck-By	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Rollover	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Collision	2	2	4	16	M		L
Relight Kettle To Achieve Required Higher Temperature	Leaky Hose (Propane) (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10)	Explosion	3	4	3	36	H		L
	Burner Valves Left On (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10)	Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		L
Cleaning By Blowing Dust	Flying Debris (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10) Dust/Silica (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10)	Personal Injury	2	2	4	16	M		L
Spread Primer & Lay Membrane	Awkward Positions (4, 6, 8) Repetitive Motions (4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	2	3	4	24	M		L
	Chemical Exposure (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10)	Health Disorder	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Burn Injury	2	3	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Self Adhesive Membrane Waterproofing

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Cleaning By Blowing Dust	Flying Debris (1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11) Dust / Silica (1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11)	Personal Injury	2	2	3	12	M	1. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of Self-Adhesive Membrane Waterproofing With All Workers Involved) 2. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots At Least Ankle Length, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Respirator, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeve Clothing) 4. Task Rotation (Change Up Tasks To Eliminate Repetitive Motion Injuries) 5. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 6. Review SDS (For Hazardous Materials To Be Used On Site) 7. Working At Heights Training (Reviewed Every Three Years) 8. WHMIS Training (Reviewed Every Year) 9. Review Safe Job Procedures (Review With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of The Task) 10. Dust Control 11. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)	L
		Respiratory Irritant	2	2	3	12	M		L
Apply Material To The Substrate	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M		L
		Awkward Posture	2	2	3	12	M		L
Cutting The Membrane	Sharp Object (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)	Personal Injury	2	4	3	24	M		L
Remove Air Bubbles From Underneath The Membrane	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	1	4	L		L
		Awkward Posture	2	2	1	4	L		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Coreflex

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Unload Coreflex Rolls From Truck	Heavy Material (2, 3, 4, 7, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Gloves) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work) 9. Dust Control 10. Task Rotation (Change Up Tasks To Eliminate Repetitive Motion Or Awkward Position Injuries)	L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Uneven Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Crush	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Improperly Secured Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Damage To Materials, Property	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
Clean & Prep Surface Area	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	2	2	3	12	M	L	
		Awkward Position & Posture	2	2	3	12	M	L	
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	L	
	Obstructions (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M	L	
	Dust, Airborne Materials (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11) Flying Debris (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Layout Or Hang Coreflex Rolls, Fasten With Nails	Cut, Crush (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	L	
	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M	L	
		Awkward Position & Posture	2	2	3	12	M	L	
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	L	
Heat Weld Coreflex	Hot Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Burn Injury	2	3	4	24	M	L	



HEALTH & SAFETY MANUAL

Seams	Power Tools (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	11. Pre-Use Equipment Inspection (Complete The Pre-Use Inspection Form To Ensure Equipment Is Functioning Properly) 12. Adequate Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present - Fans, Doors, Windows Open Etc.)	L
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RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Waterproofing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Roof Finishing

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Directing Crane, Equipment & Material To Work Area	Engine Fumes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Hazard Assessment & Safe Job Procedure (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection & Gloves) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work) 9. Crane Operator Certification 10. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 11. Pre-Use Equipment Inspection	L
	Defective Components (2, 4, 9, 11)	Malfunction Equipment Detachment Property Damage Personal Injury Equipment Damage	2	3	4	24	M		L
	Crane, Equipment & Material Movement (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Collision Struck-By Hit Impact Personal Injury Property Damage Equipment Damage	3	3	4	36	H		L
	Materials & Equipment in Pathway (2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Equipment Damage	3	2	3	18	M		L
	Spread Primer & Lay Membrane	Awkward Positions (2, 6, 8) Repetitive Motions (2, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorders Personal Injury	2	3	4	24		M
Chemical Exposure (1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12)		Health Disorder	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Hot Material (2, 3, 5, 6, 10)		Burn Injury	2	3	4	24	M	L	
Applying Insulation/Poly Slip Sheets/Filter Cloths/ Root Barrier/Ballast Stone/ Patio Stone/Green Roof Materials	Falls, Trips, Slips, Cut, Strains (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	L	
		Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M	L	
	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M	L	

		Awkward Position & Posture	2	2	3	12	M	(Complete The Pre-Use Inspection Form To Ensure Equipment Is Functioning Properly) 12. Adequate Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)	L
		Fatigue	3	2	3	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Unsafe Lifting Practices (1, 2, 3, 4, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M		L
		Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Flashing – Hazard Assessment

Task: Flashing

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Apply Blueskin Adhesive To Surface	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M	1. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards With All Workers Involved) 2. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots At Least Ankle Length, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment, Harness, Lanyard & Long Sleeve Clothing) 4. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 5. Housekeeping 6. Review SDS (For Hazardous Materials to Be Used On Site) 7. Working At Heights Training (Current To Three Years) 8. WHMIS Training (Current To One Year) 9. Review Safe Job Procedures (Review With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of The Task)	L
		Awkward Posture	2	2	3	12	M		
		Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		
	Fall From Heights (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Slip, Trip, Falls	3	4	3	36	H		
Chemical Exposure (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Health Disorder	2	2	4	16	M			
Apply & Cut Membrane To Primed Surface	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M		
		Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		
		Awkward Posture	2	2	3	12	M		
	Cut, Sharp Object (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9)	Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		
	Fall From Heights (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)	Falls	3	4	3	36	H		
Flashing Installation On Wood Parapet (Edge Of Roof)	Cut, Sharp Object (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9)	Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		
	Repetitive Motion (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	3	18	M		
		Awkward Posture	2	2	3	12	M		
		Personal Injury	3	4	3	36	H		
	Fall From Heights (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)	Falls	3	4	3	36	H		

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Shop – Hazard Assessment

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Installing Wheels	Damaged Equipment (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Traffic Accidents	2	2	2	8	L	<p>1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site)</p> <p>2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task)</p> <p>3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator)</p> <p>4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>5. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris)</p> <p>6. Traffic Control (Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work, Spotter When Backing Up Vehicles)</p> <p>7. Use Mechanical Aids When Lifting & Moving To Reduce Employee Exertion (Dolly, Cart, Jack, Etc.)</p> <p>8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed)</p> <p>9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)</p>	L
	Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)	Personal Injury	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Equipment Damage	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Flying Particles	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Dust	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Injection (Skin Penetration)	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Noise	2	2	2	8	L		L
Mounting Wheels	Improperly Installed Wheels (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Traffic Accidents	2	2	2	8	L		L
	Damaged Equipment (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Traffic Accidents	2	2	2	8	L		L
	Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)	Personal Injury	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Equipment Damage	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Flying Particles	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Dust	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Injection (Skin Penetration)	2	2	2	8	L		L
Noise	2	2	2	8	L	L			
Removing Wheels	Improperly Installed Wheels (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Traffic Accidents	2	2	2	8	L	L	
		Property Damage (Run Away Wheels)	2	2	2	8	L	L	
	Damaged Equipment (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Traffic Accidents	2	2	2	8	L	L	
	Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)	Personal Injury	2	2	2	8	L	L	
		Equipment Damage	2	2	2	8	L	L	
		Flying Particles	2	2	2	8	L	L	
		Dust	2	2	2	8	L	L	
		Injection (Skin Penetration)	2	2	2	8	L	L	
Noise	2	2	2	8	L	L			

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Shop – Hazard Assessment

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Changing Wheels	Damaged Equipment (2, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Traffic Accidents	2	2	2	8	L	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Fire Retardant Clothing, Welding Mask, Hearing Protection, Welding Gloves & Respirator) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 6. Use Mechanical Aids When Lifting & Moving To Reduce Employee Exertion (Dolly, Cart, Jack, Etc.) 7. Smoke Eater, Fire Extinguisher & Welding Screen 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 10. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)	L
		Personal Injury	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Equipment Damage	2	2	2	8	L		L
	Overinflated Tires (1, 2, 4, 5, 9)	Explosion	2	2	2	8	L		L
	Compressed Air (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9)	Personal Injury	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Equipment Damage	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Flying Particles	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Dust	2	2	2	8	L		L
		Injection (Skin Penetration)	2	2	2	8	L		L
	Noise	2	2	2	8	L	L		
Removing Or Installing Tire on Rim	Improperly Installed Tires (1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Rim Or Side Wall Blowing Out	2	2	2	8	L	L	
	Flammable Products (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Personal Injury	2	2	2	8	L	L	
		Equipment Damage	2	2	2	8	L	L	
Working With Hazardous Chemicals	Chemical Hazards (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10)	Burns/Irritations	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Respiratory Injuries	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Fire	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Explosions	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Toxicity	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Welding	Compressed Gas (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	L	
		Equipment Damage	2	3	3	18	M	L	
		Flying Particles	2	3	3	18	M	L	
		Dust	2	3	3	18	M	L	
		Injection (Skin Penetration)	2	3	3	18	M	L	
		Noise	2	3	3	18	M	L	
	Electric Hazards (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Skin Burns	3	3	3	27	H	L	
		Flash Burns	3	3	3	27	H	L	
		Fumes	3	3	3	27	H	L	
		Electric Shock	3	3	3	27	H	L	
Fire/Explosion		3	3	3	27	H	L		

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Shop – Hazard Assessment

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Moving Vehicles In & Out Of Shop	Pedestrian Traffic (2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	<p>1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site)</p> <p>2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task)</p> <p>3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots & Gloves)</p> <p>4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>5. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris)</p> <p>6. Use Mechanical Aids When Lifting & Moving to Reduce Employee Exertion (Dolly, Cart, Jack, Etc.)</p> <p>7. Traffic Control (Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work, Spotter When Backing Up Vehicles)</p> <p>8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)</p> <p>9. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed)</p>	L
	Vehicle Traffic (2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Equipment Damage	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Exhaust Fumes (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Poor Visibility (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Equipment Damage	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Uneven Terrain (2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Equipment Damage	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Noise (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Weather (2, 3, 5, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Equipment Damage	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Slips, Trips, Falls (2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M		L
Equipment Damage		2	3	3	18	M	L		
Uncoupling Vehicles & Attachments	Heavy Load (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	3	3	3	27	H	L	
		Equipment Damage	3	3	3	27	H	L	
	Disconnecting Airlines (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Eye Injury	3	3	3	27	H	L	
	Slips, Trips, Falls (2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Personal Injury	3	3	3	27	H	L	
	Pinch Points (2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Personal Injury	3	3	3	27	H	L	
	Crush (2, 3, 4, 7, 9)	Personal Injury/Fatality	3	3	3	27	H	L	
Awkward Positions (2, 4)	Musculoskeletal Disorders	3	3	3	27	H	L		
Lifting Vehicles & Equipment For Repairs	Manual Lifting (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Crush Injuries	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Musculoskeletal Disorders	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Muscle Strain or Over Exertion	3	3	4	36	H	L	
	Hydraulic Jacks (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Slippage Causing Crushing Injuries	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Equipment Damage	3	3	4	36	H	L	
	Overloading Of Jack (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Crush Injuries	3	3	4	36	H	L	
		Equipment Damage	3	3	4	36	H	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Shop – Hazard Assessment

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Refueling Equipment & Containers	Chemical Hazards (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10)	Inhalation Of Toxic Substances	3	2	3	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Vest, CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses & Gloves) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 6. Use Mechanical Aids When Lifting & Moving To Reduce Employee Exertion (Dolly, Cart, Jack, Etc.) 7. Traffic Control (Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work, Spotter When Backing Up Vehicles) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 10. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present) 11. Hydration (Ensure Workers Are Hydrated & Take More Breaks When Working In Extreme Temperatures)	L
		Skin Irritation	3	2	3	18	M		L
		Fire	3	2	3	18	M		L
		Explosion	3	2	3	18	M		L
	Slips, Trips, Falls (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Personal Injury	3	2	3	18	M		L
		Equipment Damage	3	2	3	18	M		L
Working In Extreme Temperatures	Extreme Temperature – Hot / Cold (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11)	Hypothermia Or Hyperthermia	3	2	3	18	M	L	
		Dehydration	3	2	3	18	M	L	
		Fatigue	3	2	3	18	M	L	
		Loss Of Judgment	3	2	3	18	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Epoxy Power Troweling

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Pre-Start Check	Buildup Of Toxic Gases Or Vapours (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Inadequate Ventilation	3	3	4	36	H	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present. CO2 Monitors Must Be Used Indoors)	L
Place Power Trowel On Floor Slab	Awkward Positions (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
Start Engine	Engine Fumes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Loss Of Control Or Loose Grip (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Impact Pinching Hit	2	2	3	12	M		L
Remove Float Blades & Continue Operation	Failure To Shut Off Machinery (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	Personal Injury Property Damage	2	3	4	24	M		L
Clean Work Area	Awkward Positions (2, 3, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Traffic Deck, Crack Repairs & Installations

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Preparation Of Substrate By Blastrac Or Mechanical Sanding	Airborne Materials (Dust, Metal Pieces, Etc.) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, High Visibility Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Dust Control	L
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M		L
Stock The Job & Place Materials In Safe And Secure Location	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
		Obstructions (2, 4, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16		M
Open Cracks In Floor	Airborne Materials (Dust, Metal Pieces, Etc.) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M		L
Clean Area & Fill Cracks With Joint Filler	Airborne Materials (Dust, Metal Pieces, Etc.) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M		L
Apply Stretch Coat	Organic Vapours (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Inhalation Leading To Disease	2	3	3	18	M		L
Apply Membrane	Organic Vapours, Splashes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Chemical Contact/Inhalation	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Wet Floor (2, 4, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Wash & Clean Area Before Applying Sealer	Organic Vapours, Splashes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Chemical Contact/Inhalation	2	3	3	18	M	L	
	Wet Floor (2, 4, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Clean Work Area	Dust, Airborne Materials (2, 3, 4, 6, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Epoxy Floor Troweled, Broadcast & Terrazzo

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Stock The Job, Place Materials In Safe & Secure Location	Awkward Positions (2, 5, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Proper Disposal Of Waste (In Accordance With Environmental Regulations) 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 10. Dust Control (Misting Water Sprays)	L
	Obstructions (2, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Prepare Areas By Blastrac, Mechanical Sander, Or Wet Grinding	Airborne Materials (Dust, Metal Pieces, Etc.) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Wet Surface (2, 5, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Clean Up Area After Preparation	Dust, Airborne Materials (2, 4, 5, 7, 10)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Injury To Eye	2	2	4	16	M		L
Install Base/Floor Strips with Epoxy	Organic Vapours, Dust (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
Apply Primer By Roller Or Trowel	Organic Vapours, Dust (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Moving Equipment (1, 2, 3, 5, 6)	Hit Impact Crush	2	3	3	18	M		L
Silica Sand Broadcasted	Silica Dust (2, 5, 7, 10)	Respiratory Illness	3	3	3	27	H	L	
Sweep & Blow Excess Silica After Drying	Silica Dust (2, 5, 7, 10)	Respiratory Illness	3	3	3	27	H	L	
Apply Topcoat	Organic Vapours (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Clean Work Area	Awkward Positions (2, 5, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Obstructions (2, 4, 5, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	
	Moving Parts (2, 4, 5, 7)	Cut Pinching Impact	2	3	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Blastrac

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Pre-Start Check & Preparation	Buildup Of Toxic Gases Or Vapours (2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inadequate Ventilation	3	3	4	36	H	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Task-Specific Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Hoard Off Work Area (Place Danger Tape Around Work Area)	L
	Transporting Heavy Equipment (2, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Awkward Positions (2, 6, 8)		2	2	4	16	M		L
Plug In Cable Between Blastrac & Vacuum	High Voltage Power (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Electrical Shock	3	3	4	36	H		L
Load Hopper With Steel Shots	Material Obstruction (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
Blastrac	Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Material Obstruction (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Airborne Flying Shots (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Personal Injury (Eye)	3	3	4	36	H		L
Shut Off Equipment	High Voltage Power (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Electrical Shock	3	3	4	36	H	L	
	Transporting Heavy Equipment (2, 4, 5, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Awkward Positions (2, 6, 8)		2	2	4	16	M	L	
	Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Explosion		2	4	4	32	H	L		

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Polish Concrete

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Protect Walls & Equipment Prior To Grinding	Sharp Edges (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8)	Cut Laceration	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Dust Control (Ways Of Mitigating Dust Such As Misting Water Sprays)	L
Dry Grind With Diamond Blade	Dust (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
Apply Densifier Using Mop Or Push Broom	Awkward Positions (2, 3, 4, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Repetitive Motions (2, 3, 4, 8)								L
	Wet Materials (2, 4, 6)	Slips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Polish With Floor Maintainer, Plastic Resin & Water	Awkward Positions (2, 3, 4, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Repetitive Motions (2, 3, 4, 8)								L
	Wet Materials (2, 4, 6)	Slips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Clean Up	Awkward Positions (2, 3, 4, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Matacryn Installation

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Prepare Concrete Deck Or Steel Deck By Blastrac Or Sandblasting	Airborne Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Personal Injury (Eye) Inhalation	3	3	4	36	H	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Hoard Off Work Area (Place Danger Tape Around Work Area)	L
Apply Primer Coat	Organic Vapour (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inhalation	3	3	4	36	H		L
Apply Matacryn With Notch Trowel & Back Roller With Spike Roller	Organic Vapour (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inhalation	3	3	4	36	H		L
	Wet Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Slips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Repetitive Motions (2, 5, 6, 8)								
Apply Matacryn With Full Broadcast Of Cerium Oxide Or Trap Rock	Organic Vapour (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inhalation	3	3	4	36	H		L
	Wet Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Slips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Repetitive Motions (2, 5, 6, 8)								
Sweep Off Excess Sand & Apply Sealer	Dust (2, 3, 4, 6, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M	L	
	Organic Vapour (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inhalation	3	3	4	36	H	L	
Clean Up	Obstructions With Materials (2, 4, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	
	Heavy Equipment (2, 4, 6, 7)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Self-Leveling Flooring

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Prepare Surface By Blastrac	Airborne Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Personal Injury (Eye) Inhalation	3	3	4	36	H	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Hoard Off Work Area (Place Danger Tape Around Work Area)	L
Install High Leveling Tabs & Remove Dust From Vacuum	Dust (2, 3, 4, 6, 9)	Inhalation	3	2	4	24	M		L
Mix Up Self-Leveling & Apply At Desired Thickness	Dust (2, 3, 4, 6, 9)	Inhalation	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Chemical (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)	Splashing	3	2	3	18	M		L
	Wet Material (2, 3, 4, 5)	Slips, Falls	3	2	3	18	M		L
Grind Any High Spots	Dust (2, 3, 4, 6, 9)	Inhalation	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Moving Equipment (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	Pinching Cut Shear	3	3	3	27	H		L
Clean Up	Obstructions With Materials (2, 4, 5, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Heavy Equipment (2, 4, 5, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Epoxy – Hazard Assessment

Task: Expansion Joints

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Prepare Surface By Grinding Or Sandblasting	Airborne (Flying) Materials (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	Personal Injury (Eye) Inhalation	3	3	3	27	H	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Hoard Off Work Area (Place Danger Tape Around Work Area)	L
Repair Concrete At Joint Openings Using Epoxy Mortar Or Concrete Materials	Dust (2, 3, 4, 6, 9)	Inhalation	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Organic Vapour (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inhalation	3	3	3	27	H		L
Install Rubber Joint	Organic Vapour (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inhalation	3	3	3	27	M		L
Install Wabocrete To Either Side Of Joint Opening	Organic Vapour (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Inhalation	3	3	3	27	H		L
Clean Up	Obstructions With Materials (2, 4, 5, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Concrete Saw Cutting

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Equipment Inspection	Defective Components (1, 2, 7)	Blade Detaching Cut Laceration Shearing Pinching	2	3	3	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter and Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Dust Control & Spill Tray	L
	Safety Guards Not In Place (2, 4, 5, 7)		2	3	3	18	M		L
	Components Are Not Secured (2, 4, 5, 7)		2	3	3	18	M		L
Re-Fueling	Improperly Attached Fuel Cover (2, 3, 5, 6, 7)	Ignition Chemical Contact with Skin Slip From Dripping Fuel	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Fuel Leakage (2, 3, 5, 6, 7)		2	3	3	18	M		L
Placement Of Saw Cut On Concrete	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	3	18	M		L
Saw Cut Operation	Loss Of Control (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Cut Laceration Shearing Pinching	3	3	3	27	H		L
	Trips, Falls from The Saw Cut Machine On The Ground (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)		2	3	3	18	M		L
	Airborne Dust (3, 4, 6, 9)	Respiratory Disease	2	3	3	18	M		L
Clean-Up	Airborne Dust (3, 4, 6, 9)	Respiratory Disease	2	3	3	18	M	L	
	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	3	18	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Curing Membrane Application

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Fill Sprayer With Sealer & Power Sprayer Equipment With Gasoline	Improperly Attached Cover (2, 3, 6, 7, 8)	Ignition/Explosion Chemical Contact With Skin	2	2	4	16	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Minimize Ignition Sources 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Gloves & Respirator) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Fuel Or Chemical Leakage (Solvent Based Sealer) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	Slip From Dripping Fuel	2	3	4	24	M		L
	Inhalation Of Organic Vapours (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Respiratory Disease	2	3	4	24	M		L
Apply Sealer Evenly To A Uniform Finished Appearance Rolling Out Any Puddles	Buildup Of Vapour In Confined Spaces Or Areas With Poor Ventilation (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Respiratory Disease	2	3	4	24	M		L
		Acute Effects (Dizziness, Headache, Etc.)	2	3	4	24	M		L
Clean Spray Nozzle Tip After Completion Of Work	Pressurized Sprayer With Combustible Liquid (2, 3, 5, 7)	Explosion	2	3	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Machine Floating & Troweling

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Equipment Inspection	Defective Components (1, 2, 3)	Blade Detaching Cut Laceration Shearing Pinching	2	3	3	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Preventative Maintenance 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hearing Protection, Gloves & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Adequate Ventilation & Spill Tray (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.)	L
	Safety Guards Not In Place (2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)								
	Components Are Not Secured (2, 3)								
Re-Fueling	Improperly Attached Fuel Cover (2, 3)	Ignition Chemical Contact With Skin	2	4	4	32	H		L
	Fuel Leakage (2, 3, 6, 9)		Slip From Dripping Fuel	2	3	3	18		M
Placement Of Machine On Concrete To Be Finished	Awkward Positions (2, 5, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	3	18	M		L
	Exposed Blades (2, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Strains, Cuts, Trips, Falls	3	2	4	24	M		L
Start Engine & Operate	Blades May Hit Embedded Items Or Vertical Obstructions (Stop Or Change Direction Abruptly) (1, 2, 4, 5, 7)	Fall Off Machine	3	2	4	24	M		L
		Strains From Sudden Movement	3	2	4	24	M		L
		Equipment / Property Damage	3	2	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Mechanical Hardener Spreader

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Equipment Inspection	Defective Components (1, 2, 5)	Blade Detaching Cut Laceration Shearing Pinching	2	3	3	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Minimize Ignition Sources 5. Regular Maintenance Of Machines 6. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Gloves & Respirator) 7. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 8. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 9. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 10. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 11. Dust Control & Spill Tray	L
	Safety Guards Not In Place (2, 5, 7, 9, 10)								
	Components Are Not Secured (2, 5, 10)								
Re-Fueling	Improperly Attached Fuel Cover (2, 5, 10)	Ignition Chemical Contact With Skin	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Fuel Leakage (2, 5, 8)	Slip From Dripping Fuel							
Placement Of Screed On Concrete	Awkward Positions (2, 7, 10)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	3	18	M		L
Operation	Loss Of Control (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9)	Cut Laceration Shearing Pinching	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Trips, Falls From The Machine On The Ground (2, 4, 7, 8)								
	Airborne Dust (2, 3, 4, 8, 11)	Respiratory Disease	2	3	3	18	M		L
Deposit Hardener	Airborne Dust (2, 3, 4, 8, 11)	Acute Effects (Difficulty Breathing, Discomfort, Etc.)	2	3	4	24	M		L
		Respiratory Illness	2	3	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Truck Deliveries

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Report To Duron's Yard To Take Truck (Circle Check)	Defective Components Or Parts (3, 7)	Engine Failure	2	2	4	16	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Vehicle Circle Check (Prior To The Operation Of Any Company Vehicle) 4. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start of Any Traffic Control Work, Traffic Control Person/Spotter, Defensive Driving) 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest & Hard Hat) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
		Struck-By	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Collision	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Malfunction During Drive	2	2	4	16	M		L
Load Truck	Awkward Positions (2, 6, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	3	18	M		L
	Heavy Materials (2, 6, 7, 9)								
	Materials Being Loaded & Unloaded (2, 5, 6, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	3	2	4	24	M		L
Drive Truck	Defective Components Or Parts (1, 2, 3, 6)	Load Shifting/Detaching	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Struck-By	2	2	4	16	M		L
		Rollover	2	2	4	16	M	L	
		Collision	2	2	4	16	M	L	
	Overhead Power Lines (2, 6, 9)	Explosion/Electrical Damage	2	3	4	24	M	L	
	Speeding (2, 6, 9)	Impact With Property/Personnel	2	3	4	24	M	L	
Use Power Lift Platform To Raise and Lower Equipment and Materials	Unstable Load (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Crush Impact Pinching Collision	2	3	4	24	M	L	
	Defective Components Or Parts (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)		2	3	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Placing Concrete By Crane

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Directing Crane Boom & Bucket To Placing Area	Engine Fumes (1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan, Awareness Training Prior To Start of Any Traffic Control Work, Traffic Control Person/Spotter, Defensive Driving) 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest & Hard Hat) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 10. Crane Operator Certification	L
	Defective Components (2, 6, 10)	Malfunction Bucket Detachment Property Damage Personal Injury	2	3	4	24	M		L
	Boom & Bucket Movement (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10)	Collision Struck-By Hit Impact Personal Injury Property Damage	3	3	4	36	H		L
	Materials & Equipment in Pathway (2, 4, 6, 7, 10)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Placing Concrete Where Needed To Pour	Concrete Splatter (1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10)	Chemical Contact With Skin	4	1	4	16	M	L	
	Losing Balance When Opening Bucket (2, 5, 6, 10)	Slips, Trips, Falls	3	3	4	36	H	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Power Screeding (Vibratory Truss Screenshot)

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls	
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating				
Place Power Screenshot In Wooden Or Pipe Screens	Engine Fumes (2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work, Traffic Control Person/Spotter, Defensive Driving) 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest & Hard Hat) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L	
	Defective Components (2, 6, 7)	Malfunction Property Damage Personal Injury	2	3	4	24	M			L
	Collapse Of Supporting Forms (2, 5, 6, 9)	Property Damage Personal Injury	2	3	4	24	M			L
Direct Screenshot Motion In Placing Area	Loss Of Control (2, 4, 5, 6)	Hit Other Personnel Pinching	2	3	4	24	M	6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L	
	Moving Screenshot (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9)	Pinching	2	3	4	24	M			L
Verify Concrete Levels	Concrete Splatter (2, 5, 6, 7)	Chemical Contact With Skin	4	1	4	16	M	9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Saw Cut Filling

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Fill Bulk Caulking Machine Containers With Filler	Engine Fumes (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Minimize Ignition Sources 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Combustible Epoxy Joint Sealants (1, 2, 3, 5, 6)	Ignition/Explosion	2	3	3	18	M		L
Apply Filler To A Uniform Depth	Vapours From Fillers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	3	3	18	M		L
		Acute Effects (Dizziness, Headache, Etc.)	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Wet Materials (2, 5, 6, 7)	Slips	2	2	3	12	M		L
Scrape Filler Materials Smooth & Flush With Surface	Blade (1, 2, 5, 6)	Cut Laceration	3	2	3	18	M		L
Clean Up Bags & Wooden Skids	Path Obstructions (2, 5, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	3	2	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Surface Hardener Application

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Break Bags Into Wheelbarrows	Airborne Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	3	4	24	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses & Respirator) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards of The Task with All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Dust Control	L
		Acute Effects (Difficulty Breathing)	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Overfilled Wheelbarrow (2, 4, 5, 6)	Tip Over Impact Crush	2	2	4	16	M		L
Move Wheelbarrow Onto Slab On Wooden Runway	Uneven Surface Between Runway & Slab (2, 4, 5, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Spread Materials Evenly By Shovel	Airborne Dust (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	3	4	24	M		L
		Acute Effects (Difficulty Breathing)	3	2	4	24	M		L
Scrape Surface To Remove Buildup Of Dry Materials	Abrupt Stop When Scraper Digs Into Concrete (1, 2, 4, 5)	Personal Injury Impact	2	2	4	16	M		L
Machine Float Hardener Onto Concrete Surface	Obstruction (2, 5, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Clean Up Bags & Wooden Skids	Path Obstructions (2, 5, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	3	2	4	24	M		L
Store Hardener	Uneven Load (1, 2, 4, 5)	Materials To Fall Impact Crush	2	3	4	24	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Adding Steel Fibers To Concrete

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Direct Concrete Work Activities To Installation Area	Engine Fumes (2, 3, 5, 6, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work, Traffic Control Person, Defensive Driving) 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat & Gloves) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Blind Spots (1, 2, 4, 7)	Impact Crush Collision Struck-By Personal Injury Property Damage	3	3	4	36	H		L
Add Steel Fiber By Hand	Awkward Positions (2, 6, 9)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Working Off Ladder (2, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	3	4	24	M		L
Add Steel Fiber At Specified Dosage Rate By Conveyor	Loose Clothing (2, 5, 6, 9)	Drawn-In Entanglement	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Moving Machinery (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Trips Personal Injury Struck By Collision	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Airborne Fibers (2, 3, 5, 6)	Inhalation	2	2	3	12	M		L
Clean Up Bags & Wooden Skids	Path Obstructions (2, 6, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	3	2	4	24	M		L
Store Fibers	Uneven Load (2, 6, 7)	Materials To Fall Impact Crush	2	3	4	24	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Concrete Crack Injection

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Pre-Use Inspection	Obstructions (2, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	1	2	4	8	L	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat & Safety Glasses) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task with All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 9. Dust Control 10. Review Locates Prior To Beginning Work & Keep The Locate Drawings With Operator At All Times (Ensure Locates Are Valid)	L
Drill Holes	Airborne Dust (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10)	Respiratory Illness Acute Effects (Difficulty Breathing)	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Noise (2, 4, 5, 8)	Hearing Loss	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Power Conduits (2, 4, 5)	Electrical Shock	2	3	4	24	M		L
Wash Holes With Acid & Water	Acid (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)	Chemical Contact	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Airborne Dust (2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10)	Respiratory Illness Acute Effects (Difficulty Breathing)	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Power Conduits (2, 4, 5)	Electrical Shock	2	3	4	24	M		L
Fill Pump With Epoxy	Epoxy (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	Chemical Contact	2	2	3	12	M		L
Inject Epoxy	Material Under Pressure (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	Splashes, Leaks Chemical Contact	2	2	3	12	M		L
Clean Up Area	Materials & Obstructions (2, 5, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Placing Concrete By Buggy

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Drive Buggy To Placing Area	Engine Fumes (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat & Gloves) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 6. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 7. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 8. Ventilation (Ensure Proper Air Flow Is Present)	L
	Obstructions (2, 4, 5, 7)	Hit Personnel Personal Injury Property Damage Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Placing Concrete	Concrete Splatter (1, 2, 3, 4, 6)	Chemical Contact	2	2	4	16	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Placing Concrete By Laser Screed Machine

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Direct Screed Machine In Placing Area	Engine Fumes (2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start Of Any Traffic Control Work, Traffic Control Person, Defensive Driving) 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat & Safety Glasses) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Moving Machinery (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Auger & Screed Head Hit Personnel Personal Injury Property Damage Impact Crush	3	3	4	36	H		L
	Obstruction (2, 6, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
Verify Concrete Elevation	Concrete Splatter (2, 5, 6)	Chemical Contact	2	2	3	12	M		L
Washing Equipment After Work	Concrete Splatter (2, 5, 6, 7)	Chemical Contact	2	2	3	12	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Placing Concrete By Pump

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Direct Pump Boom To Placing Area	Engine Fumes (2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat & Safety Glasses) 5. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Moving Machinery (1, 2, 4, 5)	Personal Injury Property Damage Impact Crush	3	3	4	36	H		L
Place Concrete Close To Final Position	Concrete Splatter (2, 4, 5)	Chemical Contact	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Lose Balance When Pumping (2, 4, 6)	Slips, Falls Hit Other Personnel	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Slipping Of Pipe Handles/Chokers (2, 4, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M	L	
Cleaning Out Pipe Hose	Compressed Air (2, 3, 4, 5)	Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Placing Concrete By Truck

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Direct Truck To Placing Area	Engine Fumes (2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation 4. Traffic Control (Traffic Control Plan & Awareness Training Prior To Start of Any Traffic Control Work, Traffic Control Person, Defensive Driving) 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat & Safety Glasses) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Moving Machinery (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Personal Injury Hit Other Personnel	3	3	4	36	H		L
Place Concrete	Concrete Splatter (2, 5, 6)	Chemical Contact	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Opening Chute (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Pinching	2	3	4	24	M		L
	Movement Of Chute (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Impact Crush	3	3	4	36	H	L	
	Obstructions (2, 6, 7, 9)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Wet Curing Concrete

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Placement Of Burlap Or Poly Sheets	Obstructions (2, 3, 5, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M	<p>1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site)</p> <p>2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task)</p> <p>3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses)</p> <p>4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved)</p> <p>5. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris)</p> <p>6. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed)</p> <p>7. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)</p>	L
	Wet Material (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)								
Clean Up Bags & Cover Materials	Obstructions (2, 3, 5, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Wet Screeding By Hand

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Direct Screeding In Placing Area	Moving Equipment (1, 2, 3, 4)	Hit Other Personnel Impact Crush Personal Injury	2	3	3	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat & CSA Approved Safety Glasses) 4. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards of The Task With All Workers Involved) 5. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 6. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 7. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Obstructions (2, 4, 5, 7)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	3	12	M		L
Verify Concrete Elevations	Concrete Splatter (2, 3, 4, 6)	Chemical Contact	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Awkward Positions (2, 4, 7)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Heavy Equipment (2, 3, 4)	Impact	2	3	3	18	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Ashford Formula Application

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Trowel & Curing	Slippery Surface (1, 3, 4, 5, 8)	Personal Injury Slips, Trips, Falls	3	2	2	12	M	1. Conduct Safety talks (Address Potential Hazards Of Ashford Formula Application With All Workers Involved) 2. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 3. Pre-Job Safety Instruction (Establish Hazards & Risks At The Site Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (Hard Hat, CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Respirator, Safety Vest & Long Sleeve Shirt) 5. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training) 6. Review Ashford Formula SDS (Available At Each Job Site Or By Electronic Copy) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Review Safe Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task)	L
Ashford Formula Application	Slippery Surface (1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Personal Injury	3	2	2	12	M		L
	Skin & Eye Irritant (1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Skin & Serious Eye Irritation	3	3	3	27	H		L
	Poor Ventilation (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8)	Respiratory Concern	3	3	3	27	H		L
Ashford Formula Removal	Slippery Surface (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)	Personal Injury	3	2	2	12	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Tie Rebar

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Using Quick Cut Or Grinder	Engine Fumes (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	2	3	12	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Ensure Guarding Is Installed 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses & Respirator) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Cutting (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Personal Injury Property Damage Lacerations	3	3	4	36	H		L
	Spark & Fire (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Burns Personal Injury Lacerations	3	3	4	36	H		L
Chair & Tie With Rebar	Tying Rebar (1, 2, 5, 6, 7)	Falling On Rebar Lacerations	2	3	3	18	M		L

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Installing Formwork

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Using Skill Saw To Cut Wood	Electrical Shock (1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Respiratory Illness	2	3	3	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open Etc.) 4. Ensure Guard Is Installed 5. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, Safety Vest, Hard Hat, & CSA Approved Safety Glasses) 6. Conduct Safety Talks (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 7. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 8. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 9. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
	Cuts Lacerations Moving Parts Splinters (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Personal Injury Property Damage Impact Crush Cuts Splinters/Skin Penetrations	3	3	4	36	H		L
Installing Formwork	Crush Pinch Points (1, 2, 5, 6, 9)	Personal Injury Property Damage Impact Crush	2	2	3	12	M		L
	Splinters Cuts (2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)	Personal Injury Property Damage Cuts Splinters/Skin Penetrations	2	2	3	12	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	

Concrete – Hazard Assessment

Task: Joint Filler

Work Activity	Hazard	Risk	Risk Rating				Risk Priority Ranking	Controls	Risk Rating After Controls
			Probability	Severity	Frequency	Overall Risk Rating			
Load Joint Filler Machine Tanks With QuikJoint UVR	Vapours From Fillers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Respiratory Illness	2	3	3	18	M	1. Job Specific Training (Trained By A Competent Person At The Job Site) 2. Review Safe Work & Job Procedures (Reviewed With Supervisor Prior To The Start Of Each New Task) 3. Adequate Ventilation (Fans, Doors Open, Windows Open When Indoors) 4. Wear Appropriate PPE (CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment, CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Gloves, Respirator) 5. Conduct Weekly Safety Talks & Daily PSI (Address Potential Hazards Of The Task With All Workers Involved) 6. Housekeeping (Maintaining A Tidy Workspace, Free Of Clutter & Debris) 7. WHMIS Training (Annually Renewed) 8. Ministry Of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development (Worker/Supervisor Health & Safety Awareness Training)	L
		Acute Effects (Dizziness, Headache, Etc.)	2	3	3	18	M		L
	Wet Materials (2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M		L
	Awkward Positions (2, 5, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M		L
	Heavy Materials (2, 5, 6)								L
Plug Cable Into Electrical Outlet	Electric Voltage (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Electrical Shock	3	3	4	36	H	L	
Apply Filler To Joints Using Joint Filler Machine	Uneven Surface (2, 4, 5, 6)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	
	Repetitive Motions (2, 4, 5, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Path Obstructions (2, 4, 5, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	
Shut Off & Clean Joint Filler Machine	Electric Voltage (1, 2, 4, 5, 6)	Electrical Shock	3	3	4	36	H	L	
	Awkward Positions (2, 3, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
Clean Work Area	Transporting Heavy Equipment (2, 4, 5, 6)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Awkward Positions (2, 3, 4, 6, 8)	Musculoskeletal Disorder	3	2	4	24	M	L	
	Obstructions (2, 4, 6, 8)	Slips, Trips, Falls	2	2	4	16	M	L	

RISK RATING SCALE					
PROBABILITY		SEVERITY		FREQUENCY	
4	Very likely to occur	4	Catastrophic	4	≥ 1 per day
3	Could probably occur	3	Critical	3	≥ 1 per week but < 1 per day
2	Possibility of happening	2	Marginal	2	≥ 1 per month but < 1 per week
1	Practically impossible	1	Negligible	1	< 1 per month
RISK PRIORITY RANKING					
LOW (Risk Rating ≤ 8)		MEDIUM (8 < Risk Rating ≤ 27)		HIGH (Critical Work Activity) (Risk rating > 27)	



Safe Work Practices

Duron Ontario Ltd. requires all Workers engaging in medium to high-risk activities to refer to Safe Work Practices to reduce personal risk and to enhance a safe work environment.

Safe Work Practices (SWP) is defined as the basic Do’s and Don’ts of using tools, equipment, or processes. Safe Work Practises are usually reserved for medium and high-risk activities and are condensed to one page of information. Duron Ontario Ltd. provides all workplaces a standard list of SWPs that encompass the most common activities performed and the list gets reviewed annually by both Management and Workers participating in the JHSC. However, workplaces are instructed to develop site specific SWPs for topics covered outside the list or to modify existing practices to better serve the user.

Safe Work Practice – The Key Elements To This Process Include:

1. Application
2. Protective Measures
3. Selection & Use
4. Supervisors Responsibility
5. Workers Responsibility

Application:	Defines how the SWP will be used in relation to the activity being performed. This is usually a general statement however the application maybe used across several situations.
Protective Measures:	Identifies the safety controls that must exist for the SWP to be effective. Often, this can involve personal protective equipment or alternatively can include engineered mechanisms. The goal is to minimize the users’ exposure to hazards.
Selection & Use:	Highlights Legislative and Manufacturers’ requirements for tools, equipment, or processes. It is critical that both components are followed when exercising SWP to minimize the users’ exposure to hazards.
Supervisors & Workers Responsibility:	It is required that all SWP are developed in conjunction with Supervisors and Workers to enhance the IRS experience.
	Under this section, both Supervisors and Workers share an equal responsibility to reduce hazards by providing input and their own experiences on how to perform the SWP effectively.

1. Access & Egress – Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Where Workers access or leave a site, the designated pathways must be safe and clear of obstructions, trip hazards and other dangers
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Site inspections, appropriate lighting, signage to mark hazards, and ventilation
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per task requirement, OHSA and Regulations
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure safe access to and egress from the work area ❖ Ensure that the Workers use the designated access ways ❖ Ensure that all access and egress ways are compliant with the OHSA/Regulations as per ramps, housekeeping, etc. ❖ Inspect work area (including access and egress ways) at a minimum weekly for non-compliances ❖ Ensure the use of appropriate PPE when required
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Report any non-compliance to the access and egress ways to Supervisor immediately ❖ When working in the area of access and egress ways ensure the use of proper signage warning others of the dangers your task is creating. If material may fall on a Worker overhead protection must be provided ❖ Areas of access and egress to be kept clear of obstructions ❖ Areas of access and egress must be kept clear of snow, ice, and other slip hazards ❖ Areas of access and egress shall be treated with sand or similar material when necessary to ensure firm footing ❖ Every shaft shall have a means of access and egress by stairway, ladder, etc. for its full depth during construction and when it is completed

2. Compressed Air Tools - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Air tools are powered by compressed air supplied by a rubber hose
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses) ❖ Site inspections, appropriate lighting, training & signage to mark hazards
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per task requirement, OHSAA and Regulations
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Facilitate and/or provide proper instructions to their Workers on protection requirements ❖ Ensure all potential hazards and their controls are addressed in the Crew's PSI
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Regularly inspect tools and hoses prior to use, address all hazards and their controls on the PSI form ❖ Wear suitable clothing and personal protective equipment ❖ Practice good housekeeping ❖ Use whip stops at all connections to ensure hose doesn't get out of control ❖ Bleed air before disconnecting hoses ❖ Shut off equipment before refueling ❖ Do not use an air tool for anything other than the intended purpose ❖ Never clean off clothing using compressed air

3. Compressed Gas Cylinders – Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Compressed gas is frequently used in construction and usually comes in metal cylinders ❖ As it is both a gas (reactive) and under pressure (explosive) compressed gas cylinders represent a significant potential hazard to life and health if used or stored incorrectly
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses & neoprene gloves) ❖ Site inspections, storage outside, training, appropriate lighting, signage to mark hazards, secure cylinder upright, & cylinder caps
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per task requirement, OHSA and Regulations
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Facilitate and/or provide instructions to Workers on protection requirements ❖ Ensure Workers are competent in working with compressed gas cylinders ❖ Ensure item and associated risks are addressed during the Crew's preparation of their PSI and during their hazard assessment process ❖ Ongoing monitoring and inspection
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Regularly inspect tools and hoses prior to use ❖ Address risks of working with compressed gas cylinders during PSI hazard assessment ❖ Pre-task inspection of cylinder and all fittings (tag out of service if non-compliant); Always secure cylinders in an upright position with rope, wire, or chain ❖ Never store compressed gas cylinders in an enclosed area such as building, container, work box, etc. ❖ Separate and store apart full from empty cylinders ❖ When not in use remove regulators, put cap back on, and move to compressed gas compound for storage

4. Defective Tools - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Should a tool be discovered to be defective during the pre-use inspection or at any other time it shall not be used
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses & gloves) ❖ Site inspections, LOTO Procedure, pre-use inspection & Manufacturer's specifications
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Do not use defective tools under any circumstances
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pre-use inspection completed on all tools and equipment prior to use ❖ Monitor Worker's tools to discover any non-compliance issues ❖ Ensure Workers follow LOTO Procedure
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p> <p>Watch Out For:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Perform pre-use tool or equipment inspection prior to every usage; never use defective tools ❖ Identify tools and inspection process on PSI Form ❖ LOTO defective tools ❖ Broken or inoperative guards ❖ Insufficient or improper grounding due to damage on insulated tools ❖ No ground wire (on plug) or for cords of standard tools ❖ The on/off switch not in good working order ❖ Tool blade is cracked ❖ Wrong grinder wheel being used, or guard wedged back on a power saw

5. Dust - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When the atmosphere becomes polluted with dust, Workers must know to either avoid the area or to wear the appropriate respirator
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses & respirator) ❖ OSHA/Regulations, participant observation (Supervisor/Workers notice that it is getting dusty), ventilation (natural/mechanical) and fit test respirators before use
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per environmental conditions or SDS requirements
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OSHA and Regulations ❖ Ensure Workers are trained in appropriate PPE as required ❖ When appropriate ensure Worker's review dust hazard during PSI and hazard assessment process ❖ Monitor work activities and increase ventilation if dust levels rise
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OSHA/Regulations ❖ Where applicable, address potential dust hazard during PSI and hazard assessment ❖ Should dust levels rise to an unacceptable level wear appropriate PPE & implement controls ❖ Perform housekeeping as you go to keep dust levels at bay ❖ Increase the level of ventilation as needed ❖ Wet areas that are creating dust

6. Extension Cords – Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Whenever a power cord is to be used, this Safe Work Practice shall be followed
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves) ❖ Pre-use inspection, PSI, hazard assessment process, OHSAA, applicable Legislation and Manufacturer’s instructions
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per task requirement
<p>Supervisors’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure only CSA approved cords are issued to the Workers ❖ Ensure issue of extension cord use is addressed by Workers in their PSI and hazard assessment process ❖ Ensure pre-use inspection is completed prior to use ❖ Ensure that the extension cord is set up in a way that it doesn’t cause a trip hazard and isn’t near liquids ❖ Ensure the appropriate cord is selected for the task ❖ Ensure all defective cords are either tagged out of service until repaired or that they are destroyed
<p>Workers’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Address all potential risks and associated controls during the PSI and hazard assessment process ❖ Ensure pre-use inspection is completed ❖ Ensure all damaged cords are either tagged out of service until repaired or that they are destroyed ❖ Ensure cords are strung in such a way that they are not near water or other liquids and that they do not represent a trip hazard ❖ If cords need to be run across access/egress points, ensure that they are not a trip hazard by either elevating them above head level (over 7’); are taped to the wall to keep out of the walkway or that they are either carefully marked or are taped to the floor with highly visible tape ❖ Ensure all cords are removed after completion of task and are put away properly

7. Fire Extinguishers - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Portable fire extinguishers must be installed, inspected, and maintained on a monthly basis to ensure proper operation in an emergency situation
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (respirator & gloves) ❖ Safe Work Practice, OHSAS/ Regulations, Manufacturer’s specifications, training and PPE
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per task requirement particularly where any hot work is taking place
<p>Supervisors’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure Workers are competent and trained in fire extinguisher use ❖ For all hot work, ensure that crew addresses the need for a fire extinguisher on their PSI and during their hazard analysis process ❖ Ensure proper fire extinguisher is selected for the task ❖ Ensure Workers are competent with OHSAS/Regulations
<p>Workers’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure that you are trained in the selection and use of fire extinguishers ❖ Ensure that you have a fire extinguisher present during any and all hot work ❖ Check the cylinder to ensure that it hasn’t been compromised, that the pin is in place and that the meter shows that it is full ❖ Check hose and nozzle for obstructions ❖ Check date of manufacture (if over 5 years since manufacture date, have it inspected by a service technician) ❖ If fire extinguisher appears to have been compromised in any way do not use it. Tag it out and get one that is not compromised

8. Housekeeping - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Whenever any kind of debris starts to build up it must be cleaned, sorted, and removed
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves) ❖ OSHA/Regulations, Safe Work Practice for housekeeping, scheduled & unscheduled safety inspections, PSI, and hazard analysis process
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As required and/or at the end of a task, shift, workday, etc.
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Constantly monitor work area for housekeeping issues and have corrected before end of shift or as needed ❖ Have crew address housekeeping as part of their PSI and Hazard Assessment Process ❖ Ensure Workers know to not put any materials into an access way where it may present a trip hazard ❖ During safety inspections, carefully inspect for proper housekeeping and if non-compliant, have it corrected as soon as possible
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Address housekeeping as part of every task and address it during the PSI and Hazard Assessment Process ❖ Use proper PPE during housekeeping (may require respirator if cleaning dusty materials or proper gloves for handling sharp materials, etc.) ❖ Conduct housekeeping as you go so that waste doesn't build up ❖ If other areas of the worksite have housekeeping issues, fill out an Incident Investigation Form Identifying the area so that the Safety Department & Superintendent can address it

9. Portable Fuel Containers - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To ensure safe use and storage of portable fuel containers, consideration must be given to safely addressing controls of the associated hazards
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (respirator, gloves, safety glasses - as required) ❖ OSHA/Regulations, outside storage compound for portable fuel containers, ventilation
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As required by the task
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OSHA/Regulations ❖ Ensure Crew knows procedures for working with portable fuel containers ❖ Ensure that the use of these containers and the associated risks are addressed during the PSI and Hazard Assessment Process ❖ Inspect & monitor regularly to ensure that containers are used properly and are not stored in an enclosed area (the building, container, work box, etc.) ❖ Ensure that when not in use portable fuel containers are stored outside the building in a well ventilated, shaded compound (the sun should not shine directly on the container, or the fumes and gas will expand producing fumes and/or overflow)
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow the OSHA/Regulations ❖ Address portable fuel containers use in PSI and Hazard Assessment Process ❖ Portable fuel containers cans may be brought into the building to refuel equipment but must be removed to the outdoors as soon as the task is completed ❖ Portable fuel containers should be stored in an outdoor compound with the full tanks separated from the empty ones and with some form of shade to protect from the sun ❖ Never smoke near combustible fuel ❖ Wear appropriate PPE (gloves, mask, etc. as required by the circumstance)

10. Ladders - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “A” frame ladders are to be used for access & egress only. Workers must use a platform ladder so that they maintain 3 points of contact while working. Workers must perform a Ladder Risk Assessment prior to working off a ladder to minimize risk. A Safe Job Procedure is required when working at heights
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (fall arrest – as required) ❖ PSI hazard assessment process, tying off top and bottom of ladders, 3- point contact, extension ladders used for access and egress must be at least 3 rungs over landing
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As required by the work situation
<p>Supervisors’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review the Safe Work Practice prior to beginning of the work ❖ Ensure ladder complies with CSA/ANSI standards ❖ Review PSI with Crew and ensure Workers are aware of hazards and controls ❖ Ensure selection of proper ladder for the task ❖ Monitor to ensure proper PPE is in use and that ladder is properly secured
<p>Workers’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review Safe Work Practice ❖ As a Crew, complete a full PSI including hazard assessment ❖ Select proper type of ladder ❖ Set up extension ladders at a 4-1 ratio for maximum support ❖ For extension ladders ensure that top of ladder extends 3’ above landing ❖ Ensure top and bottom of the ladder is secured ❖ Use 3-point control when climbing ❖ Do not carry materials up the ladder ❖ Tie off if working above 10’ and with form work tie off at 8’ ❖ For non-secured ladders, ensure a Worker (Spotter) holds the bottom to secure before climbing

11. Manual Lifting - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Most lifting accidents are due to improper lifting methods. All manual lifting should be planned, and safe lifting procedures followed
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves) ❖ Proper planning, Safe Work Practice, assisted lifting - tandem with other Worker(s)
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per lift requirement
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure Workers are familiar with proper lifting techniques ❖ The recommendation for loads greater than 50lbs is to utilize two or more Workers or use a mechanical lifting device ❖ Ensure associated risks are addressed during the PSI and Hazard Assessment Process
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p> <p>Basic Manual Lifting Guidelines:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure that associated risks are addressed during the PSI, Hazard Assessment Process ❖ Ensure that you know your physical limitations and the approximate weight of the load and get help if it is too heavy ❖ Give other Workers lifting assistance when you observe them attempting to lift a heavy load single handed ❖ Use proper lifting techniques ❖ Size up the load, if you think you need help ask for it ❖ Get a good footing ❖ Bend your knees and get a good grip on the object ❖ Keep your back straight, lift with your knees and keep the load as close to your body's core as much as possible ❖ Keep your balance and do not twist or turn as you lift ❖ To put a load down do not bend at the waist. Keep your back straight and bend your knees, keeping the object close to your body until it is placed in a secure position

12. Portable Grinders - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When a task requires the use of a portable grinder
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves, safety glasses, face shield & hearing protection - as required) by Manufacturer's instructions and OHSA ❖ Double insulated, protective guard, spark protection such as fire blanket, welding screen and fire watch
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per job requirement
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide CSA approved grinder ❖ Ensure Workers use all required PPE ❖ As a grinder is hot work have an appropriate fire extinguisher in the task area ❖ Inspect task area closely look for flammable materials or liquids (if found put appropriate controls in place such as removal of materials or liquids) ❖ Ensure PSI and Hazard Assessment Process addresses grinder use and associated hazards/risks ❖ Ensure grinder is used according to Manufacturer's specifications and applicable Legislation
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Complete PSI and ensure hazard assessment portion addresses grinder use ❖ Complete pre-use inspection of tool and LOTO if damaged ❖ Use PPE appropriate for task taking into account sound (ear plugs); airborne debris (safety glasses, face shield); cut potential (appropriate gloves) etc. ❖ Ensure others are safe from airborne debris using such items as fire blankets, welding shields, fire extinguishers, fire watch, etc. ❖ Ensure area is inspected for flammables and remove or protect prior to work ❖ Ensure appropriate wheel is being used ❖ Ensure that grinding disk is appropriately rated for the RPMs of the grinder ❖ Before grinding, run newly mounted wheel at operating speed, checking for vibration

13. Powder Actuated Tools - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Whenever a powder actuated tool is used there is extensive risk of injury or death, and the proper Safe Work Practice must be followed to ensure Worker safety
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves, safety glasses, face shield & hearing protection as required), Manufacturer’s instructions and OHSAS Regulations ❖ Double insulated protective guard, fire protection such as fire blanket, fire extinguisher, hot work permit, welding screen and fire watch
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per job requirement
<p>Supervisors’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide CSA approved powder actuated tools and use according to Manufacturer’s specification ❖ Ensure Workers use all required PPE and have appropriate training ❖ Ensure PSI and Hazard Assessment Process addresses powder actuated tool use and associated hazards/risks ❖ Ensure powder tools is used according to Manufacturer’s specifications and applicable Legislation
<p>Workers’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Complete PSI and ensure hazard assessment portion addresses tool use ❖ Complete pre-use inspection of the tool and LOTO if damaged ❖ Use PPE appropriate for task taking into account: sound (ear plugs); airborne debris (safety glasses, face shield); cut potential (appropriate gloves), etc. ❖ Ensure others are safe from airborne debris using such items as shields, fire extinguishers, explosive/powder actuated tools should never be used in an explosive environment ❖ Fire a test shot in a safe zone away from others to ensure proper shot is being used ❖ When in use, tool held firmly and at right angles to the surface being driven into ❖ Always be aware of other Workers. Where hazard(s) to other Workers is created by this operation, signs and barricades identifying the hazard are mandatory

14. Power & Hand Tools (General) - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Power tools & hand tools to be used and maintained in compliance with Manufacturer guidelines
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves & safety glasses) ❖ Manufacturer’s specifications, tool guards and Emergency Response Plan
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per job requirements
<p>Supervisors’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide CSA approved tools ❖ Ensure Workers have basic training in the proper usage of applicable tools ❖ Ensure all potential hazards are addressed during the PSI and Hazard Assessment Process ❖ Ensure Workers are using all appropriate PPE
<p>Workers’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A pre-use inspection must be performed prior to every usage and if any non-compliance is discovered the tool must be LOTO immediately ❖ Electric tools must have three wires (grounding) cord and plug, excluding double insulated ❖ Grinder disks, buffers, and stones to be used only for designated application and at rated speeds ❖ Angle grinders to have original equipment Manufacturer (OEM) guard ❖ On/off switches must be functional and positioned so that the Operator has access ❖ Accessories can only be used that are designed for use with the tool specified ❖ Saw blades must be designed for the product being cut and at the rated speed ❖ OEM guards must be in place and functional ❖ Chisels, punches, hammers, wrenches etc. must have all burrs ground from striking area ❖ Cracked and/or splintered handles to be replaced ❖ All tools must be cleaned after use and repairs made before being properly stored ❖ Tools to be used for designed purposes only ❖ Tool repairs must be done by qualified Personnel only

15. Overhead Power Lines - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Do not operate heavy equipment near or under a power line until a permit and/or crossing agreement has been issued
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses & gloves) ❖ OHSA/Regulations, permit system, crossing agreement, barricades, warning signs and Emergency Response Plan
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per job requirements
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHSA/Regulatory guidelines ❖ Ensure all Crew are trained and are competent Workers ❖ Perform pre-use safety inspection and monitor throughout process ❖ Ensure Crew addresses all issues during the PSI and Hazard Assessment Process
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Have all applicable training and know the OHSA/Regulations that apply ❖ Maintain safe distances ❖ Install warning devices and signage ❖ Position signage or other devices to identify the "Danger Zone" ❖ Be conversant with allowable clearances ❖ Adhere to all site-specific requirements ❖ Be aware of atmospheric conditions such as temperature, humidity and wind which may dictate more stringent safety procedures

16. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Basic - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When working on any Duron site, the minimum PPE required on site will be always used as outlined in Section 22 and 23 of OHS 213/91 and the Duron Ontario Ltd. Health & Safety Manual
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (CSA approved hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ OHS/Regulations and safety inspections
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 6"CSA approved steel toe boots, CSA approved hard hat with ratchet style adjuster, and a CSA approved reflective upper garment are required on all Duron sites as a minimum. Additional PPE requirements might be necessary depending on the site and will be communicated as required
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHS/Regulations ❖ Ensure all Workers have the appropriate PPE at all times ❖ Ensure Workers are wearing and using PPE in good condition ❖ Monitor and inspect routinely to ensure that the appropriate PPE is being worn
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHS/Regulations ❖ Ensure safety equipment is in good repair ❖ Inspect safety equipment and replace when necessary

17. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Specialized - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When doing various tasks specialized PPE (masks, ear plugs, safety glasses, etc.) are to be used in order to help control the hazards associated with the work
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves, respirator, safety glasses, hearing protection & fall protection) as required ❖ OHSA/Regulations, WHMIS/SDS, various non-basic PPE and safety inspections
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The appropriate PPE must be selected for the task ❖ Any work producing flying debris requires safety glasses and/or face shield ❖ Any work over 85 decibels require hearing protection ❖ Directions for what PPE is required when working with various materials, liquids or gases are identified in the appropriate SDS sheets
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHSA/Regulations ❖ Ensure all Workers have current (within the past calendar year) training and certification in WHMIS ❖ Ensure Workers review SDS for proper PPE requirements when using unfamiliar materials, liquids or gases and ensure that they use them appropriately ❖ Provide all specialized PPE needed for the tasks that you assign ❖ Monitor and inspect routinely to ensure that the appropriate PPE is being used ❖ Ensure that all new and unfamiliar materials, liquids, or gases are addressed during the PSI and hazard assessment process to ensure appropriate PPE is used
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHSA/Regulations ❖ Ensure that when working with new materials, liquids, or gases that the associated hazards are addressed during your PSI and hazard assessment process ❖ Check the appropriate SDS sheets for specialized PPE requirements and use PPE as directed ❖ Help new Workers to identify and use the appropriate PPE

18. Handheld Propane Torches - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Whenever a situation arises where handheld propane torches need to be used such as exterior waterproofing
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE: (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE: (safety glasses and/or face shield & leather gloves) ❖ OHSA/Regulations, Hot Work Permit, fire extinguisher, fire watch and signage/barricades
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per task requirement
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHSA/Regulations ❖ Ensure training and certification of Workers involved ❖ Ensure that hazards of propane torches are addressed in the PSI ❖ Ensure Workers are wearing appropriate PPE ❖ Review the Hot Work Permit and work location as required
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know OHSA/Regulations ❖ Complete Hot Work Permit prior to work ❖ Have appropriate PPE as required ❖ Consider risks associated with task during PSI ❖ Fuel lines must be equipped with flashback arrestor at regulator end ❖ Ensure that propane bottles are properly shut off when not in use and that the torch is properly stored, secure bottles upright ❖ Be sure to remove all flammable materials from the area prior to beginning work

19. Radios, Electronic Devices & Personal Cell Phones - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Electronic devices or radios include any device that makes or receives phone calls, leaves, or takes messages, sends or receives text messages, surfs the internet, plays music or other downloads, allows for the sending, receiving or reading of emails, and includes the use of ear buds ❖ These types of devices must only be used when they are Company issued as part of a specific task requirement. Otherwise, they are not allowed in the work area and use is restricted to personal time during breaks taken in the trailers and away from the jobsite
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ OHSAA/Regulations, Scheduled and Unscheduled Safety Inspections and Progressive Disciplinary Policy
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ For Company use only
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHSAA/Regulations ❖ Ensure that Workers are aware of Radios, Electronic Devices & Personal Cell Phones Safe Work Practise ❖ Monitor/inspect worksite routinely and stop any usage of personal electronic devices ❖ Send Workers who do not respect this Safe Work Practise to the Superintendent/H&S Department for appropriate discipline
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHSAA/Regulations ❖ Never use electronic devices, ear buds or other personal items that distract from tasks ❖ If Coworkers are observed using these devices advise them to stop immediately ❖ Report any non-compliance of this issue (being distracted is a hazard and under the OHSAA, you have an obligation to report all hazards that you observe in the workplace) ❖ Discourage new Workers and Apprentices from using these devices

20. Scaffolding Under 2.4 M - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When task requirement for work specifies scaffold needed is no greater than 2.4 meters
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves) ❖ OHS/Regulations and Certifications
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Any scaffold built less than 2.4 meters in height
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHS/Regulations ❖ Ensure Workers are trained and competent in building & dismantling scaffolds ❖ Inspect scaffolds to ensure all components are present & green safe to use tag is placed by the competent Worker who installed the scaffold ❖ Ensure scaffold is in safe condition ❖ Ensure scaffolds are level and built on solid ground ❖ Ensure PSI has working from scaffold and all hazards identified
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHS/Regulations ❖ Scaffold installation & dismantling training and certification ❖ Inspect scaffold prior to commencement of work ❖ Inspect scaffold to ensure it is in safe condition & ensure green safe to use tag is placed by the competent Worker who installed the scaffold ❖ Ensure PSI has working from scaffold less than 2.4 m ❖ A Worker is not permitted on a rolling scaffold while it is being moved

21. Welding, Cutting & Burning - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Whenever welding, cutting, or burning takes place Workers must have a Hot Work Permit in place to protect both themselves and others
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (welding mask, welding screen, leather gloves & fire-retardant coveralls) ❖ OHSA/Regulations, Hot Work Permit, fire extinguisher, smoke eater, ventilation, fire watch, signage and barricades
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per task requirement
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know and follow OHSA/Regulations ❖ Ensure training and certification of Workers involved ❖ Ensure that hazards of welding, cutting, and burning are addressed in PSI ❖ Ensure Workers are wearing appropriate PPE ❖ Review the Hot Work Permit and work location as required
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know OHSA/Regulations ❖ Complete Hot Work Permit prior to work ❖ Have appropriate certification where required ❖ Consider risks associated with task during the PSI ❖ Be sure to have fire watch in place before beginning any hot work when required ❖ Be sure to set up fire blankets and welding screens whenever other Workers have potential to be exposed to welding flash or flying sparks ❖ Be sure to remove all flammable materials from the area prior to starting work

22. Wet/Dry Block/Steel Cutting – Quick Cut Saw - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Quick cut, rotary power saws - maintained in compliance with Manufacture guidelines
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hats, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves, safety glasses, hearing protection & respirator) as required ❖ Manufacturer’s specifications, tool guards, misting water sprays, and Emergency Response Plan
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per Manufacturer’s requirements
<p>Supervisors’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide CSA approved quick cut; provide proper fuel, when mixing fuels indicate proper portions ❖ Ensure Workers have basic training in the proper use of quick cut/ rotary power saw ❖ Ensure all potential hazards are addressed during the PSI hazard assessment process ❖ Ensure Workers are using all appropriate PPE ❖ Have available equipment (water misting sprays, fire extinguisher & guards)
<p>Workers’ Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A pre-use inspection must be performed prior to use, if non- compliance is discovered, the tool must be tagged out of service immediately ❖ Cutting blades should be the correct size, installed properly, always guarded, and speed should not exceed the Manufacturer’s suggested RPM ❖ On/off switches must be functional and positioned so that the Operator has access ❖ Saws pose kick-back, push-back and pull-in dangers if they cannot run freely through the cutting material ❖ Where possible, wet-cut rather than dry-cut blocks and other concrete products ❖ Cracked and/or splintered handles to be replaced ❖ All saws must be cleaned after use and repairs made before being properly stored ❖ Table saw to be used for designed purposes only ❖ Table saw repairs must be done by qualified Personnel only

23. WHMIS - Safe Work Practice

<p>Application:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Whenever a chemical, liquid or material is to be brought onto a worksite the appropriate SDS must be sent to Duron site Supervisor prior to delivering to the site
<p>Protective Measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ OSHA and Regulations, appropriate PPE, SDS, eye wash station and first aid kit ❖ Medical Aid Procedure and Emergency Response Plan
<p>Selection & Use:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As per chemical or material being used comply with WHMIS GHS2015 standard
<p>Supervisors' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow OSHA and Regulations ❖ Ensure that every Worker on a Duron site is trained and certified in WHMIS ❖ Read the Safety Data Sheets to all Workers during site specific safety orientation and show all the workers where the SDS binder is kept within the site office ❖ Ensure Workers address any dangerous or new products during their site specific safety orientation ❖ Ensure that Workers are familiar with which chemicals/materials that they are using and where the appropriate first aid treatment materials are provided ❖ Ensure that Workers use all PPE required under WHMIS in the SDS ❖ Monitor and inspect routinely to ensure appropriate labels are on the products, PPE, and handling instructions from the SDS are being used and followed
<p>Workers' Responsibility:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow OSHA and Regulations ❖ Shall have up to date (within the past calendar year) WHMIS GHS 2015 certification ❖ Be sure to wear and use all PPE items required in the SDS ❖ Watch self and workmates for evidence of spillage/leakage of applicable liquids, gases and/or materials ❖ Report to the Duron Supervisor if any labels are missing or illegible on all materials

List Of Critical Tasks:

Shop

1. Welding
2. Coupling And Uncoupling Vehicles & Attachments
3. Lifting Vehicles & Equipment For Repairs
4. Hoisting & Rigging
5. Propane Handling
6. Mechanical Repairs
7. Working At Heights
8. Operation Of Skid Steer Loader & Other Heavy Equipment
9. Operation Of Aerial Work Platforms (AWP)

Restoration

1. Removal Of Overburden And Delaminated Concrete & Preparation
2. Sandblasting
3. Shoring & Support
4. Saw Cutting
5. Operation Of Skid Steer Loader & Other Heavy Equipment
6. Operation Of Aerial Work Platforms (AWP)
7. Confined Space
8. Excavation & Digging
9. Working At Heights

Epoxy

1. Epoxy Power Troweling
2. Saw Cutting

3. Blastrac
4. Matacryl Installation
5. Grinding
6. Sandblasting
7. Working At Heights
8. Operation Of Skid Steer Loader

Waterproofing

1. Rubberized Membrane
2. Waterproofing Mastic Application
3. Hot Work Such As Torching & Using Heat Gun
4. Operation Of Powered Elevated Work Platforms (PEWP)
5. Scaffolding Use & Set Up
6. Propane Handling
7. Hoisting & Rigging
8. Working At Heights
9. Confined Space

Concrete

1. Finishing Concrete By Crane
2. Pulling Concrete By Laser Screed
3. Machine Placing Concrete By Pump
4. Adding Steel Fibers To Concrete
5. Placing Concrete By Truck
6. Concrete Saw Cutting
7. Machine Floating & Troweling
8. Working At Heights
9. Operation Of Skid Steer Loader

Roles & Responsibilities

According to the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA), all Workers performing activities at a workplace share an equal responsibility for the Health & Safety of themselves and others. If a hazard is identified, the conditions set forth in the (OHSA) Legalization require it to be reported. The section below identifies the roles and responsibilities for each project member in the development and review of Safe Job Procedures.

Senior Management

- Review Safe Job Procedures annually and apply changes to the Health & Safety Manual as required
- Perform workplace inspections to ensure Safe Job Procedures are being exercised by the Workforce as required

Project Manager

- ❖ Participate in the Pre-Start Meeting and address potential hazards
- ❖ Perform workplace inspections to ensure Safe Job Procedures are being exercised by the Workforce as required

Superintendent

- ❖ Participate in the Pre-Start Meeting to address potential hazards that may be prevalent on the project
- ❖ Assist in the identification and recognition of all high-risk activities at the workplace
- ❖ Review and sign-off on all Safe Job Procedures to ensure corrective controls are in place
- ❖ Perform daily workplace inspections to ensure Safe Job Procedures are being exercised by the Workforce as required
- ❖ Perform an annual review of all Safe Job Procedure to ensure the control measures properly address the activities at the workplace

Occupational Health & Safety Department

- Participate in the Pre-Start Meeting and address potential hazards
- Assist in the identification and recognition of all high-risk activities at the workplace
- Review Safe Job Procedures as required to ensure corrective controls are in place and Worker's review and sign off on Procedures
- Perform workplace inspections to ensure Safe Job Procedures are being exercised by the workforce as required

Subcontractor Foreperson

- Participate in the Pre-Start Meeting to address potential hazards that may be prevalent on the project
- Assist in the identification and recognition of all high-risk activities at the workplace
- Review Safe Job Procedures as required to ensure corrective controls are in place and crews review and sign off on Procedures
- Perform workplace inspections to ensure Safe Job Procedures are being exercised by the workforce as required



General Safe Job Procedures

Safe Job Procedures are a step-by-step process on how to use tools, equipment, or processes. It is the responsibility of the site Superintendent to ensure SJPs are accessible and readily available to Workers as required. The list below identifies SJPs for common activities performed at the workplace. Please ensure that the SJP are well suited to the conditions of the workplace and updated as required.

Annual Safe Job Procedure Review

The Annual Safe Job Procedure Review is designed to act as a review tool for both Senior Management and the Health & Safety Department. The analysis is done during the year-end review to determine if the effectiveness of the existing Safe Work Practices satisfies the conditions at the workplace. Upon completion of the review, a member from Senior Management must sign off on all changes and the Health & Safety Department will disseminate the information to the workforce.

1. Confined Space - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Confined Space – means a fully or partially enclosed space, that is not both designed and constructed for continuous human occupancy, and in which atmospheric hazards may occur because of its construction, location, or contents or because of work that is done in it ❖ If a space is fully or partially enclosed, the two conditions above must both apply before the space can be considered a "confined space". Examples of confined space may include, but are not limited to, underground vaults, manholes, pits, and silos
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment)
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufactures and Legislative requirements O. Reg. 632/05 Confined Space when using this Safe Job Procedure ❖ Specialized PPE (harness, tripod, winch, respirator, gloves, safety glasses as required) - air monitor and testing devices; Confined Space Entry Permit, Attendant, walkie-talkie, etc.
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop & review the Confined Space Procedures with Workers prior to use ❖ Verify all areas are marked and work carried out in as per the Procedure entry permit, attendance list, etc. ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on confined space, rescue procedures, air monitors, equipment etc. ❖ Appoint a competent Worker to perform hazard assessment and atmospheric testing (as required) ❖ Verify control zones are setup, and Workers are in compliance with the SJP
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure work areas/inform Workers in work zone of confined space activities ❖ Report any damage or defective equipment to the Supervisor and tag out ❖ Inspect all equipment (harness, air monitor & rescue equipment) prior to use ❖ Review and sign off on the confined space - SJP prior to user
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Confined Space Entry ❖ MOLITSD Workers Health & Safety Awareness training ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year) ❖ Working at Height (current to 3 years) ❖ Review Confined Space – Safe Job Procedure



Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all tools, equipment, and machines prior to use. Review Confined Space SJP, setup roles, complete entry permits

Note: Any defective/damage/inoperable tools must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service

Step 2 - Review Hazard Assessment, identify any internal or external hazard that may affect the work and setup controls.

Step 3 - Secure work zone, as required (setup tripods, ladder for access & egress to the confined space, lighting, setup signs and control area using danger tape or fencing.

Procedure:

Step 4 - Atmospheric testing – prior to entering the confined space – analyze air quality using air monitor (review air monitor usage) record findings on Confined Space – Air Monitor Form; (air test every hour at minimum).

Step 5 - Prior to Worker(s) entering confined space zone, an Attendant must be present at main entrance for communication and emergency response.

Step 6 - If performing any activity that may change atmospheric levels, use air movers and respirator with appropriate cartridges as required.

Step 7 - (Requirement) Add site specific information pertaining to the type of work, rescue plan, roles, maps as required.

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ Main hazards include: reduced air quality, fall hazard, moving equipment, claustrophobia, etc.
- ❖ Should an accident occur follow the emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker’s life. Have the Spotter use the crank on the tripod to remove injured Worker from hazardous situation
- ❖ Contact the site Supervisor and apply as required first aid or medical aid

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

2. Cranes – Mobile Cranes - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To manage the risks associated with mobile crane work, vehicle-loading crane and other devices used as a mobile crane to raise or lower a freely suspended load. It will be applied to all mobile crane operations used on the project
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Backup alarm, horns, danger tape, signage, “Moving Equipment/Overhead Worksign” (as required), walkie-talkie (communication tools), sling, chains, inspection reports, logbooks, drawings, load charts, etc.
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Always follow the Manufacture’s and Legislative requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure ❖ Review the Operator’s training tickets including: Ontario College of Trades Crane Operator’s ticket, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years), hoisting and rigging and MOLITSD Worker Awareness training (no expiry)
Supervisors’ Responsibilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Collect on a regular basis (daily/weekly) a copy of the crane Operator’s inspection/log/maintenance book ❖ Review site inspection: (as required) the mobile crane setup including control zone, danger tape/overhead work signs, outriggers and mudsills as required ❖ Retain copies (as required) of hoisting/erecting Procedures. Discipline as required any Worker/Operator in violation of the SJP ❖ Review and sign off on the Duron Ontario Ltd. Safe Job Procedure Mobile Crane, provide training records to Superintendent including: Ontario College of Trades Training Card, Working at Heights, WHMIS and MOLITSD Worker Awareness training ❖ Perform a daily inspection of the mobile crane prior to use and complete any and all inspection forms, log reports etc.
Mobile Crane Operator Responsibilities:	<p>Note: the mobile crane should not be used if it is defective including: damaged chains, burnt motor, failed outriggers or any matter that can harm a Person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review as required the daily hoisting schedule and ensure the crane rating capacity is suitable for the work. Have thorough knowledge and experience operating the mobile crane include access to the manual, swing radius chart and rating capacity. Review all site hazards including location of overhead power lines, trenches, excavation, workers in the area, blind spots or any other hazard that could impact performance

Signaler/Swamper:

- ❖ Review Duron’s Safe Job Procedure for Hoisting & Erecting Procedure. Provide training records to the site Superintendent including: Ontario College of Trades Training Card, Working at Heights, WHMIS and MOLITSD Worker Awareness
- ❖ Inspect as required all hosting and rigging equipment including chains, straps or any other material used to hoist

Note: Any defective equipment should be reported to the Supervisor and tagged out of service. Review with the Operator hand signals and walkie-talkie frequencies for communication purposes

Hazard Assessment:

- ❖ Have thorough knowledge and experience hoisting loads including balance, loading, and unloading materials
- ❖ Review all site hazards including location of overhead power lines, trenches, excavation, workers in the area, blind spots or any other hazard that could impact performance
- ❖ The use of a mobile crane is considered a High-Risk Activity – hazards include: moving equipment, backup, pinch points, turnover, poor soil conditions, collision, overhead wires – electrical hazard falling material, overhead work, flying objects as a result of erecting and dismantling activities and during lifting operations (if loads are not secured properly)

Pre-Use Preparation:

- ❖ Review drawings, lift schedule, safe job procedures, soil reports and inspect the mobile crane using the logbook and selection requirements, review hoisting equipment, etc.
- ❖ Setup the mobile crane into the desired location, use as required Traffic Control Personnel to back up, setup outriggers on level surface and secure the crane
- ❖ Setup control zone use danger tape and/or overhead work signs to protect Workers from overhead loads, apply horn when hoisting overhead
- ❖ Take any other reasonable precautions to protect Workers, materials, and the crane from damage



Completion of Work:

- ❖ Upon completion of project, or specific stage the crane, equipment and site shall be left in a secure and safe manner
- ❖ If crane is to be left onsite; retract boom, remove keys from the ignition and secure/ lock (outriggers should be inspected prior to next use)
- ❖ Barricading should remain in place around and crane and any work area deemed necessary

I hereby declare that I, _____ (Operator's printed full name) have read and understood this procedure and agree to follow it.

Note: Cranes cannot be operated in excessive winds as per the Manufacture's requirements

Operator's Signature

Date

3. Cranes – Tower Cranes - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To manage the risks associated with tower crane work including, raising or lowering a freely suspended load. It will apply to all tower crane operations used on the project
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Horn, danger tape, signage, “Overhead Work sign” (as required), walkie-talkie, sling, chains, inspection reports, logbooks, drawings, load charts, etc.
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Always follow the Manufacturer and Legislative requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review the Crane Operator’s training tickets including: Ontario College of Trades Hoisting ticket, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years), and MOLITSD Awareness training (no expiry) ❖ Collect on a regular basis (weekly/monthly) a copy of the Crane Operator’s inspection/log/maintenance book etc. ❖ Review site inspection (as required) the tower crane setup including control zone, danger tape/overhead work signs, electrical panel, as required; retain copies (as required) of hoisting/erecting procedures ❖ Discipline as required any Worker/Operator in violation of the SJP ❖ Review and sign off on the Duron’s Tower Crane Safe Job Procedure ❖ Provide training records to: Superintendent including: Ontario College of Trades Card, Working at Heights, WHMIS and MOLITSD Awareness ❖ Perform a daily inspection of the tower crane prior to use and complete any and all inspection forms, log reports etc.
Mobile Crane Operator Responsibilities:	<p>Note: Tower Crane should not be used if it is defective including: damage chains, burnt motor, failed outriggers or any matter that can harm a Person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review as required the daily hoisting schedule and ensure the crane rating capacity is suitable for the work; Have thorough knowledge and experience operating the tower crane including access to the manual, swing radius chart and rating capacity ❖ Review all site hazards including location of overhead power lines, trenches, excavation, Workers in the area, blind spots or any other hazard that could impact performance

- ❖ Review Duron’s Safe Job Procedure for Hoisting & Erecting Procedure
- ❖ Provide training records to the site Superintendent including: Ontario College of Trades card, Working at Heights, WHMIS and MOLITSD Awareness
- ❖ Inspect as required all hosting and rigging equipment including chains, straps or any other material used to hoist materials

Note: Any defective equipment should be reported to the Superintendent and tagged out of service

Signaler/Swamper:

- ❖ Review as required the daily hoisting schedule and ensure the crane rating capacity is suitable for the work
- ❖ Review all site hazards including location of overhead power lines, trenches and excavation, Workers in the area, blind spots or any other hazard that could impact performance
- ❖ Have thorough knowledge and experience operating the tower crane including access to the manual, swing radius chart and capacity rating

Moving On Tower Crane:

- ❖ Use the pole strap, harness and lanyard (large carabiner)
- ❖ Attach the end with the hook to a steel tower member ahead of the direction of travel, and move towards the attachment point
- ❖ Connect the pole strap around tower member past the hook attachment and remove the hook
- ❖ Continue with this method until the work location is reached

Hazard Assessment:

- ❖ The use of a tower crane is considered a High-Risk Activity – hazards include: overhead loads, unbalanced loads, pinch points, structural failure, poor soil conditions, collision; overhead wires – electrical hazard, falling material, overhead work, flying objects; falling objects as the result of erecting and dismantling activities and during lifting operations (if loads are not secured properly)

Pre-Use Preparation:

- ❖ Review drawings, lift schedule, Safe Job Procedures, soil reports and inspect the tower crane using the logbook and selection requirements, review hoisting equipment, etc.
- ❖ Setup control zone use Danger tape and/or overhead work signs to protect Workers from overhead loads, apply horn when hoisting overhead
- ❖ Take any other reasonable precautions to protect Workers, materials, and the crane from damage



Completion of Work:

- ❖ Upon completion of the task, it is the Crane Operator’s responsibility to secure the crane including locking up all components
- ❖ If crane is to be left onsite: retract boom, remove keys from the ignition and secure/lock (outriggers should be inspected prior to next use)
- ❖ Barricading should remain in place around and crane and any work area deemed necessary

I hereby declare that I, _____ (Operator’s printed full name) have read and understood this Procedure and agree to follow it.

Operator’s Signature

Date

Note: Crane cannot be operated in excessive winds as per the Manufacture’s requirements. Each time a new Tower Crane Operator comes to a site; Superintendent must print out a copy of the procedure, review it with the Operator and then have the Operator sign off on it. Copy must be filed in site office

4. Boom Truck/ Mobile Crane – Overhead Lifts – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Boom Truck / Mobile Crane – Overhead Lifts & Moving Equipment
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves) ❖ Signage, hot work permit, caution tape, danger tape for marking out the affective area, hoisting equipment chokers, chains, straps, etc. equipment lifting type: mobile crane/boom truck valid operator ticket Ontario College of Trades
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacture’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Mobile Crane SJP with Workers prior to use ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use ❖ Have available danger tape and signs to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspection records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP – Mobile Crane prior to use ❖ Inspect equipment prior to use ❖ Operator to submit monthly log report; Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area & inform Workers in the work zone of mobile crane and overhead lifts ❖ Report any damage equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirement:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Workers Awareness training, Traffic Control (as required), WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years), and Ontario College of Trades - Mobile Crane / Hoisting & Rigging



Procedure:

Step 1 - Inspect equipment including crane, chokers, straps etc. to be hoisted prior to performing lift; Fire extinguisher must be in cab at all times.

Note: Operator to submit crane pre-use inspections to Duron daily

Step 2 - Ensure crane is on firm level ground and clear of trenches, power lines and other obstructions that may hinder performance.

Step 3 - Add lifting straps/chokers to the material that needs to be hoisted, ensure even distribution of the load (load shall not exceed dynamic or static capability of the lifting equipment).

Note: Ensure defects are not present on the lifting straps, otherwise replace

Step 4 - Have a competent Person attach chains leading to the lifting equipment to the lifting material.

Step 5 - When the load is set in the desired location, have a Worker disconnect the straps carefully as the load may shift and create a hazard for the Worker.

Step 6 - Repeat as required - ensure all Workers are secured prior to lifting and securing loads.

- ❖ Main hazards include: pinch points, collisions, having the machine capsize, electrical hazards and fires; Should an accident occur, follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life

Rescue Procedure:

Voltage rating of power lines: minimum safety distance

- 750 < x < 150,000 – 3 meters away
- 150,000 < x < 250,000 – 4.5 meters away
- X > 250,000 – 6 meters

If equipment touches high-voltage line, Operator shall do the following:

1. Stay on the machine, don't touch equipment and ground at sametime.
2. Get someone to call local utilities to shut off power.
3. Operator can try to brake contact however stay on the machine.
4. If you need to exit the machine, jump with both feet together and shuffle away in small steps, do not take big steps.

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

5. Fire Suppression – How To Use A Fire Extinguisher - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fire suppression – using a fire extinguisher
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) Specialized PPE (safety glasses, hearing protection & respirator) - as required fire extinguisher, water, fire suppression materials etc. ❖ Secure work zone (danger tape, signs, etc.)
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacture’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the How to Use a Fire Extinguisher SJP with Workers prior to use; Ensure workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use ❖ Have available danger tape and signage to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspection records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired (monthly inspection)
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on How to Use a Fire Extinguisher - SJP prior to use; Inspect equipment prior to use, inspect fire extinguisher monthly; Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area/or inform Workers in the work zone of fire hazards; Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ SJP – How to Use a Fire Extinguisher, Workers Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years) & Emergency Response Procedure – Site Specific
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all tools & equipment (fire extinguishers to be inspected monthly; annually by 3rd party).</p> <p>Note: Fire suppression is limited to extinguishing very small manageable fires only</p>



Step 2 - Duron’s preferred method of training is the “P-A-S-S” method:

- P** Pull safety pin from handle
- A** Aim (nozzle, cone, horn) at base of the fire
- S** Squeeze the trigger handle
- S** Sweep from side-to-side

Step 3 - Extinguisher inspection:

Fire extinguishers are to be inspected monthly and used by a competent Worker.

Step 3b - View the gauge meter, the arrow must be within the “green zone”.

Step 3c - Ensure there is no obstruction of the nozzle end.

Step 3d - Ensure the pin, tag and other components are not damaged.

Step 3e - When a fire extinguisher is acceptable during the inspection process, a hole-punch to be recorded on the inspection tag for the corresponding month.

Note: In the event a fire extinguisher is not acceptable, it is to be removed from service and replaced immediately

Main hazards include:

- ❖ Fire hazards, unsecured work zones, missing fire extinguisher, explosions & improper discharge
- ❖ Should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker’s life. All fires must be immediately reported to the Foreperson. Workers are not to jeopardize themselves or others when trying to extinguish small fires

Rescue Procedure:

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

6. Guardrail Installation - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Guardrail installation
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (harness, lifeline, lanyard, SLR, rope grab & engineered anchor point as required) ❖ Recommended to use travel restraint system when installing guardrails; danger tape, fall hazard signage & secure work zone
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacture’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Guardrail Installation SJP with Workers prior to use ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use ❖ Have available danger tape and signs to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired ❖ Verify through site inspections that Workers are in compliance with this Safe Job Procedure
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP – Guardrail Installation prior to use; inspect equipment prior to use, complete inspection forms; use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area & inform Workers in the work zone of fall hazards; Report any damage equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Workers Awareness training & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)



Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all tools and equipment prior to use. Review Guardrail Installation SJP.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damage/inoperable tools must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p> <p>Step 2 - Secure work zone, set up danger tape, fall hazard signs, no access beyond this point (as required) and inform Workers of fall hazard.</p> <p>Step 3 - Prior to installing guardrails, ensure 100% tie off to a secured engineered anchor point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: It is strongly recommended to use travel restraint</p> <p>Step 4 - When guardrails are installed, please ensure they're secured, posts are every 8 feet apart, top middle & toe boards are in place.</p>
Rescue Procedure:	<p>Main hazards include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fall hazard, overhead work, unsecured work zones, missing improper working at heights equipment; should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life ❖ It is strongly recommended to use travel restraint to prevent any possible of Workers falling over

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

7. Guardrail Removal - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Guardrail removal
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (harness, lifeline, lanyard, SLR, rope grab & anchor point as required) ❖ Recommended to use travel restraint system when taking down guardrails; danger tape, fall hazard signs & secure work zone
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacture’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Guardrail Removal SJP with Workers prior to use ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use ❖ Have available danger tape and signage to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired ❖ Verify through inspections that Workers are in compliance with Safe Job Procedure
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP – Guardrail Removal prior to use; inspect equipment prior to use, complete inspection forms; use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone of fall hazards; Report any damage equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Workers Awareness training & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)



Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all tools, equipment (Working at Heights) prior to use. Review SJP (Guardrail Removal).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damage/inoperable tools must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p> <p>Step 2 - Secure work zone, set up danger tape, fall hazard signs, no access beyond this point (as required) inform Workers of fall hazards.</p> <p>Step 3 - Prior to removing guardrails, ensure 100% tie off to a secure anchor point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: It is strongly recommended to use travel restraint</p> <p>Step 4 - When guardrails are removed, fall hazards exist, do not leave the area until all guardrails are put back in place (as required).</p>
Rescue Procedure:	<p>Main hazards include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fall hazard, overhead work, unsecured work zones, missing improper working at heights equipment; should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life ❖ It is strongly recommended to use travel restraint to prevent any possible of Workers falling over

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

8. Working Near Underground Utilities - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Working near underground utilities
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE high voltage gloves (when working near low voltage electrical utilities) ❖ Valid locate drawings & markings
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Working Near Underground Utilities SJP with Workers prior to use ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on the locate report(s) & are given a copy of the report ❖ Have available danger tape and signs to secure the work area ❖ Consult Enbridge when working near natural gas lines ❖ Submit Pre-Breaking Ground Form to Safety Department and Project Manager for review prior to the commencement of work ❖ Verify through inspections that Workers are in compliance with Safe Job Procedure
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP – Working Near Underground Utilities prior to use; inspect equipment prior to use, complete inspection forms; keep a copy of the valid located report within the work area; use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Workers Awareness training & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)



Procedure:	<p>Step 1 – Conduct public and/or private locates completed before breaking ground no matter the depth. Ensure the markings are clear and renewed appropriately.</p> <p>Note: It is strongly recommended to hydro vacuum near high voltage and natural gas lines to avoid injury and/or property damage</p> <p>Step 2 – Complete the PSI and Pre-Breaking Ground Form with the Workers to ensure they understand the locate report(s), the work plan and associated hazards.</p>
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Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

9. Handle & Storage Of Hazardous Materials - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Flammable/toxic chemicals - must be handled & stored safety
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, hearing protection & respirator as required) ❖ Securable storage container that is well ventilated; proper signage, labels or identifying markers; fire extinguisher A-B-C rating and spill kit access; refer to the SDS for storage
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Please refer to the Manufacturer's and Legislative Requirements when using this Procedure
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review the Handle & Storage of Hazardous Materials SJP with Workers; inspect regularly the storage container of Hazardous Materials (labels); review SDS sheets regularly to ensure up to date information ❖ Ensure hazardous materials are stored correctly at the end of the shift; Provide Workers specialized PPE in the handle and care of hazardous materials
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP – Handle & Storage of Hazardous Materials; Use as required Specialized PPE as defined in the SJP and SDS ❖ Put away hazardous materials after use in appropriate location; report any missing labels or damage containers to Supervisor; record all violations using the Incident Investigation Form
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review Handle & Storage SJP, WHMIS training (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Workers Awareness training, Minor Spill Cleanup SJP, Fire Extinguisher training (as required) & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)

Procedure:

Step 1 - Provide the Supervisor a copy of the SDS of hazardous materials prior to the arrival on site.

Step 2 - When not in use, all hazardous materials must be stored outside in a secured, well-ventilated area (cage or lock up area, flammable, explosive, etc.).

Step 3 - Ensure proper signage is placed identifying the storage area (flammable, explosive, etc.).

Step 4 - A fire extinguisher rating A-B-C must be present near all hazardous materials storage area(s) and clearly marked.

Step 5 - Ensure individual storage containers for each substance is secured with labels and caps. Watch out for corrosion and broken containers. Supervisor to replace damage or missing labels.

Step 6 – Supervisor to ensure storage area(s) are identified on site map and kept away from dangerous situations (overhead loading areas).

Step 7 - When accessing hazardous materials ensure proper PPE is worn at all times, refer to SDS as required.

Rescue Procedure:

Please refer to the Site-Specific Emergency Response Plan or SDS for chemicals as required - notify the Supervisor

Additional Comments:

Workers shall be trained in Fire Extinguisher and Minor Spill Cleanup Procedures as required.



Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

10. Hoisting & Rigging Materials (Overhead Lifts) - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Hoist & Rigging Materials (Overhead Lifts)
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, high visibility upper garment & CSA approved boots) ❖ Specialized PPE (gloves) ❖ Signs, danger tape, mark out the affected area(s), hoisting equipment chokers, chains, straps, etc. ❖ Equipment lifting type: CAT 336 DL #2 EX-27, CAT 349 - EX28, CAT 336 - EX- 25 Mobile Crane Mantowac-8000-1
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacturer's and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Hoisting and Rigging SJP with Workers prior to use; ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use; Have available danger tape and signs to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspection records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Hoisting and Rigging SJP prior to use; inspect equipment prior to use ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone of overhead lifts ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Workers Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Traffic Control (as required), Hoisting & Rigging ticket (as required) Ontario College of Trades - Mobile Crane/Heavy Equipment Ticket & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)



Procedure:	<p>Step 1 – Inspect equipment including crane, heavy equipment, chokers, straps and equipment to be hoisted;</p> <p>Note: Any defective/damaged/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p> <p>Step 2 - Add lifting straps/chokers to the material that needs to be hoisted, ensure even distribution of the load (load shall not exceed dynamic or static capability of the lifting equipment).</p> <p>Step 3 - Have a competent Worker attach chains leading to the lifting equipment to the lifting material (trained Swamper).</p> <p>Step 4 - Ensure another Worker is present to receive the lifting material in the desired location.</p> <p>Step 5 - When the load is set in the desired location, have a Worker disconnect the chains carefully as the load may shift and create a hazard for the Worker.</p>
Rescue Procedure:	<p>Step 6 - Repeat as required.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">❖ Main hazards include: fire hazards, explosion, arch flash, sparks after work fire hazards; Should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker’s life</p>

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

11. Hot Work - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Hot Work activity is defined as cutting and/or welding operations for construction/demolition activities that involve the use of portable gas or arc welding equipment, or involve soldering, grinding, or any other similar activities producing a spark, flame, or heat
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots, high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, face shields, respirator & gloves) as required; Secure work zone with danger tape & signs. Have available ABC fire extinguisher(s), welders mask, fire retardant clothing, welding screens, completed Hot Work Permit, smoke eater, fire watch, fire alarm isolations & fire blanket
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Manufacturer's and Legislative Requirements must be followed when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review the Hot Work SJP with Workers prior to use; and ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use; ❖ Have available ABC fire extinguisher, danger tape and signs to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspections, Hot Work Permit as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired ❖ Verify through inspections that work is following Safe Job Procedure ❖ Provide as required specialized PPE for Workers, (respirator, safety glasses, etc.) review inspection records and ensure damaged equipment is removed
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign-off on the Hot Work SJP prior to use; Inspect all equipment prior to use and complete Hot Work Permit prior to commencing hot work ❖ Use as required specialized PPE ❖ Secure the work area and inform the Workers in the work zone of Hot Work; ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required ❖ Assess the work area 30 minutes after hot work to ensure no sparks remain and complete the Fire Watch Form
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years), MOLITSD Worker Awareness training & Fire Suppression – SJP.

Procedure:

Step 1. Inspect equipment and tools including fire extinguishers, fuels, hot work activities prior to work;

Note: Any defective/damaged/ inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service

Step 2. Complete Hot Work Permit, ensure work area has access to fire extinguisher, ventilation, welding screens (as required).

Step 3. Setup control zones, use barriers, signs, welding screens to prevent Workers exposure to Hot Work;

Step 4. When Hot Work is complete, a fire check must be conducted to ensure that the area is safe. The fire check must be done 30 minutes after Hot Work is completed and 1-2 hours later by the Supervisor to ensure nothing reignites.

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ Main hazards include: fire hazards, explosion, arch flash, sparks, after work fire hazards;
- ❖ Should an accident occur follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life.

Additional Comments

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

12. How To Change A Flat Tire - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ How to change a flat tire
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Warning/hazard lights, space off the side of the road, tire change kit (jack, tire road, kick plate, spare tire, lug nuts) & high visibility upper garment
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacturer's and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the How to Change a Flat Tire - SJP with Workers as required ❖ Review the location and ensure tire changing kit is fully stocked ❖ Make available replacement parts for tire changing kit and inspection forms ❖ Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on the How to Change a Flat Tire - SJP ❖ Inspect the vehicle prior to use, review Tire Change Equipment prior to use; complete Vehicle Inspection Form before use;
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Valid Ontario Drivers "G" license, WHMIS (current to 1 year) & MOLITSD Worker Awareness training
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on the Company vehicle prior to use, review tire change kit and spare tire.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damaged/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Shop Supervisor and taken out of service</p> <p>Step 2 - When on the road and experiencing a flat tire, use signal and hazard lights to move over to the shoulder of the road. Gradually reduce speed and pull over. Before getting out of the vehicle wait until the roadway is clear.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: When stepping outside the vehicle, the Driver may be exposed to oncoming traffic. Stay alert; try to stay away from oncoming traffic side</p>

Step 3 - Pull parking brake and apply kick plates at rear tires to prevent car from rolling. Assess the vehicle to determine which tire to change.

Step 3b - Remove spare tire kit. Loosen lug nuts by using the lug nut wrench, remove some lug nuts, however, keep at least 2 on including the tire (do not remove the tire).

Step 3c - Set up jack underneath metal frame of car and using the tire jack, crank the jack until the flat tire is elevated from the ground. Remove remaining lug nuts and tire.

Step 3d - Place new spare tire in located spot, grab the tire from the outside wheel (left and right) not (up and down) in order to protect hands from jack failure.

Note: Wheel slot should line up with spare tire slot

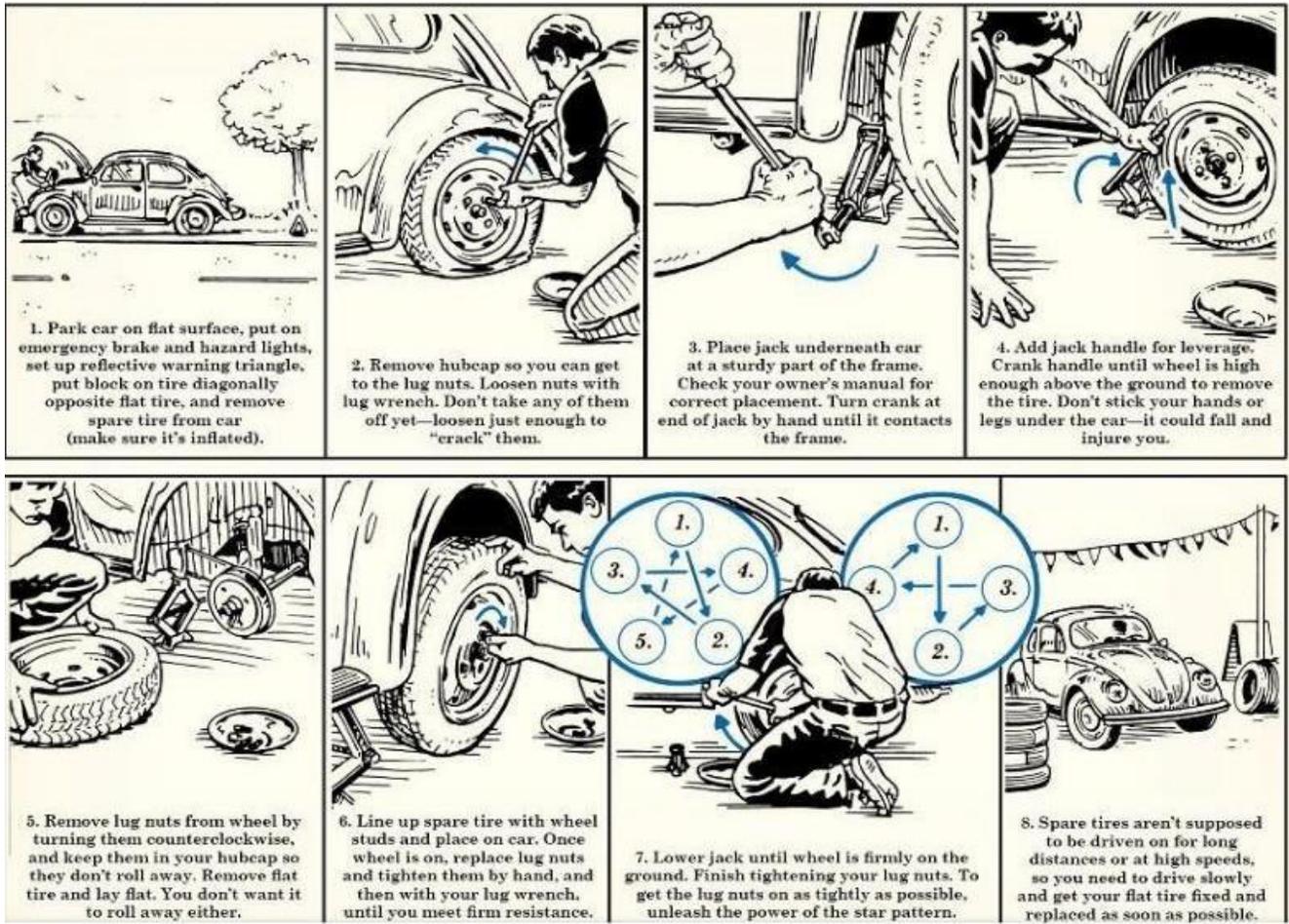
Step 3e - Add lug nuts to spare tire and hand tighten them. Lower jack until spare tire hits the ground. Tighten lug nuts in star pattern until firm. Apply gravity pressure. Do not over tighten.

Note: Spare tires are not designed for long distance travel. Inform the Shop and make arrangement to replace damaged tire

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ Main hazards include: oncoming traffic (public/private), pinch points, moving equipment, manual lifting, etc. Should an accident occur follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life. Remove equipment and apply first aid, or contact medical aid as required

Additional Comments:



1. Park car on flat surface, put on emergency brake and hazard lights, set up reflective warning triangle, put block on tire diagonally opposite flat tire, and remove spare tire from car (make sure it's inflated).

2. Remove hubcap so you can get to the lug nuts. Loosen nuts with lug wrench. Don't take any of them off yet—loosen just enough to "crack" them.

3. Place jack underneath car at a sturdy part of the frame. Check your owner's manual for correct placement. Turn crank at end of jack by hand until it contacts the frame.

4. Add jack handle for leverage. Crank handle until wheel is high enough above the ground to remove the tire. Don't stick your hands or legs under the car—it could fall and injure you.

5. Remove lug nuts from wheel by turning them counterclockwise, and keep them in your hubcap so they don't roll away. Remove flat tire and lay flat. You don't want it to roll away either.

6. Line up spare tire with wheel studs and place on car. Once wheel is on, replace lug nuts and tighten them by hand, and then with your lug wrench, until you meet firm resistance.

7. Lower jack until wheel is firmly on the ground. Finish tightening your lug nuts. To get the lug nuts on as tightly as possible, unleash the power of the star pattern.

8. Spare tires aren't supposed to be driven on for long distances or at high speeds, so you need to drive slowly and get your flat tire fixed and replaced as soon as possible.

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

13. Infection Control - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	❖ Infection control – setup
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, respirator & gloves) ❖ As required HEPA-filter vacuum(s), filters, controlled area with 2 layers of poly 0.15mm thick, tuck tape, negative air units (with reader) and walk off mats asrequired
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements must be followed when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop a Safe Job Procedure for infection control requirements; review containment protocols for work setup prior to Crews entering the control area <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Dust control requirements Z317.13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide as required specialized PPE for Workers, (respirators, safety glasses, etc.) review inspection records and ensure damaged equipment is removed
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign-off on the Infection Control SJP prior to use; Inspect all equipment prior to use ❖ Use as required specialized PPE ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Infection Control – Z317.13, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years), MOLITSD Worker Awareness training & Hospital specific training (as required)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all infection control equipment prior to use.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damaged/inoperable equipment must be reported to Supervisor</p>

Step 2 - Using the assigned work plan, setup 2 layers of poly 0.15mm thick to separate the corridor, apply tape to secure poly dust tight. Secure from top of ceiling tile to floor and tape over all joints/seals/openings to prevent dust from escaping.

Note: Minimum 4 feet clearance space is required for Pedestrian access when separating

Step 3 - At the entrance of the control zone, layer poly to create a doorway setup to allow Worker's access in and out of the control area/work zone. Signage required at all entry points.

Step 4 - Add negative air unit; note for risk group 1 & 2 low risk work, Z317 allows venting into common area. Refer with building Owner.

Step 5 - Add as required signs outside of the work zone to inform hospital Pedestrians of construction work. All construction material removal to be done using poly covered carts with covers or double up bags.

Step 6 - Demobilization – all work areas are to be cleaned up and demobilized. Prior to taking down control zone, use HEPA-filter vacuum to cleanup floors and put back all ceiling tiles.

Rescue Procedure: ❖ Must be site specific

Additional Comments

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

14. Loading Zone – Material Handling - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Loading zone – material handling
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (harness, lanyard, lifeline, rope grab, SRL, engineered anchor points as required) tie off required when working from heights
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Guardrails, signs, control zone setup, engineered anchor point; hoisting equipment chokers, chains, straps, skids, etc. equipment lifting type: zoom boom, skid steer, forklift, etc. ❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure. Travel restraint is the required working at heights method
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Loading Zone Material Handling SJP with Workers prior to use ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on working at heights prior to use; have available PPE, signs, and danger tape to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspection records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and/or repaired
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Loading Zone Material Handling SJP prior to use; inspect equipment prior to use ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP; secure the work area/or inform Workers in the work zone of fall hazards, close guardrails after each use tie off when exposed to a fall hazard ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Worker Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Forklift, Skid Steer training, Ontario College of Trades – Mobile Crane/Heavy Equipment ticket & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Inspect all equipment, working at heights PPE, skids, chains, straps, chokers, etc. prior to use. All damaged equipment is to be reported to the Supervisor, tagged out and removed from service.</p> <p>Step 2 - Only remove guardrails to receive material from the assigned hoisting zone location.</p> <p>Step 3 - When the guardrail is open or taken down, a Worker may be exposed to a fall hazard. Working at heights equipment must be used, the Worker must be tied off to the appropriate engineered anchor point and use the travel restraint method.</p>



Step 4 - When receiving material from the loading zone, use travel restraint including: harness and lanyard attached to an adequate engineered anchor point. Under the travel restraint method, Workers are to adjust their ropes so they will not reach the edge of the fall hazard. For additional distance, use a lifeline and rope grab to adjust the required distance.

Note: Refer to Travel Restraint - SJP for more information

Step 5 - When the material has been received and is outside the loading zone, return the guardrail system to its original position. Ensure that signs are posted, and the area is secured before removing the working at heights equipment or leaving the area.

Step 6 - Equipment Operator: When moving materials to the loading zone, ensure work zone is secured from overhead hazards, check for any defects including the skid, straps, and lifting changes.

Step 7 - Hoist the material to the loading zone location; when the lift is completed return the equipment to its original position.

Main hazards include:

- ❖ Pinch points, getting run over by equipment, overhead lifts, falling material, fall hazards, guardrail taken down; heavy loads and machine capsize. Should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life. Remove equipment and apply first aid, or contact medical aid as required. Review site specific requirements

Rescue Procedure:

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

15. Lockout Tag Out - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	❖ Electrical room/electrical hazards – lockout tag out
Protective Measures:	❖ Lockout tag out, communication with Superintendent, signs, etc.
Selection & Use:	❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Lock Out Tag Out - SJP with Workers prior to use; ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use; have available signage, tags and all other safety requirements for Workers to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and sent out for repair
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Lock Out Tag Out - SJP prior to use; Inspect equipment prior to use including tags; Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area setup signs, keep doors locked, setup lock out tag with lock, the reason and contact number ❖ Report any damage equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	❖ MOLITSD Awareness training, review Lock Out Tag Out - SJP, WHMIS (current to 1 year) & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all tags. Review drawings and coordinate with Superintendent on electrical hazard – lock out tag out.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damaged/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p> <p>Step 2 - Secure the work area, place electrical hazard signs on all electrical room doors, and ensure locks are in place. Lockout tags must include a contact number.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Superintendent to be consulted prior to any electrical lockout</p> <p>Step 3 - When shutting down electrical equipment, follow normal stopping</p>



procedures, shut down of electrical equipment must always be performed by a licensed Electrician. Disconnect or isolate electrical source and add assigned tag.

Step 4 - Stored energy, such as that in capacitors, springs, elevated machine members, rotating fly wheels, hydraulic systems, and air, gas, steam or water pressure, must also be dissipated or restrained by methods such as grounding, repositioning, blocking, and bleeding down.

Step 5 - After ensuring that no Personnel are exposed and as a check on having disconnected the energy sources, operate the push button or other normal operating controls to make certain the equipment will not operate.

Caution: Return operating controls to neutral position after the test

Step 6 - Equipment is now locked out, ensure all electrical doors are closed and locked when not in the electrical room.

Restoring Equipment

When the job is complete and equipment is ready for testing or normal service, check the equipment area to see that no one is exposed. When equipment is clear, remove all locks. The energy isolating devices may be operated to restore energy to equipment.

Rescue Procedure:

Main hazards include:

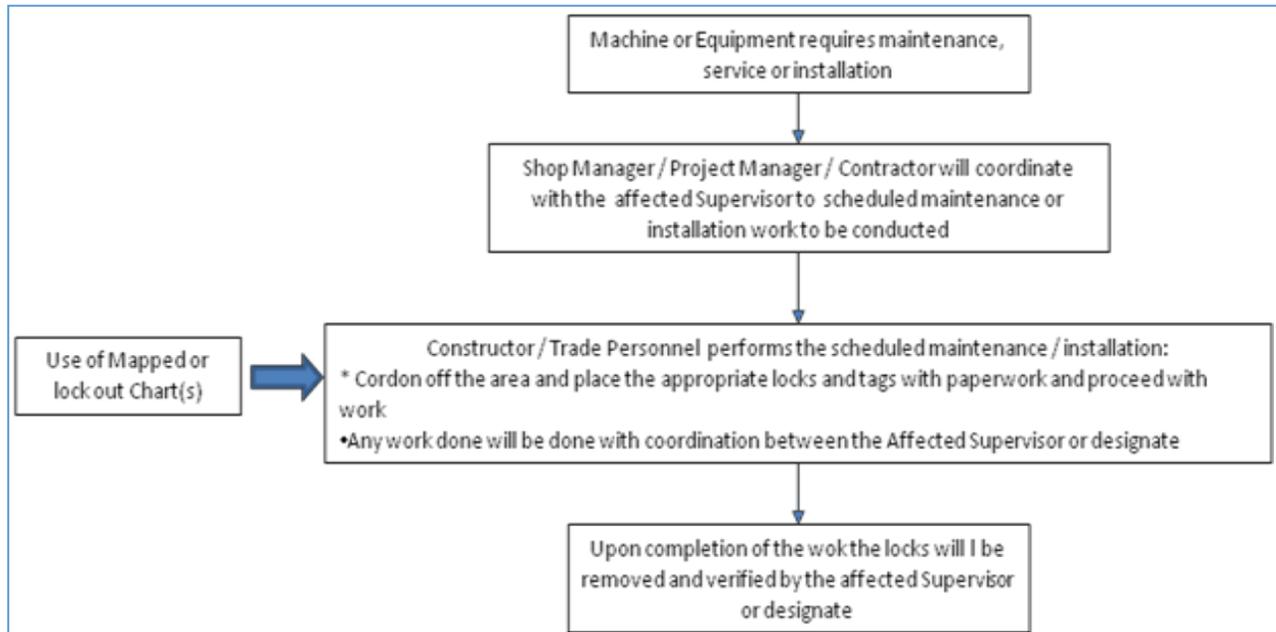
- ❖ Electrical hazards, shocks, burns and loss of power. Should an accident occur, follow the emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life
- ❖ Remove equipment and apply first aid, or contact medical aid as required

Additional Comments:

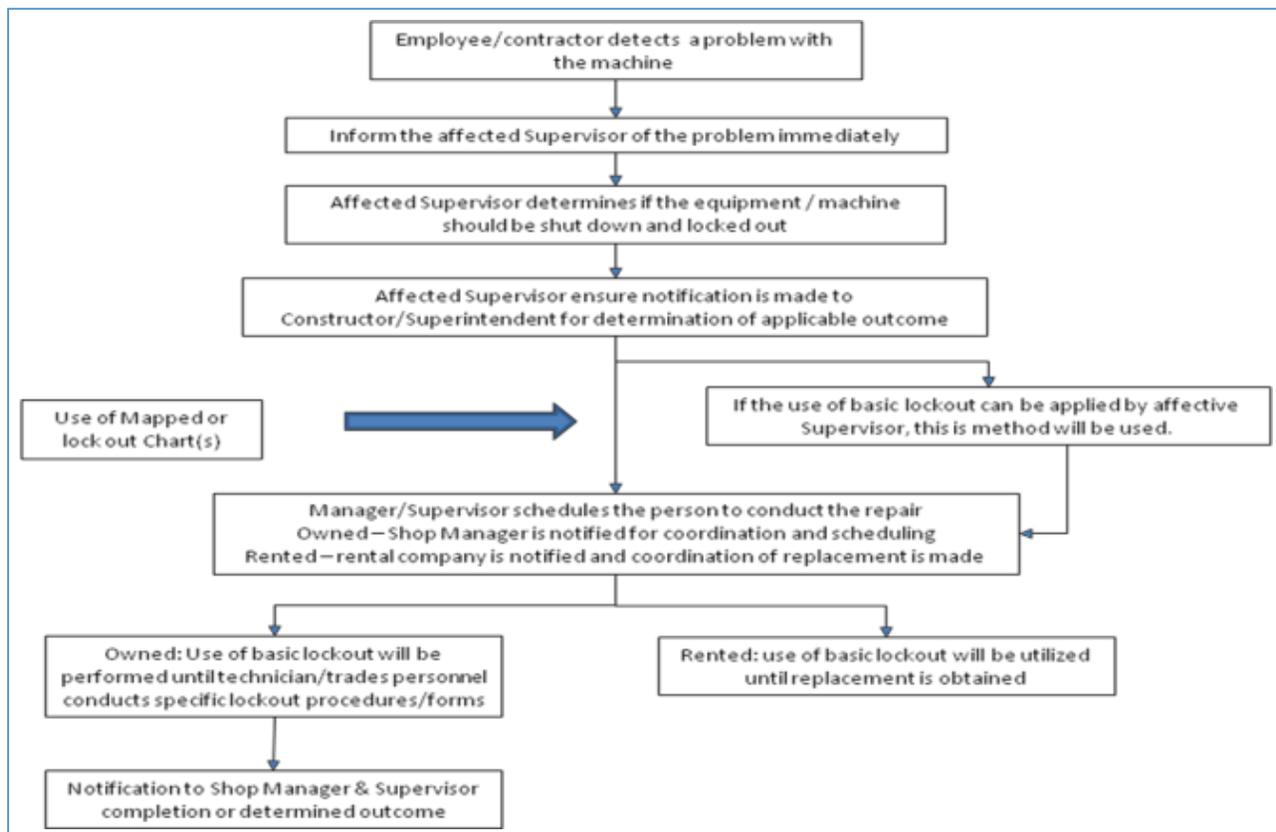
Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

Lockout Chart

Maintenance Or Installation (Scheduled Lockout)



Defective Equipment/Machinery (Unscheduled Lockout)



General Lockout Chart

Machinery Type:	Energy Source:	Source Comments:
Air Compressor	Electrical Pneumatic	Air Compressor Breaker (Lockout - On Valve); Heater Electrical Supply Line (Lockout - On Supply Line)
Skid Steer	Ignition	Skid Steer (Lockout - Ignition Switch/Take Key Out)
Forklift	Ignition	Lift Truck (Lockout - Ignition Switch/Take Key Out)
Aerial Work Platform (AWP)	Battery	AWP (Lockout - Disconnect Battery & Remove Controller)
Tower Crane	Electrical	Tower Crane (Lockout - Turn Off Power Add Tag To Electrical Panel Or Breaker)
Electrical Panel	Electrical	Electrical Panel (Lockout - Turn Off Power & Tag The Electrical Panel Or Breaker)

16. Major Spill Cleanup - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Any incident involving the spill or release of hazardous chemicals, mixtures of chemicals that pose a threat to human life and/or pose a threat to the environment
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, respirator & chemical resistant gloves - as required) ❖ Refer to the SDS prior to spill cleanup; danger tape and signs; call Duron Management to arrange for excavation for site service clean up
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Please refer to the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements (Environmental Protection Act and O. Reg 675/98) when using this Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow Spill Flow Chart ❖ Develop and review the Major Spill Cleanup - SJP with Workers; inform the jobsite of the major spill release ❖ Contact Ministry of the Environment, Conservation & Parks, Spill Action Centre (1-800-268-6060) and Local Municipality if there is an impact to municipally owned or private land to notify them of the spill ❖ Contact excavation personnel to have the area cleaned if needed
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Major Spill Cleanup - SJP ❖ Secure the clean-up area and inform Workers in the area of the cleanup report any spill concerns to the Superintendent ❖ Record all spill using the Incident Investigation Form
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review Major Spill Cleanup – SJP, Spill Flow Chart, MOLITSD Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years) & Traffic Control as required



Procedure:

Step 1 - Inform the Superintendent of the spill.

Step 2 - The Superintendent determines if the spill is minor in which case a trained Worker can cleanup, or if it's a major spill follow the steps outline above in the Supervisors responsibility section.

Step 3 - Superintendent and/or Worker reviews SDS of spilled product to determine control measures (specialized PPE as required). The Superintendent or designate to contact Ministry of Environment, Conservation, & Parks (MECP) at 416-325-4000, and Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060) and Local Municipality if there is an impact to municipally owned or private land. Report: name, phone number, company responsible for spill, time and location of spill, type and quantity of material spilled and status of spill.

Step 4 - Worker secures spill area using danger tape with signs as required. Inform Workers in the area of the spill - use PPE.

Step 5 – Superintendent to assist the MECP and Spills Action Centre and any authorities towards the resolution of the spill

Step 6 – When the area is cleaned up and deemed safe, release the scene. Superintendent must record the incident using the Incident Investigation form.

Step 7 – Corrective Action & Communication

Rescue Procedure: ❖ Refer to SDS of the spilled product for emergency rescue procedures

Additional Comments:

The Superintendent must retain a copy of all inspection reports, witness statements and procedures from all parties involved in the major spill cleanup.

For more information visit: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/report-spill>

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

17. Minor Spill Cleanup – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Any incident involving the spill or release of hazardous chemicals, mixtures of chemicals, or hazardous waste that requires the use of cleanup specialists trained to contain and remove the spill
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, face shield, chemical resistant gloves, respirator as required – refer to SDS) ❖ Danger tape, signs, refer to the SDS cleanup & spill kit
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Please refer to the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements (Environmental Protection Act and O. Reg 675/98) when using this Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review Spill Flow Chart ❖ Develop and review the Spill Cleanup Procedure with Workers ❖ Inspect the spill kit monthly and update materials as required ❖ Review SDS regularly to ensure they’re current ❖ Determine the severity of a spill prior to assigning Workers to clean up ❖ Report major spills to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks & Spills Action Centre as defined in Legislation. For Major Spills, refer to the Major Spill Cleanup – Safe Job Procedure
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Minor Spill Cleanup - SJP prior to starting the work ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP and SDS. ❖ Secure the cleanup area and inform all Workers in the area of the cleanup ❖ Report any spill concerns to the Supervisor. Record all spills using the Incident Investigation Form
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review Minor Spill Cleanup – SJP, WHMIS training (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Awareness training & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Inform the Supervisor of the chemical spill.</p> <p>Step 2 - The Supervisor determines if the spill is minor in which case a trained Worker can clean up the spill.</p> <p>Step 3 - Supervisor and Worker’s review SDS of spill product to determine control measures (specialized PPE).</p> <p>Step 4 - Worker secures spill area using danger tape with signs as required. Inform Workers in the area of the spill and use PPE stated within SDS.</p> <p>Step 5a - Use spill kit – stop the spill! Apply the 48’’x3’’ absorbent sock around the spill to contain it. Sprinkle Eco-Absorbent on top of the spill (let chemical be</p>

absorbed) Place 15''x 18'' absorbent pads on top of the absorbed compound to enhance the soak up.

Step 5b. If the spill is too large, contact third party specialists to clean the spill.

Step 6. Using a shovel, collect the contaminated compound and absorbent pads and place into a disposal bag.

Note: For larger spills place contaminate into a large drum

Step 7. Release the scene and record the incident using the Incident Investigation Form.

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ Refer to SDS of the spilled product for emergency rescue procedures if applicable

Additional Comments:

Workers being trained in the Minor Spill Cleanup - SJP should practice taking the spill kit apart and practice against a mock spill.

Stop The Spill & Apply Eco-Sorbent



Add Absorbent Pad



Always Refer To SDS



Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

18. Moving Equipment - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Moving equipment
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses as required) ❖ Backup alarm, danger tape, signage (“Moving Equipment” sign) & Spotter
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacture’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Moving Equipment - SJP with Workers prior to use. Ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use ❖ Have available danger tape and signs to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired ❖ Verify through inspections that work is in compliance with Safe Job Procedure
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Moving Equipment – SJP prior to use. Inspect equipment prior to use. Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone of the moving equipment. Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Worker Awareness training, Traffic Control (as required), WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years) Skid Steer, Zoom Boom, etc. as required



	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on the machine prior to use.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damaged/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p>
Procedure:	<p>Step 2 - Secure the work area using both danger tape and signage as required. Also, communicate information to Workers in the area.</p> <p>Step 3. When backing up, a Worker must be present to direct the Operator (ensure they stay on the Driver's side).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Backing up may be permitted if it's away from Workers</p> <p>Step 3b - When accessing public/private roads, a Traffic Control Person is required to guide your direction.</p>
Rescue Procedure:	<p>Main hazards include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ pinch points, getting run over by moving equipment and having the machine capsize ❖ Should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life. Remove equipment and apply first aid, or contact medical aid as required ❖ Review site specific requirements

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

19. Duron Head Office Receptionist Emergency Response – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	❖ Duron Head Office Receptionist Emergency Response Plan
Protective Measures:	❖ Training program and team responders
Selection & Use:	❖ Duron has a Zero-Tolerance Policy for Violence and Harassment. This procedure is designed to deter an incident from occurring and protect the Receptionist from immediate danger
Supervisors Responsibility:	<p>❖ Duron’s Safety Manager is to ensure that Workers are trained and aware of this Procedure and to be the first responder to an alert or to investigate any potential threats to the Receptionist</p> <p>❖ Receptionist – to alert the response team to a threat by announcing on the intercom “Code Black”</p>
Workers Responsibility:	<p>Alex Petrozzi – primary responder to the alert Mariecon Samoza – secondary responder to the alert Rosemary Pavlic – tertiary responder to the alert Police – last resort responders</p>
Training Requirements:	❖ MOLITSD Worker Awareness training, review Violence & Harassment Policy, review the Duron Head Office Receptionist Emergency Response – SJP & WHMIS (current to 1 year)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - If the Receptionist feels threatened due to the actions or intentions of a Co-Worker, Visitor, Client, or a member of the Public, they are to press the intercom located at the land line phone of the lobby desk and announce, “Code Black”.</p> <p>Step 2 - If alert is said over the intercom, the in-house responders are to investigate the issue and report to the Receptionist for more information.</p> <p>Step 2b. If the in-house responders are not available, the Receptionist is to alert the Police.</p>



Step 3a Responders are to de-escalate the situations, do not provoke, if the situation gets out of hand, remove the Receptionist from the area and call the Police.

Step 3b – Low risk – Do not touch the accuser, use de-escalation techniques such as (talking politely, asking them to leave, etc.) use your words carefully.

Step 3c – High Risk – Accuser is being physically/verbally/emotionally abusive (call the Police) secure the Receptionist, ensure they're out of harm's way.

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ High Risk situation – all endangered parties are to remove themselves from the incident area and call the Police
- ❖ Endangered parties are to secure themselves in an office; closet or head to the site muster point area
- ❖ Do not put yourself or others in immediate risk or danger

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

20. Aerial Work Platforms (AWP) – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aerial Work Platforms
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, full body harness, SRL or lanyard) ❖ Backup alarm, danger tape and safety signage, “Moving Equipment/Overhead Work sign” (as required)
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Aerial Work Platforms - SJP with Workers prior to use ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use; Have available, danger tape and safety signage to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Aerial Work Platform - SJP prior to use; inspect equipment prior to use; harness, lift, etc. ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone of moving equipment/overhead work as required ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years) & Lift training (as required)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all equipment including the lift and harness prior to use (supply copies of inspection to Superintendent).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damaged/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p> <p>Step 2 - Secure the work area using both (danger tape and signs) also, communicate information to the Workers in the area.</p>



Step 3 - When entering the AWP ensure all Workers are tied off to the engineered anchor point; 100% tie off is required at all times.

Note: The hand railing is not an anchor point as it is not engineer rated for fall arrest

Step 3b - Workers are to remain in the AWP at all times and are not to use the lift as an access elevator between two floors.

Step 4 - When moving the AWP ensure the lift is brought down to ground level before changing directional position.

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ Main hazards include: pinch points, getting run over by equipment and having the machine capsize
- ❖ Should an accident occur follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life
- ❖ Have a competent Ground Person within the vicinity at all times encase of a fall so that the Ground Person can access the emergency ground controls and lower the AWP to the ground and rescue the fallen Worker
- ❖ Remove equipment and apply first aid, or contact medical aid as required; Review site specific requirements

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

21. Propane & Temporary Heat – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Propane and temporary heat
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, neoprene gloves & hearing protection as required) ❖ Propane cylinders to be stored upright, connection tools, hoses, fire extinguishers & wrench
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review with Workers Propane and Temporary Heat - SJP; Provide as required all equipment required to setup and replace propane cylinders ❖ Remove all defective equipment from service follow Lock Out Tag Out SJP; Provide storage area for all propane and empty containers
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Propane and Temporary Heat - SJP ❖ Inspect all equipment prior to use, report any and all defective equipment to the Superintendent, follow Lock Out Tag Out SJP; ❖ Ensure fire extinguishers are available and near as required all propane tanks
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years), Propane Handling (current to 3 years), Fire Extinguisher Awareness training and review and sign off on the Propane & Temporary Heat – SJP
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Inspect and review all equipment prior to use including tanks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Liquefied propane is extremely cold, and frostbite may occur if it comes in contact with your skin</p> <p>Step 2 - Before disconnecting the gas line to the propane tank, shut off equipment, close service valve. Use slight hand pressure only; never over tighten.</p> <p>Step 3 - Disconnect the gas line from the tank by turning the fitting counterclockwise.</p> <p>Step 4 - Release the tank retaining straps and swing straps away from the tank.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: All propane tanks must be secured when in use</p>



Step 5 - Handle propane tank with care; do not let it drop; use two wheeled hand carts to move the tank or roll on its access; maintain two points of hand contact.

Step 6 - All discharged propane tanks must be stored in the designated area, outside and in a secured zone.

Step 7 - Connect as required, full propane gas line to the tank by lining up the gas line fitting with the service valve outlet and turn clockwise. Hand tighten only. Check for leaks and secure all tanks.

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ All propane connections must have fire extinguisher nearby
- ❖ Propane is given an artificial smell of rotten eggs (methane) if you detect a smell, shut off all fuel sources and report to Supervisor
- ❖ Review site specific requirements

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

22. Roof Work Leading Edge – Travel Restraint – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	❖ Roof Work Leading Edge – Travel Restraint
Protective Measures:	❖ Engineered anchor point – Horizontal lifeline based on engineered drawings; harness with double lanyard, tie off points, signage and bump line as required
Selection & Use:	❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Roof Work Leading Edge SJP with Workers prior to use; Verify that Workers are complying with SJP during site inspections ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use ❖ Have available danger tape and signage to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP – Roof Work Leading Edge prior to use ❖ Inspect equipment prior to use such as harness, lanyard, etc. ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone fall protection required beyond this point and/or danger due to overhead work as required ❖ Report any damage equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Awareness training ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year) ❖ Working at Heights (current to 3 years)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Inspect equipment prior to use, use the assigned inspection forms.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note: Any defective/damage/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p> <p>Step 2 - Secure the work area using danger tape & signage. Also, communicate information to Workers in the area verbally.</p>

Step 3 - Ensure anchor point is secured (as per engineered drawings; 100% tie off required beyond the bump line).

Step 4 - Travel restraint means Workers do not go over the edge, adjust lanyard as required

- ❖ Main hazards include: Fall hazard, damaged equipment, improper use of working at heights equipment, fallen material, etc.
- ❖ Should an accident occur, follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life. Remove equipment and apply first aid, or contact medical aid as required. Workers should not be going over the edge if equipment is used correctly; review site specific requirements

Aerial Work Platform Rescue Procedure:

To be used if an aerial work platform (AWP) is available on site and can be used to reach the suspended Worker.

- 1)** Notify the Supervisor and bring an AWP to reach the suspended Worker.
- 2)** Ensure that Rescue Worker(s) are wearing full-body harness and lanyard attached to appropriate engineered anchor(s) within the AWP.
- 3)** Ensure that the AWP has the appropriate load capacity for the Rescuer(s) and the fallen Worker. If the fallen Worker is not conscious, two Rescuers will be required to safely handle the weight of the fallen Worker.
- 4)** Position the AWP below the Worker and disconnect the Worker's lanyard when it is safe to do so. When the Worker is safely within AWP, reattach the lanyard to an engineered anchor point within the AWP.
- 5)** Lower the Worker to a safe location and administer firstaid. Treat the Worker for suspension trauma and any other visible injuries. Arrange transportation to hospital.

Rescue Procedure:

Ladder Rescue Procedure:

To be used if an aerial work platform is not available and using a ladder can safely reach the fallen Worker.

To Perform Ladder Rescue, Follow the Steps Below:

- 1)** Notify the Supervisor and if the fallen Worker is suspended from a lifeline, move the Worker (if possible) to an area that Rescuers can access safely with a ladder.
- 2)** Set up the appropriate ladder(s) to reach the fallen Worker. Rig separate lifelines for Rescuers to use while carrying out the rescue from the ladder(s). If the fallen



Worker is not conscious or cannot reliably help with the rescue, at least two Rescuers may be needed.

3) If the fallen Worker is suspended directly from a lanyard or a lifeline, securely attach a separate lowering line to the harness.

4) Other Rescuers on the ground (or closest work surface) should lower the fallen Worker while the Rescuer on the ladder guides the fallen Worker to the ground (or work surface).

Note: Once the fallen Worker has been brought to a safe location, administer first aid and treat the person for suspension trauma and any other injury

5) Arrange transportation to hospital to have the fallen Worker get assessed by a Doctor.

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

23. Traffic Control – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	❖ Traffic control
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, safety boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, hearing and hand protection as required) ❖ Stop/slow traffic control sign, walkie-talkies, whistles, hand signs, and traffic control signage as per Book 7 (as required)
Selection & Use:	❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Traffic Control - SJP with Workers prior to use; ensure Workers are adequately trained on Traffic Control prior to use ❖ Have available stop/slow traffic control sign(s) and review the Traffic Control Plan; Replace any damaged/ defective equipment; Review roadway conditions
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Traffic Control - SJP prior to use; use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Review the Traffic Control Plan and directional path for truck turnaround; report any damaged equipment/reckless Drivers to the Supervisor ❖ Do not assault Drivers (take down license plate and report to Supervisor)
Training Requirements:	❖ MOLITSD Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years), Traffic Control & review with sign off on the Site Specific Traffic Control Plan
	Step 1 - Perform inspection on Traffic Control equipment prior to use.
	Note: Any defective/damage/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service
Procedure:	<p>Step 2 - Review Traffic Control Plan and communication methods with other Traffic Controllers and Drivers.</p> <p>Step 3 - Review turnaround procedures with Drivers prior to entering the site; when backing up trucks stay on the Driver’s side and maintain communication.</p> <p>Step 4 - When moving trucks on public/private road ensure 2nd Traffic Controller helps (as required) with truck movement.</p>



Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ Main hazards include: pinch points, getting run over, drunk drivers and the public. Should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life.
- ❖ If a Driver is driving recklessly, do not engage, take down license plate and report to the Supervisor. You will be held liable if you assault a Driver regardless of the circumstances.

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

24. Working Near Filled Pool/Water – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Working near filled pool/water
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Exclusion zone, danger tape, signage, life saver floatie ring, and life jackets (as required).
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Filled Pool - SJP with Workers prior to use. Ensure Workers are adequately trained on Safety Procedures prior to work. Have available danger tape and signage to secure the work area ❖ Inspect emergency equipment as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and/or repaired
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Working Near Filled Pool - SJP prior to work; inspect emergency equipment prior to work ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP; Workers are to not work near a filled pool ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year), Working at Heights (current to 3 years) & Working Near Filled Pool – SJP
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Review the emergency procedure for Worker falling in a filled pool.</p> <p>Note: Review all emergency equipment and report any defective/damaged/inoperable equipment to the Supervisor and/or take out of service. All Workers in the pool area must inform Duron’s Superintendent prior to entering the area</p> <p>Step 2 - Secure the work area, place guardrails around the pool area.</p> <p>Note: Workers are to not work along or near a filled pool. Also, all Workers performing work must review and sign off on the SJP form</p> <p>Step 3 - Use as required - harness and travel restraint procedures when working near the pool edge. As required, use life jackets.</p>



Step 3b - All moving equipment must have a Traffic Control Person to help guide moving equipment and keep a safe distance from the pool edge.

Main hazards include: water hazard, electrical hazard, GFCI required on all electrical equipment. If a Worker falls in the filled pool, initiate emergency procedures.

Rescue Procedure:

Step 1 - Sound air horn - 3 blasts.

Step 2 - Throw a life saving ring to the Worker in the pool and using the rope that's attached to the ring floatie, drag them to the shallow end of the pool.

Step 3 - Caution when walking on wet surfaces near the pool review site specific requirements.

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

25. Scaffold Over 2.4 M Assemble & Dismantle – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To assemble and dismantle a scaffold over 2.4 meters in height
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (safety glasses, anchor point, harness & SLR or lanyard as required) ❖ Scaffold equipment, danger due to overhead work signage, green safe to use scaffold tag & danger tape
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide all tools and equipment required to complete the task; ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use ❖ Have available danger tape and signage to secure the work area (control zone); Review equipment inspections records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and repaired ❖ Verify through inspections that scaffolds are assembled correctly ❖ Inform site staff of overhead high-risk work prior to commencement
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP ❖ Inspect equipment prior to use including harness and lanyard; use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone of overhead work, follow control zone setup ratio based on framework ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and tag out as required
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Awareness training, WHMIS (current to 1 year) & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Inform site staff of the scaffold assembly to perform overhead work.</p> <p>Note: As required, relocate temporary travel points, washrooms and secure any hazardous material, equipment, or services from falling materials</p> <p>Step 2 - Hazard Assessment - Check for ground conditions, overhead electrical wires or other hazards; metal scaffold located in proximity to a high voltage lines must be grounded; Review planks for split ends, saw cuts, notches and protruding nails.</p>

Step 3 - Scaffold Setup - Inspect all equipment required to work on the scaffold prior to use including ladders, equipment, planks, etc.

Note: Do not use any damaged / defective / inoperable scaffold components (splits or rotten) or equipment and report to the Supervisor and take out of service.

Select the appropriate scaffold, review height required and duration of work. Review end frames for cracks in the welded joints, the top and bottom cross-members are to be plumb and square, brace locks secured and coupling pins in place to secure the frame. Setup planks but do not let overhang too far, add as required kick plates, inspect for cracks or defects. The base of the scaffold must be firm and level. Scaffold feet are centrally located on the sills. Assemble additional tiers/levels in the same manner. Use a lift or forklift to bring additional material to the next level. End frames installed so the integral built-in ladder rungs are secured. Complete the platform fully at each level before assembling the next level.

Step 4 - Secure Scaffold, Outriggers & Guardrails - If the height of the scaffold exceeds 3 times its minimum base, then it must be effectively secured to a building or structure as per the OH&S Regulations. If the height of a free-standing tower or rolling scaffold exceeds 3 times its minimum base dimension, then outriggers must be installed on both sides of the scaffold structure. If the scaffold is adjacent to a structure, then it must be braced against the structure and outriggers used on the opposite side. Install guardrails on all open ends of a platform that is 1.22 m (4 ft.) or more above grade or floor level. The top rail must be placed 0.9 m to 1.1 m (36 to 40 inches) above the work surface. An intermediate rail must be placed halfway between the top rail and the working surface. Install toe boards on all open sides of the work platform when 3 frames up. The top of the toe board must be at least 10 cm (4 inches) above the platform.

Note: When taking down guardrails, 100% tie-off is required

Step 5: Control Zone Setup - review drawing and work zone to assess traffic points, washroom locations, public access, moving equipment routes, gas mains and other hazards. Provide relocation of key services as required. Close off temporary access routes and re-direct traffic zones before setting up the scaffold. When setting up the control zones from the end of the scaffold use the following ratio from the working level scaffold frame.

- ❖ Minimum control zone distance required from the scaffold is 10 feet
- ❖ Follow ratio 1:1 for each frame worked on to a max distance of 35 feet
- ❖ At 2 frames distance required 20 feet
- ❖ At 3 frames distance required 30 feet
- ❖ At 4 frames distance required 35 feet



When setting up control zone use danger tape to secure the perimeter. Install signage to identify, "Danger Due To Overhead Work" near access/egress point(s) of control zone(s).

Note: As required, the minimum clearance zone may be reduced when the control zone backs onto the end of the structure/building. The environment around may also use as a control zone provided it limits Worker's exposure to hazards including falling materials

To Perform Ladder Rescue, Follow The Steps Below:

Rescue Procedure:

Step 1 - If the fallen Worker is suspended from a lifeline, move the Worker (if possible) to an area that Rescuers can access safely with a ladder.

Step 2 - Set up the appropriate ladder to reach the fallen Worker.

Step 3 - Rig separate lifelines for rescuers to use while carrying out the rescue from the ladder(s). If the fallen Worker is not conscious or cannot reliably help with the rescue, at least two Rescuers may be needed.

Step 4 - Other Rescuers on the ground (or closest work surface) should lower the fallen Worker while the Rescuer on the ladder guides the fallen Worker to the ground (or work surface).

Step 5 - Once the fallen Worker has been brought to a safe location, administer first aid and treat the person for suspension trauma and any other injury.

Step 6 - Arrange transportation to hospital if required.

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

26. Storage On Racks - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To define the Safe Job Procedures in a manner that informs and instructs Duron Ontario Ltd. Employees on the key health & safety hazards and controls to remember when storing materials on racks
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure that heavy, bulky materials are stored on the lowest racks for ease of handling. Smaller and lighter weight materials should be stored on the upper shelving ❖ Ensure that tools such as tape guns and utility knives are not left on merchandise stored up high, as these could fall causing injury ❖ The load limits of the racks must be identified to ensure that they can adequately support the load ❖ Mark storage areas with lines on the rack to indicate the maximum loading limit ❖ Ensure that pallets stacked on racks are double faced or have a flat surface on each side of the pallet
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Please refer to the Manufacturers & Legislative Requirements when using this procedure ❖ Ensure that the racking structure allows for at least 45 centimeters (18 inches) of clearance from any sprinkler system and at least 90 centimeters (36 inches) from any heater
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure that the racking structure is properly anchored and braced to prevent collapse ❖ Inspect each pallet for broken or loose members and do not use if damaged ❖ Employee height could be a factor when assigning tasks that involve storing merchandise in tight spaces. Employees should not strike their heads on overhead racking when storing merchandise on lower shelves ❖ Inspect racks often to identify weak points and note any merchandise that is unstable and could drop on Employees below. Correct deficiencies immediately ❖ Appoint Workers to build internal emergency properties upper shelving lowest racks. Place smaller and lighter weight materials on the higher shelves
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review Storage On Racks - Safe Job Procedure, WHMIS Training (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Awareness Training & Working at Heights (current to 3 years)
<p>Step 1 - Appoint appropriate Workers to complete the task.</p>	



Procedure:

- Step 2** - Have all the required lifting aids and equipment readily available.
- Step 3** - Sort the racking material by weight and its chemical.
- Step 4** - Heavy and bulky materials must be stored on the lower racks.
- Step 5** - Inform the Supervisor if racking has damage. Never overload a racking, always obey the load limit.
- Step 6** - Supervisor must record the Incident using the Incident Investigation Form, remove all material from the racks, place signage stating racking damaged do not use & have the racking repaired.

Rescue Procedure:

- ❖ Act on the Emergency Response Plan discussed with the Supervisor
- ❖ Report the incident to the Safety Department
- ❖ Manage communications during the emergency response
- ❖ Meet emergency services at an entrance and lead them to the incident area
- ❖ Ensure there is clear and direct route from the entrance to the incident area
- ❖ Document the incident and file the necessary reports

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

27. Engulfment - Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Identify safety measures to prevent engulfment
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (hard hat, CSA approved boots & high visibility upper garment) ❖ Specialized PPE (respirator, lifeline, lanyard, rope grab & engineered anchor point as required) ❖ Recommended to use respirator depending on the type and hazards of confined space. Install danger tape, hazard signage, and secure work zone
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacture’s and Legislative Requirements when working in restricted or confined spaces
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Engulfment - SJP with Workers prior to starting a task which has a potential engulfment risk ❖ Ensure all appointed Workers are competent ❖ Have available danger tape and signage to secure the work area ❖ Verify through inspections that Workers are in compliance with Safe Job Procedure
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on SJP – Engulfment prior to use; inspect equipment prior to use, complete inspection forms; use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone of engulfment hazards; Report any unsafe site conditions to the Supervisor and take every precaution as required
Training Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year), MOLITSD Awareness training & Working at Heights (current to 3 years) & Confined Space training as required <p>Step 1 – Perform an inspection on all tools, equipment (Working at Height) prior to use. Review Engulfment – SJP.</p>
Procedure:	<p>Note: Any defective/damaged/inoperable tools must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service. Use of lock out, tag out protocols should be enforced to ensure that mechanical moving parts do not activate, and materials do not shift underneath the Worker</p> <p>Step 2 - Secure work zone, set up danger tape, fall hazard signage, no access beyond this point sign (as required) and inform Workers of fall hazard.</p> <p>Step 3 – Before entering any confined space always do air monitoring in order to</p>



determine if the space is safe to enter. Hazardous atmospheres can be deadly.

Note: No worker must enter a confined space without a retrieval harness

Step 4 – Always have an Attendant and efficient means of communication whenever work in confined space is in progress.

- ❖ Trenches or open pits should have an adequate number of exit ladders.
- ❖ Instruct Workers on safety protocols, rescue operations and the use of PPE.

Rescue Procedure:

Main Hazards Include:

- ❖ Death by constriction, crushing or strangulation, suffocation from breathing in hazardous substances that fills the lungs or from drowning in a liquid; should an accident occurs follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

28. Sandblasting – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Sandblasting is a method used to remove surface contamination
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic PPE (CSA approved boots) ❖ Specialized PPE (protective suit, helmet, hearing protection & gloves) ❖ Danger tape, signage and inform all Workers within the area that sandblasting activities will be taking place
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufactures requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop & review the Sandblasting Safe Job Procedures with Workers prior to use ❖ Verify all areas are marked and work carried out as per the Procedure ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained to sandblast ❖ Appoint a competent Worker to perform pre-use inspection of the equipment prior to use ❖ Verify control zones are setup, signage, danger tape and Workers are in compliance with the SJP
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure work areas/inform Workers in work zone of sandblasting activities ❖ Report any damage or defective equipment to the Supervisor and tag out ❖ Inspect all equipment (air lines, nozzle, sand pot, protective suit & helmet) prior to use, review and sign off on the Sandblasting - SJP prior to use
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ MOLITSD Awareness training ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year) ❖ Working at Height (current to 3 years) ❖ Review Sandblasting – Safe Job Procedure
Procedure	<p>Step 1 - Perform equipment inspection on all tools, equipment, and machines prior to use. Review Sandblasting SJP, setup roles and delineate work areas</p> <p>Note: Any defective/damage/inoperable tools must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service</p>



Step 2 - Review Hazard Assessment, identify any internal or external hazards that may affect the work and setup controls.

Step 3 – Notify all Workers within the area of the sandblasting activities that will take place. Secure work zone, setup signs and control area using danger tape or fencing.

Step 4 - Prior to adding abrasive, fully pressurize the unit to check all hose and pipe fittings for tightness. Check the operation of all valves and other components. Check for air leaks and tighten as necessary. Turn the sandblaster on and off several times to become familiar with the operation.

Step 5 - After reading the instruction and testing the unit without sand, you may then add sand and start to sandblast.

Step 6 - Never point sand blasting nozzle toward yourself or any other worker. Use proper lifting procedures when loading sand pot with sand. Use only Black Beauty type of aggregate. Never use silica sand for sand blasting. Clean up the area by broom or blower.

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

29. Workers Summon Help – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Violence and Risk Procedure for summoning help in the event of violence, threat, physical harm, harassment etc.
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Isolate yourself, use site trailer, office, or room. Have access to communication device, radio, walkie-talkie, or cell phone. Stay in groups as required
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow Duron Policy & Procedures when encountering violence and/or harassment in the workplace
Supervisors' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Create procedure for summoning help ❖ Review & have Workers sign off on Workers Summon Help - Safe Job Procedure ❖ Provide workers access to Superintendent's contact number and Head Office number
Workers' Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review & sign off on Workers Summon Help - Safe Job Procedure ❖ Review as required the Violence & Risk Assessment developed by Superintendent & project team ❖ When threatened or encounter violence, follow the Violence & Harassment Policy, do not engage, remove yourself from the situation safely and notify your Supervisor ❖ Report all incidents of Violence & Harassment to the Superintendent & complete an Incident Investigation Form
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review Violence & Risk Assessment, review Violence & Harassment Policy ❖ MOLITSD Awareness Training ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year) ❖ Working at Heights (current to 3 years) ❖ Review Safe Job Procedure – Summon Help
Procedure:	<p>Step 1 - Review & sign off on the Violence & Risk Assessment & Summon Help Procedures prior to work.</p> <p>Step 2 - If you encounter a violent Person(s) in violation of the Violence & Harassment Policy, remove yourself from the situation.</p>



Note: Do not engage, assault, threaten, abuse any Workers as this may also make you culpable in the action

Step 3a - Report the incident immediately to the Superintendent.

Step 3b - If you are unable to report the incident & you are under immediate threat, confine yourself in the site trailer & lock the door.

Step 4 - Using the radio, walkie-talkie or cell phone call the Site Superintendent & inform him or her of the situation.

Step 4b - If the emergency contact Person is unavailable contact the general contractor or 911.

Additional Comments:

Site Supervisor: To Be Determined At Site

Health & Safety Manager: Alex Petrozzi (416) 985 - 1684

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

30. Working At Heights – Fall Protection – Safe Job Procedure

Scope:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Working at Heights – Fall Protection including Fall Restricting Systems and Fall Arrest Systems
Protective Measures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Adequate anchor point designed or approved by a Professional Engineer – must meet Legislative Requirements; CSA approved harness with lanyard, tie off points, signage, guardrails and bump line as required
Selection & Use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Follow the Manufacturer’s and Legislative Requirements when using this Safe Job Procedure
Supervisors’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Develop and review the Working at Heights SJP with Workers prior to use; Verify that Workers are complying with the SJP during site inspections ❖ Ensure Workers are adequately trained on equipment prior to use; Have available equipment, danger tape and signs to secure the work area ❖ Review equipment inspection records as required and ensure damaged equipment is removed from service and either replaced or repaired
Workers’ Responsibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review and sign off on Working at Heights – Safe Job Procedure prior to starting work, inspect equipment prior to use of harness, lanyard, rope grab, lifeline, anchor point, etc. ❖ Use as required specialized PPE as defined in the SJP ❖ Secure the work area and inform Workers in the work zone that Fall Protection is required beyond this point or that overhead work as required ❖ Report any damaged equipment to the Supervisor and follow the Lock Out Tag Out Safe Job Procedure.
Training Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Working at Heights (current to 3 years) ❖ MOLITSD Awareness training ❖ WHMIS (current to 1 year) ❖ Aerial Work Platform training (if required)

Procedure:

Step 1 - Inspect all equipment prior to use and complete the assigned inspection forms.

Note: Any defective/damage/inoperable equipment must be reported to the Supervisor and taken out of service immediately

Step 2 - Secure the work area using danger tape, signage and communicate information to Workers in the area verbally. For example, Fall Protection Required Beyond This Point, Danger Due To Fall Hazard etc.

Step 3 - Ensure anchor point is secured – horizontal bump line as per engineered drawings; 100% tie off required beyond the bump line.

Step 4 - Travel restraint systems are meant to ensure that Workers do not go over the edge, adjust lanyard as required.

- ❖ Main hazards include: Fall hazard, damaged equipment, improper use of working at heights equipment, fallen material, etc.
- ❖ Should an accident occur, follow emergency response plan, 1st priority is the Worker's life. Remove equipment and apply first aid, or contact medical aid as required. Workers should not be going over the edge if fall restricting equipment is used correctly, review site specific requirements

Aerial Work Platform Rescue Procedure:

To be used if an aerial work platform (AWP) is available on site and can be used to reach the suspended Worker.

Rescue Procedure:

- 1)** Bring a secondary AWP to the accident site and use it to reach the suspended Worker.
- 2)** Ensure that Rescue Workers are wearing full-body harnesses and lanyard that's attached to appropriate engineered anchor point within the AWP.
- 3)** Ensure that the AWP has the load capacity for both the Rescuer(s) and the fallen Worker. If the fallen Worker is not conscious, two Rescuers will probably be needed to safely handle the weight of the fallen Worker.
- 4)** Position the AWP below the Worker and disconnect the Worker's lanyard when it is safe to do so. When the Worker is safely on the AWP, re-attach the lanyard to an appropriate anchor point on the AWP if possible.
- 5)** Lower the Worker to a safe location and administer First Aid. Treat the Worker for suspension trauma and any other injury. Arrange transportation to hospital if required.



Ladder Rescue Procedure:

To be used if an aerial work platform is not available and using a ladder can safely reach the fallen Worker.

To Perform Ladder Rescue, Follow The Steps Below:

- 1)** If the fallen Worker is suspended from a lifeline, move the Worker (if possible) to an area that Rescuers can access safely with a ladder.
- 2)** Set up the appropriate ladder(s) to reach the fallen Worker. Rig separate lifelines for Rescuers to use while carrying out the rescue from the ladder(s). If the fallen Worker is not conscious or cannot reliably help with the rescue, at least two Rescuers may be needed.
- 3)** If the fallen Worker is suspended directly from a lanyard or a lifeline, securely attach a separate lowering line to the harness.
- 4)** Other Rescuers on the ground (or closest work surface) should lower the fallen Worker while the Rescuer on the ladder guides the fallen Worker to the ground (or work surface).

Note: Once the fallen Worker has been brought to a safe location, administer first aid, and treat them for suspension trauma and any other injuries they sustained

- 5)** Arrange transportation to hospital if required.

Additional Comments:

Full Name:	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:

Shop Department - Safe Job Procedures

1. Welding – Shop Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Welding

Trade: Mechanic

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Arc Flash • Burns • Ergonomics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Welding Face Shield & Fire-Resistant Specialised Welder Clothing • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Smoke Eater & Welding Screen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Operational Training • Work At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Welding - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Check equipment for damage and that all safety guards are in place.
4. Grind and clean the area before welding.
5. Place welding screen in front of the work area.
6. Start machine and operate with care at all times.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

2. Uncoupling Vehicles & Attachments – Shop Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Uncoupling Vehicles & Attachments

Trade: Mechanic

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Ergonomics • Bending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots • Vehicle Jack & Impact Gun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Operational Training • Work At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Uncoupling Vehicles & Attachments - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure vehicle is off.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Check equipment for damage and that all safety guards are in place.
4. Place the jack under the vehicle.
5. Raise the vehicle slowly using the jack.
6. Using an impact gun, uncouple attachments.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

3. Lifting Vehicles & Equipment For Repairs – Shop Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Lifting Vehicles & Equipment For Repairs

Trade: Mechanic

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Ergonomics • Bending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Safety Footwear • Vehicle Jack & Impact Gun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Operational Training • Work At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Lifting Vehicles & Equipment For Repairs - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure vehicle is off.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Check equipment for damage and that all safety guards are in place.
4. Check your surroundings to ensure there is clearance around the machine in case of movement.
5. Place the jack under the vehicle.
6. Raise the vehicle slowly using the jack.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedures

1. Concrete Saw Cutting – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Concrete Saw Cutting

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Spills • Fuel May Burn If Ignited • Ergonomics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Respirator With P100 Cartridges, Fire Extinguisher, Fans & Soff Cut Machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Operational Training • Work At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Concrete Saw Cutting - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Check equipment for damage and that all safety guards are in place.
4. Carefully add fuel as necessary (ensure machine is off).
5. Place machine on concrete to be saw-cut (ask for assistance).
6. Put the machine on one side of your body while gripping it firmly.
7. Start engine and operate with care at all times.
8. Clean up wet and dry waste as cutting is completed.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

2. Curing Membrane Application – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Curing Membrane Application

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Solvents • Explosion • Fumes • Skin Burns • Fatigue • Spills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Respirator, Fire Extinguisher, Fans & Power Spray 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Operational Training • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Curing Membrane Application - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Make sure ventilation system is available and turned on.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Ensure that there is sufficient fuel in the Power Sprayer to operate, add gasoline as required.
4. Fill sprayer with the curing membrane (sealant).
5. Turn on the sprayer pointing the nozzle away from yourself and other Workers.
6. Apply sealant evenly for a uniform finished appearance, rolling out any bubbles.
7. Clean spray nozzle tip after completion of work.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

3. Machine Floating & Troweling – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Machine Floating & Troweling

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Spills • Ergonomics • Body Part Entanglement Due To Moving Machine • Fuel Will Burn If Ignited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Respirator With Organic Filters, Fire Extinguisher, Fans & Power Trowel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Trowel Operation Training • Safe Work Practices • Operational Training • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Machine Floating & Troweling - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is provided in the work area.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.

With The Machine Still Turned Off:

3. Check equipment for damage and that all safety guards are in place.
4. Ensure dead man switch is not blocked.
5. Ensure blades and floats are attached and that blade ring is in place.
6. Add fuel as necessary.

Turning The Machine On:

7. Place the machine on concrete to be finished (ask for assistance).
8. Maintain firm grip on the machine and place it at one side of the body.
9. Start engine and operate with care at all times.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

4. Mechanical Hardener Spreader – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Mechanical Hardener Spreader

Trade: Concrete Labourer & Concrete Finisher

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust Build Up • Spills • Ergonomics • Pinch Point At Roller Traveller Assembly • Fuel Will Burn If Ignited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Respirator With Organic Filter, Fire Extinguisher, Fans & Mechanical Spreader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Work Practices • Operational Training • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Mechanical Hardener Spreader - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure proper ventilation is in place, use ventilation equipment if adequate ventilation does not already exist.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.

With The Machine Still Turned Off:

3. Check equipment for damage and that all safety guards are in place.
4. Add fuel as necessary.
5. Assemble screed and move into place (ask for assistance).

Operating The Machine:

6. Firmly grip handles of the machine on one side of the body.
7. Start engine and operate with care at all times.
8. Put your mask on and deposit hardener into spreader.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.



5. Truck Deliveries – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Truck Deliveries		Trade: Driver
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Engine Fumes • Truck Hitting Power Lines • Traffic Accidents • Pinch Point Hazard Due To Raising Platform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Class DZ Or AZ Driving License • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Truck Deliveries - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Report to Duron's yard, where company vehicles are kept.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Perform circle check of the truck, complete daily pre-use vehicle inspection.
4. Load truck (ask for assistance).
5. Drive truck to the job site – using defensive driving techniques.
6. Consider other Workers, People & power lines while driving.
7. Don't drive more than 20km/h on the jobsite.
8. Direct delivery trucks to loading and unloading area with caution.
9. Use power lift platform to raise and lower equipment & materials.
10. Load and unload materials & equipment, use caution.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

6. Placing Concrete By Crane – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Placing Concrete By Crane

Trade: Concrete Labourer & Concrete Finisher

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Fumes • Electrical Cable Hit By Crane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Wooden Straightedge, Vibrating Screed & Trowel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Crane Operator Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • Hoisting & Rigging Training • Hand Signals Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Placing Concrete By Crane - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
2. Put on required Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Direct crane boom and bucket to placing area with caution.
4. Place concrete in as close to its final position as possible and always open bucket slowly, no more than four feet above the formwork.
5. Fold up the chute of the concrete truck upon completion of the load.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

7. Power Screeding & Truss Screed – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Power Screeding & Truss Screed

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dusts • Fumes • Abdominal Injuries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Safety Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Ventilation Fans, Wooden Straightedge, Vibrating Screed & Trowel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Operational Training • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • Power Trowel Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Power Screeding & Truss Screed - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation.
2. Put on required Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Place power screed onto wooden or pipe screeds, ask for assistance.
4. Ensure forms are adequately braced to support screed weight.
5. Make sure area is clear of all Workers.
6. Place the handles of the machine on one side of the body.
7. Direct screed motion in placing area with caution.
8. Screed concrete levels provided by General Contractor and check manually to verify correct elevations.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

8. Saw Cut Filling – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Saw Cut Filling

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Epoxy Sealant May Burn • Wet Material Falling • Cut From Blades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Dry Cut Saw, Scraping Hooks, Filling Pump & Wooden Skids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Saw Cut Filling - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
2. Put on your Personal Protective Equipment, as mentioned in Equipment Needed above, and Respirator with appropriate filters.
3. Fill bulk caulking machine containers with saw cut filler.
4. Apply filler to a uniform depth and overfill with a minimum amount of waste.
5. Carefully scrape filler materials smooth and flush with concrete floor surface.
6. Clean up bags and wooden skids regularly and as needed.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

9. Surface Hardener Application – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Surface Hardener Application

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Fumes • Toppled Skids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Wheelbarrow, Hardener, Scraper, Single Float Machine & Shovels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Surface Hardener - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Break bags of hardener into wheelbarrows. Fill wheelbarrow only halfway to avoid tipping.
3. Cautiously move wheelbarrow onto the slab surface using a wooden runway.
4. Spread materials evenly by shovel, half pound per square foot per application.
5. Scrape surface to remove buildup of dry materials.
6. Machine float hardener into the concrete surface.
7. Repeat.
8. Clean up bags and wooden skids regularly and as needed.
9. Store hardener as per Manufacturer recommendations.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

10. Adding Steel Fibers To Concrete – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Adding Steel Fibers To Concrete

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes From Engine • Reversing Vehicles • Ladder Use • Moving Machinery • Airborne Fibres • Toppled Stacked Crates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Adding Steele Fibers To Concrete - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Direct concrete trucks to installation area with caution.
3. Place steel fibers by hand onto the conveyor belt.
4. Add steel fibre to the concrete at the specified dosage rate by conveyor.
5. Clean up bags and wooden skids regularly as needed.
6. Store and protect steel fibers from environmental damage.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

11. Concrete Crack Injection – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Concrete Crack Injection

Trade: Concrete Labourer & Injection Pump Operator

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes • Dust • Noise • Electric Shock • Acid Burns • Splashes • Spills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & GFCI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Manufacturer SOP Training • Working At Heights Training • Electrical Safety Awareness Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Concrete Crack Injection - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Meet with the Owner or Representative: Ask for locates (hidden power cable location), if any. Arrange for utility locates before drilling begins.
2. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
3. Put Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above and ensure your body is covered to avoid touching concrete to your skin.
4. Operator must conduct circle checks of the equipment to make sure it is in good operating condition before use – complete pre-use inspection form.
5. Know the work conditions.
6. Install traffic control barriers to isolate the work area. Install drop sheets to protect the site.
7. Use double insulated drills or GFI with correct size of power cables.
8. Plug-in pump to a specified electrical supply.
9. Drill holes. Wash holes with acid and water prior to injection.
10. Fill pump with epoxy materials. Inject cracks with epoxy.
11. Clean up area.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

12. Placing Concrete By Buggy – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Placing Concrete By Buggy

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes • Moving Buggies • Concrete May Irritate Skin • Pinch Point From Bucket • Impact Hazard From Moving Bucket 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Placing Concrete By Buggy - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Circle check the buggy.
2. Drive buggy to placing area with caution.
3. Ensure your Personal Protective Equipment, as mentioned in Equipment Needed above, is fully worn and your body is covered to avoid skin contact with concrete.
4. Place concrete as close to its final position as possible.
5. If concrete comes into contact with skin, wash immediate. Follow SDS guidelines.
6. Clean area frequently to avoid any tripping hazard.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

13.Placing Concrete By Laser Screed Machine – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Placing Concrete By Laser Screed Machine

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes From Engine • Moving Boom • Auger & Screed Head May Hit Workers • Concrete May Irritate Skin • Pinching From Boom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • Laser Screed Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Placing Concrete By Laser Screed Machine - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
2. Ensure your Personal Protective Equipment, as mentioned in Equipment Needed above, is fully worn and your body is covered to avoid skin contact with concrete.
3. Direct screed machine in placing area with caution.
4. Adhere to screed concrete levels provided by General Contractor.
5. Check manually to verify correct elevations.
6. Operate with caution and care at all times.
7. Wash equipment thoroughly upon completion of work.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

14. Placing Concrete By Pump – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Placing Concrete By Pump

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes • Moving Booms • Electrical Hazards • Concrete Irritates Skin • Working At Heights When Pumping & Moving Hose • Compressed Air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Guardrails (As Required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Placing Concrete By Pump - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
2. Ensure your Personal Protective Equipment, as mentioned in Equipment Needed above, is fully worn and your body is covered to avoid skin contact with concrete.
3. Ensure guardrails are in place as required.
4. Direct pump boom to placing area with caution.
5. Ensure that the chokers are placed at least 4" from the end of the hose.
6. Use caution when pulling the hose near other Workers.
7. Place concrete in as close to its final position as possible.
8. Clean out pipe hose upon completion of the pour, stay away of the end of the hose to avoid compressed air.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

15. Placing Concrete By Truck – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Placing Concrete By Truck

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes From Engine • Moving Vehicles • Concrete May Irritate Skin • Pinch Points From Chutes • Impact Hazard From Moving Chute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Placing Concrete By Truck - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
2. Ensure your Personal Protective Equipment, as mentioned in Equipment Needed above, is fully worn and your body is covered to avoid skin contact with concrete.
3. Direct concrete trucks to placing area with caution, only one Worker should direct the truck.
4. The Spotter must maintain visual contact to the truck Driver.
5. Place concrete as close to its final position as possible directly from the chute.
6. Carefully fold up the chute upon completion of load. Use proper lifting techniques when folding the chute.
7. Correct elevations.
8. Clean the area and wash any concrete off skin.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

16. Tie Rebar – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Tie Rebar

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard hat, High Visibility Upper Garment, CSA Approved Safety Glasses & Long Sleeves • Quick Cut Or Grinder, Tie Wire & Rebar Caps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Tie Rebar - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure your Personal Protective Equipment, as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Measure length of rebar and mark.
3. Ensure a fire extinguisher is nearby before cutting and complete a Hot Work Permit.
4. Inspect quick cut or grinder before use and ensure guard is in place.
5. Use quick cut or grinder to cut the rebar.
6. Cut to the appropriate length.
7. Chair the rebar and tie lapping rebar together with either zip ties or tie wire.
8. Cap any vertical rebar that sticks out with rebar caps.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

17. Installing Formwork – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Installing Formwork

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Protective Gloves, Hard hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Skill Saw 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Installing Formwork - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Measure all points.
2. Square all corners.
3. Establish the height, length, and width.
4. Determine the size of the form.
5. Inspect skill saw before use.
6. Use skill saw to cut wood to necessary sizes.
7. Install according to the dimensions.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

18. Wet Curing Concrete – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Wet Curing Concrete

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls & Trips • Slipping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Wet Curing Concrete - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Place burlap or poly sheets onto surface.
3. Apply poly sheets and burlap covers uniformly without wrinkles for a smooth finish.
4. Keep surfaces wet for full seven days without intermittent drying.
5. Clean up bags and curing cover materials.
6. Reuse cover material as much as possible.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

19. Wet Screeding By Hand – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Wet Screeding By Hand

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slipping • Fumes From Engine • Screed Head May Hit Workers • Concrete May Irritate Skin • Eye Irritation If Laser Directed To Eye • Back Pain From Prolonged Bending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Cement Finishing Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Wet Screeding By Hand - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation is in place.
2. Ensure your Personal Protective Equipment, as mentioned in Equipment Needed above, is fully worn and your body is covered to avoid skin contact with concrete.
3. Direct screeding in placing area with caution.
4. Screed concrete to levels provided by General Contractor.
5. Take frequent microbreaks to avoid back injury.
6. Check by laser to verify correct elevations.
7. Clean up area regularly and as needed.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

20. Laying Concrete Pipe – Concrete Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Laying Concrete Pipe

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Ergonomics • Bending • Lifting • Pinch Points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Laying Concrete Pipe - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on your Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. With two Workers, carefully lift concrete pipes using proper lifting techniques and lay them in the designated area.
3. Connect the pipes to the rubber ends and ensure that they are secured.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

21. Ashford Formula Application – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Concrete Floor Finishing

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye Damage • Skin Irritant • Inhalation Of Gases, Aerosols & Fumes • Slips & Falls • Fatigue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training

Ashford Application - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Wear proper clothing and Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Ensure that the area is well ventilated, if not, an appropriate ventilation source must be present at all times.
3. Following the trowel and curing operation, as soon as the slab is safe to walk on, saturate the surface with the Ashford Formula at approximately 200 square feet per gallon using a low-pressure, high-volume sprayer.

Note: Ashford Formula is a penetrant, not a membrane. Enough material should be poured on the surface to allow for the material to thoroughly soak in. Remember, no area should be allowed to dry during the soak in period

4. Wait for at least 15 – 20 minutes until the material becomes slippery. Once that point is achieved, immediately mist the surface with water. This step can be done using a low-pressure sprayer or with a hose and nozzle.
5. Wait for the formula to become slippery or gel-like a second time.
6. At this point, thoroughly flush the surface with water; loosen and remove excess Ashford Formula from the surface.
7. Thoroughly squeegee the slab dry by pushing the water ahead of you off the slab edge. At this point, the floor should look like bare concrete with nothing on it.
8. During the squeegee process if any area has slippery patches, that indicates that the excess Ashford material is still on the surface. Therefore, these areas should be re-flushed and squeegeed again until the entire surface is dry.

Note: Steps 3 - 8 can also be accomplished with the use of an auto-scrubber. The auto-scrubber should be equipped with four pneumatic tires to prevent damage to the concrete surface

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

22. Placing Of Wire Mesh – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Placing Of Wire Mesh

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Sharp Edges • Mobile Equipment • Hoisting & Rigging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Bolt Cutters & Tie Wire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training

Placing Of Wire Mesh - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Using a crane, strap, and load delivery truck with wire mesh.
 - a. Have a competent Worker use equipment such as a crane or skid steer to bring materials to the work location if applicable. If a crane or skid steer can't be used, have two Workers load the truck with wire mesh.
3. Drive to the job site - drive defensively, follow traffic laws, do not exceed 10km/h while on the job site.
4. Have two or more Workers carry wire mesh over to work area.
5. Place and cut wire mesh with bolt cutters.
6. Overlap wire mesh by 6" and tie around corners with tie wire to ensure it's flat and does not create a trip hazard.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

23. Placing Of Insulation (Interior & Exterior) – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Placing Of Insulation (Interior & Exterior)

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Hammer, Exacto Knife, Concrete Nails, Drill, & Tapcon Screws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Operational Training • Work At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Placing Of Insulation (Interior) - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Depending on the markings on the wall use the correct insulation roll needed for the work area (4", 6" or 8").
3. Using a crane, strap, and load delivery truck with insulation.
 - a. Have a competent Worker use equipment such as a crane or skid steer to bring materials to the work location if applicable. If a crane or skid steer can't be used, have two Workers load the truck with insulation.
4. Drive to job site – drive defensively, follow traffic laws, do not exceed 10km/h on the job site.
5. Have two or more Workers carry insulation rolls to work area.
6. Place insulation to markings on the wall and cut with an exacto knife.
7. Use concrete nails to nail into the wall with a hammer or a use a drill with Tapcon screws.

Placing Of Insulation (Exterior) - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Using a crane, strap, and load delivery truck with insulation.
 - a. Have a competent Worker use equipment such as a crane or skid steer to bring materials to the work location if applicable. If a crane or skid steer can't be used, have two Workers load the truck with insulation.
3. Drive to job site – drive defensively, follow traffic laws, do not exceed 10km/h on the job site.
4. Have at least two Workers grab insulation strips and carry over to the work area.
5. Place insulation to markings on the wall and cut to size with an exacto knife.
6. Use concrete nails to nail into the wall with a hammer or a use a drill with Tapcon screws.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

24. Joint Filler – Concrete Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Joint Filler

Trade: Concrete Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Slips, Trips & Falls • Electrical Hazards • Flying Debris 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, Respirator, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Joint Filler Machine, Scraper, Quikjoint UVR A, Quikjoint UVR B, Hydraulic Fluid & Generator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Joint Filler - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment and gather equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Ensure work area is clear of all debris/equipment/vehicles/pedestrian traffic and hoard off work area. Ensure power cable is routed properly and isn't a trip hazard. Use AODA wire covers to eliminate the trip hazard.
3. Inspect the Joint Filler Machine (electrical cable, tanks, pump, gears, gauges, hoses, nozzles) for damage and fill out a Power Tool Pre-Use Inspection Form.
4. Ensure the main pump and nozzles on the machine are lubricated with hydraulic fluid.

Note: Review the SDS sheets for Quikjoint UVR A & B before placing into the Joint Filler Machine

5. With two people, place the Quikjoint UVR A & Quikjoint UVR B into the A & B tanks of the Joint Filler Machine.
6. Plug the Joint Filler Machine to a power source and turn on the machine.
7. Point the hose to the area of application and apply filler to the joints.
8. Once the application of the filler is complete, remove any excess filler in the machine by applying hydraulic fluid to the A & B tanks. Spray it into an empty can to avoid hardening in the machine.
9. Turn off the Joint Filler Machine and lubricate the pump and nozzles.
10. Carefully scrape any excess filler that may be coming out of the joints so that it's smooth and flush with the concrete floor surface.
11. Conduct final housekeeping.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

Epoxy Department - Safe Job Procedures

1. Epoxy Power Troweling – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Epoxy Power Troweling

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Ergonomics • Fumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Carbon Monoxide Detector & Power Trowel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Power Trowel Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Epoxy Power Troweling - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Strategically place carbon monoxide detector and fans for ventilation. Open all possible doors and windows. Consult Superintendent for assistance.
3. Place power trowel on floor slab to be finished.
4. Start engine. Check idle to assure idle is at a minimum then firmly grip center of handle.
5. Begin finishing operation with float.
6. Turn the machine off. Remove float blades and continue operating machine with trowel blades until polished concrete surface is achieved.
7. Finally, clean work area and dispose of waste safely.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

2. Traffic Decking, Crack Repairs & Installation – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Traffic Decking, Crack Repairs & Installation

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Ergonomics • Fumes • Splashes • Flying Debris 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Forklift & Bobcat Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Traffic Decking, Crack Repairs, & Installation - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Preparation of surface by Blastrac or mechanical sanding.
3. Stock the job: strategically place all bags of aggregate, pails of epoxy / polyurethane, mixing and spraying equipment in a safe and secure location.
4. Once surface is prepared, open cracks in floor with mechanical router if specified.
5. Clean whole area and fill cracks with joint filler flush to surface. Allow time to cure.
6. On the following day, apply the stretch coat on the cracks, ensuring that a thick coat of membrane is left centered over the crack with epoxy.
7. Apply membrane with squeegee to specified thickness and back-roll to break surface tension and remove bubbles.
8. In some instances, second application of membrane is required, wear course is applied with squeegee and silica sand is broadcasted fully or partially depending on the specifications.
9. Once fine grind is completed, wash/clean area and allow it to dry, then apply two coats of sealer.
10. Clean work area fully and dispose of garbage properly.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

3. Epoxy Floor Troweled, Broadcast & Terrazzo – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Epoxy Floor Troweled, Broadcast & Terrazzo

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Electrical Hazards • Fumes • Splashes • Silica Dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Skid Steer Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Epoxy Floor Troweled, Broadcast & Terrazzo - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Stock the job with all bags of aggregate, pails of epoxy, mixing and laying equipment. Place in a secure and strategic location.
3. Prepare areas by Blastrac, mechanical sander, or wet grinding.
4. Vacuum and clean up area after above preparation.
5. Install base/floor strips with epoxy.
6. After installation of base, apply primer either by roller or trowel and build base and lay floor.
7. After application of membrane, wear course is applied with squeegee and silica sand is broadcasted fully or partially depending on specifications.
8. After above application and when able to walk on surface next day, sweep and blow excess silica sand and collect and store in safe and dry place ready for the sand to be brought back to the shop.
9. Apply topcoat either by roller or spray gun. Grind floor, cove base and stairs in a safe manner with appropriate stones and equipment.
10. Finally, clean work area and dispose of garbage properly.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

4. Blastrac – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Blastrac

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Electrical Hazards • Fumes • Splashes • Flying Debris • Silica Dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Blastrac - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Ensure work area is clear of all equipment / vehicle / pedestrian traffic and block off work area. Power cable routed properly (not in path of vehicles / Pedestrians). Generator for power to be located to suit work area.

Start-Up Procedure:

3. Blastrac equipment transported to site. Check equipment, power cable and dust collecting hose for damage. Ensure generator is located in well ventilated area and run cables from generator to Blastrac equipment. Complete pre-use inspection form.
4. Plug in the electrical interconnection cable between Blastrac & vacuum. Turn "off" the disconnect switch on control panel of vacuum / Blastrac.
5. Load hopper with steel shot.
6. Blastrac the area.

Shut-Down Procedure:

7. Move the abrasive valve control throttle to fully closed position.
8. Release "attended" switch on Blastrac to bring to rest.
9. Push wheels top button and turn the disconnect switch handle to "off".
10. Switch off exhaust and compressor.
11. Turn the panel disconnect switch to "off".

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

5. Polish Concrete – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Polish Concrete

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls & Trips • Dust • Electric Shock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, GFCI & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Polish Concrete - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Strategically place fans; open all possible doors and windows.
3. Protect walls and equipment prior to grinding using drop sheets or by removing from area.
4. Begin to dry grind with diamond blade, removing all dust with vacuum.
5. Apply densifier using mop or push broom.
6. Begin to polish floor using floor maintainer, plastic resin, and water.
7. Clean up and demobilize.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

6. Matacryn Installation - Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Matacryn Installation

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Ergonomics • Fumes • Splashes • Flying Pellets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, GFCI, Squeegee, Back Roller, Notch Trowel & Spike Roller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Matacryn Installation - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Prepare concrete deck or steel deck by Blastrac or sandblasting.
3. Apply primer coat of Matacryn CM using squeegee and back-roll to ensure uniform application.
4. Broadcast quartz sand.
5. Apply Matacryn with notch trowel and back-roll with spiked roller.
6. Apply Matacryn WL with full broadcast of Cerium Oxide or trap rock.
7. Sweep off excess sand and apply Matacryn STC sealer using flat squeegee.
8. Clean up and demobilize.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

7. Self-Leveling Flooring – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Self-Leveling Flooring

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Splashes • Flying Pellets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Notch Squeegee & Vacuum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Self-Leveling Flooring - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Prepare concrete substrate by Blastrac.
3. Install leveling tabs, grind high spots, and remove dust with vacuum.
4. Mix up self-leveling epoxy and apply at desired thickness by spreading with a notched squeegee.
5. Grind any high spots and apply second coat if needed.
6. Clean up and demobilize.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

8. Expansion Joints – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Expansion Joints

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Electrical Hazards • Fumes • Splashes • Flying Debris • Silica Dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, Hearing Protection, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Expansion Joints - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Prepare area by grinding or sandblasting.
3. Repair concrete at joint openings using epoxy mortar or concrete materials.
4. Install rubber/foam joint. Weld any direction changes at the junction.
5. Halt down flaps.
6. Install Wabocrete to either side of joint opening.
7. Clean up and demobilize.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

9. Sandblasting – Epoxy Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Sandblasting

Trade: Epoxy Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Falls, Strains & Trips • Compressed Air • Flying Debris • Fumes • Noise • Heavy Loads • Dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Sand Pot, Sandblasting Machine & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure

Sandblasting - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.

Note: Use extreme care when moving equipment. Use sand blasting equipment as per Manufacturer's Safe Operating Procedures

2. Check air lines to ensure they are in good condition and proper locking clips are in place.
3. Check and tighten sand hose clamps and check other fittings for leaks and wear. Watch for loose or worn hose fittings and replace as needed.
4. Prior to adding abrasive, fully pressurize the unit to check all hoses and pipe fittings for tightness. Check the operation of all valves and other components. Check for air leaks and tighten as necessary. Turn the sandblaster on and off several times to become familiar with the operation.
5. After reading the instruction and testing the unit without sand, you may then add sand and start to sandblast.
6. Never point sand blasting nozzle toward yourself or any other person.
7. Use proper lifting procedures when loading sand pot with sand.
8. Use only Black Beauty type of aggregate.
9. Never use silica sand for sand blasting.
10. Clean up the area by broom or blower.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedures

1. Supporting Structure/Shoring – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Supporting Structure/Shoring

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Fumes • Noise • Loose Concrete Overhead 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Skid Steer, Shores, Braces & Posts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skid Steer Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure

Supporting Structure/Shoring - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Move shores to work area by skid steer.
3. Organize shores according to the heights.
4. Pull shores up and tie them together.
5. Brace shores properly so they don't fall.
6. Install guardrails in all open spaces.
7. Inspect shores thoroughly for stability.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

2. Chipping & Hammering – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Chipping & Hammering

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Dust • Noise • Buried Utility Services • Ergonomics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Compressor Hoses, Jack Hammer & Skid Steer Loader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • Skid Steer Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Safe Job Procedure

Chipping & Hammering - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate lighting & ventilation is in place.
2. Install fans, mist water to keep dust down, and place protection from any falling debris.
3. Review work area and slab capacity, obtain necessary stake outs. Review with Client original drawing to establish location of buried electrical cables or other utility services.
4. Ensure the area below stockpile is clear. Cart away and store reusable materials. Review area for any openings, or potentially dangerous situations. Provide safe access to the work area. Mark delamination with the approval of the Client.
5. Exhaust compressor to the outside air. Ensure jack hammers and air hoses are in good condition.
6. Ensure air hoses are installed and locked properly.
7. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
8. Ensure shores are in place as per structural engineering specification.
9. Remove concrete with specified jack hammer. In areas where in-slab conduit is identified use only 15-pound hammer or smaller, chipping from the side and move the loose rubble right away so one can visually ascertain the in-slab conduit location. This careful and slower concrete removal method is to continue along the entire length of all identified locations. Extreme care must be taken especially at all high voltage locations.
10. Keep back straight and knees bent. Stretch muscles periodically. Keep attentive to the work being done.
11. Deposit removed materials in garbage bins.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

3. Sandblasting – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Sandblasting

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Falls, Strains & Trips • Compressed Air • Flying Debris • Fumes • Noise • Heavy Loads • Dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure

Sandblasting - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.

Note: Use extreme care when moving equipment. Use sandblasting equipment as per Manufacturer's Safe Operating Procedures

2. Check air lines to ensure they are in good condition and proper locking clips are in place.
3. Check and tighten sand hose clamps and check other fittings for leaks and wear. Watch for loose or worn hose and fittings and replace as needed.
4. Prior to adding abrasive, fully pressurize the unit to check all hose and pipe fittings for tightness. Check the operation of all valves and other components. Check for air leaks and tighten as necessary. Turn the sandblaster on and off several times to become familiar with the operation.
5. After reading the instruction and testing the unit without sand, you may then add sand and start to sandblast.
6. Never point sand blasting nozzle toward yourself or any other person.
7. Use proper lifting procedures when loading sand pot with sand.
8. Use only Black Beauty type of aggregate.
9. Never use silica sand for sand blasting.
10. Clean up the area by broom or blower.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.



4. Removal Of Delaminated Concrete & Preparation – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Removal Of Delaminated Concrete & Preparation **Trade:** Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strains & Cuts Falls, Trips & Slips Fumes Dust Noise Buried Utility Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Compressor Hoses, Jack Hammer & Skid Steer Loader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skid Steer Training Working At Heights Training WHMIS Training MOLITSD Awareness Training Safe Job Procedure SDS

Removal Of Delaminated Concrete & Preparation - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Ensure adequate lighting and ventilation is in place.
2. Install fans, mist water to keep dust down, and place protection from any falling debris.
3. Provide safe access to work area (ex. scaffold etc.) Send form 0422 to Owner/Engineer.
4. Mark the delamination with approval of Owner or Engineer and according to specification on Contract documents. Obtain necessary stake outs, review, and excavate accordingly. If Owner has original drawings take extreme care at identified buried services locations.
5. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
6. Protect drains, all other surface mounted piping and conduits; carefully remove and safely store all light fixtures encroaching upon any concrete removal area.
7. Saw cut edges of delamination where required ensuring not to damage any embedded structures.
8. Ensure temporary supports are in place and ensure safety of personnel (i.e., fall restraints).
9. Remove concrete with specified jack hammers, or as otherwise specified. At all identified in slab conduit locations, concrete is to be removed with smaller 15 lb. hammers, chipping from the sides, and the rubble created is to be removed immediately so as the Labourer can visually ascertain the in-slab conduit location. This careful and slower concrete removal method is to continue along the entire length of identified locates. Extreme care to be taken especially at high voltage locations.
10. During progress of work keep work area clear of debris and dispose as required/specified.
11. On completion of removal, sandblast and/or replace reinforcing steel as required.
12. Clean area of all sand blasting materials.
13. During progress of sandblast, ensure for environmental and personal protection. (i.e., dust control, air masks, and property protection).
14. Recoat rebar as specified with protective coating. Mix materials as per data sheets. Install as per specified thickness.
15. Ensure that quantities of concrete removed are similar to concrete quantities to be replaced. Install forms to receive concrete as required with adequate supports oil surfaces as necessary. Provide for joint, chases, trims or any embedded items.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

5. Mobilizing & Securing Area – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Mobilizing & Securing Area

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans & Power Tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skid Steer Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Safe Job Procedure

Mobilizing & Securing Area - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Review site. Notify all stake out services; ensure building occupants are notified.
2. Ensure building Supervisor is aware of job sequence.
3. Ensure adequate lighting and ventilation is in place.
4. If water removal is being used, locate sanitary lines. Ensure wastewater is not being discharged into storm lines.
5. Mark and lay out; post warning signs and close off work area with temporary barriers.
6. Hoarding (as per specifications); must provide temporary access for vehicles and Pedestrians, while ensuring safety.
7. In the event that a vehicle is not removed from the designated work area at the time of mobilization, arrangements are to be made to either have the owner move their vehicle or have the vehicle towed to another location of the garage.
8. Hoarding is to be placed so that it secures the workplace fully; all stairs and entrances are to be hoarded and locked at the end of each working day, so that no one can enter the work area.
9. All areas to be finished must be protected from damage by placing plywood or other suitable material.
10. Keep egress routes clearly marked and clear of obstructions. Protect, mark, and flag all low hanging pipes etc.
11. Job box is to be bolted to the concrete slab and strategically placed parallel to an existing wall such that there is only enough space between the wall and the job box for tools to be removed.
12. Make certain that all possible precautions are taken to avoid theft, loss of tools and production. All unauthorized Personnel entering the job site must report to Supervisor and must state their purpose for visiting the site. All compressors and skid steers are to be secured at the end of each working day.
13. This Procedure is to be followed at all times during construction.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

6. Strip Forms, Shores, & Braces – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Strip Forms, Shores & Braces

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Trowels, Shores & Skid Steer Loader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skid Steer Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • SDS • Safe Job Procedure • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Strip Forms, Shores, & Braces - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. After the required curing period and approval of Engineer, strip forms and shores to ensure all forms are de-nailed and in a safe manner to minimize dislodging adjacent shores.
3. Clean for future use and store properly.
4. Rub up and scrape concrete edges and any voids with approved materials. Clean area.
5. Mix materials as per Manufacturer's data sheets.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

7. Form, Cure Vertical & Overhead Delaminated Areas – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Form, Cure Vertical & Overhead Delaminated Areas

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Dust • Noise • Splashing Concrete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Shores, Repair Materials & Trowel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • Skid Steer Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Form, Cure Vertical & Overhead Delaminated Areas - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Check that dimension and lines of forms (if applicable) are correct.
2. Ensure forms are fully shored.
3. Review approved concrete mix design prior to ordering concrete.
4. Inform testing company and Engineer as required.
5. Ensure all forms are clean, pre-wet and/or apply cement slurry to adjacent concrete surfaces, as specified.
6. Place repair materials in accordance with specifications.
7. Cure repair areas as specified.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

8. Form & Cure Horizontal Delaminated Areas – Restoration Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Form & Cure Horizontal Delaminated Areas

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fumes • Dust • Noise • Splashing Concrete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Concrete Buggies, Trowel Machines & Trowels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • Skid Steer Training • Working At Heights Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Form & Cure Horizontal Delaminated Areas - Safe Job Procedure:

1. If forms are required, erect all forms and false work; oil surfaces before placing concrete.
2. Ensure all rebar is tied; check that it is placed as per the plans and specifications, and that it has been reviewed by an Engineer.
3. Ensure all curing material, equipment and labour required is on hand prior to pouring.
4. Pre-wet and/or apply cement slurry to all adjacent concrete surfaces, and/or as specified.
5. Inform testing company and Engineer.
6. Ensure concrete ordered/delivered is according to the specification; order volume of concrete in amounts which will both ensure that the specification is met, and so that the pour can be completed in as little time as possible.
7. Carry, place, consolidate, vibrate, and finish the concrete as per the specifications, ensuring correct elevations.
8. Applied required curing method ensuring not to deform surface of finished concrete.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change.
Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

9. Acetylene Torching – Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Acetylene Torching

Trade: Welder

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye Damage • Metal Fumes • High Noise dB • Burns • Electrical Shocks • Injury To Fingers • Fatigue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Welding Face Shield, Ear Plugs, Fire Retardant Clothing, & Leather Welding Gloves • Fire Extinguisher, Smoke Eater, Welding Screen & Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Propane Handling Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Welding Training • Hot Work Permit • Isolation Of Smoke Detectors

Acetylene Torching - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Complete a Hot Work Permit prior to commencing the task and ensure that a fire extinguisher is within close proximity.
2. Wear proper clothing and Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. The work area must be free of grease, debris, oils and flammables.
4. Ensure that the area is well ventilated, if not, an appropriate ventilation source must be present at all times.

Note: Each time the task is being done indoors, the sprinkler or fire security system must be isolated

5. Conduct a thorough inspection on the hose and regulator before starting to conduct acetylene torching.
6. When setting up, check to make sure the oxygen & acetylene regulator's adjusting knobs are closed and are loose. Both the handpiece and blowpipe valves must also be closed.
7. Ensure torch tips are cleaned as per Manufacturer's recommendations.
8. Slowly open the cylinder valves on each gas cylinder by half a turn (180°) only.
9. Twist in the regulator adjusting knobs slowly until the delivery pressure gauges are both correct.
10. Purge the oxygen gas line and check for constant gas flow. Re-adjust pressure, if necessary.
11. Then purge the acetylene gas line and check for constant gas flow, re-adjust pressure if needed.
12. Turn on the acetylene handpiece valve very slightly and light with a flint lighter only.
13. Continue to slowly turn on the acetylene valve until correct flame length is achieved.
14. Slowly turn on the oxygen handpiece valve until a neutral flame is produced.
15. Please be mindful of the dangers of an open flame.

Note: When shutting down, always close the acetylene blowpipe valve first

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

10. Excavation – Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Excavation

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cave-Ins – Trench Collapse • Falls & Falling Loads • High Noise • Hazardous Atmosphere • Hitting Utility Lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Respirator, Ear Plugs (When required), Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • MSA Multi-Gas Detector (As Required), Scrubber Attachment, Ventilation Fans & Trench Box 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Valid Locates • Engineered Drawings Of Trench Box • Excavator Training

Excavation - Safe Job Procedure:

1. When the space is deemed a confined space, prepare entry permit, rescue procedure, signage, and personal protection equipment to begin work in confined spaces.
2. Prior to commencing any excavation or trench, all underground utilities must be located, and the drawings must be accessible to the Operator at all times.
3. Identify and place signage for overhead powerlines.
4. Identify the soil type(s) related to the excavation or trench you are going to dig. Soil properties often vary widely within a single trench.
5. Observe areas adjacent to the site for potential hazards and sources that can impact the stability of soil. For example: trees, utility poles etc. that encroach on the excavation must be either secured or removed prior to commencing to the excavation.
6. Barricades, caution tape and warning signs/devices must be put in place to warn and protect everyone on the job site of the potential fall hazard.
7. Ensure proper means of access and egress are in place and communicated amongst the entire crew. If ladders are used, it must be secured, and the rungs must extend at least 3 feet above the excavation.
8. Test for hazardous gas and vapours before entering the excavation. Test for oxygen levels in the space before and during the work as required.
9. Ensure there is no water inside the pit.
10. Have a competent Worker operate the excavator and assign a Spotter.
11. The safe limit of approach for overhead electrical lines must be observed when excavating or trenching in the vicinity of overhead powerlines. If the safe limits cannot be maintained, then the utility company must be notified so that the line can be de-energized.
12. Extreme caution and care must be exercised when excavating or trenching near underground utility system; the final 1 meter around existing utilities must be excavated by handheld tools or hydro vacuuming.
13. Have a Structural Engineer review the excavation to ensure when/if shoring is required.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change.

Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

11. Grinding – Restoration Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Grinding

Trade: Restoration Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Electrical Hazards • Fumes • Flying Debris • Hot Work • Sparks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat & High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Grinder’s Protective Guard, Fire Blanket & Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Hot Work Permit • Valid Locates • Fire Watch Form • Isolation Request Of Any Sprinkler(s) Or Fire Alarm(s) Within Work Area(s)

Grinding - Safe Job Procedure:

1. If cutting through any surface, attain locates before the commencement of work.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment and gather tools as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Ensure work area is clear of all equipment/vehicles/pedestrian traffic and hoard off work area. Ensure power cable is routed properly and isn’t a trip hazard. Use AODA compliant wire covers to eliminate trip hazard when required.

Note: Whenever hot work activities are to be completed indoors, the sprinkler and/or fire alarm system must be isolated & fire watch must be in place

Start-Up Procedure:

4. Check equipment, power cable, grinder guard, and battery for damage. If the grinder has a power cable, run the cable to the outlet. Complete a Tool Pre-Use Inspection Form.
5. Ensure area is inspected for flammables and remove or protect prior to commencing work.
6. Use the appropriate grinding disk for the task of work that is being done and is appropriately rated for the RPMs of the grinder.
7. Grip both handles of the grinder and apply to the work area with minimum pressure so the disk doesn’t cause a kickback.

Shut-Down Procedure:

8. Turn off grinder and unplug from the outlet.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedures

1. Torch-Applied Roofing – Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Torch-Applied Roofing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye Damage • Inhalation Of Gases & Fumes • Burns • Electrical Shocks • Flying Debris • Fatigue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Ventilation Fans (If indoors) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • Worker Awareness Training • Propane Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Hot Work Permit

Torch-Applied Roofing - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Complete a Hot Work Permit prior to commencing the task and ensure that a fire extinguisher is readily available.
2. Wear proper clothing and Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above. Clothing should be flame-resistant (cotton or wool, not synthetic).
3. Check to make sure the roof surface is free of combustibles.
4. Ensure that the area is well ventilated, if not, an appropriate ventilation source must be present at all times.

Note: Each time the task is being done indoors, the sprinkler or fire security system must be isolated

5. Conduct thorough inspections on the torches before use. Equipment must be in good working order, fittings in place, hoses, head secure and cylinder valves clean.
6. Ensure that the propane cylinder is securely placed or tied so that it can't fall or be knocked over.
7. Once the combustibles are removed, encapsulate the rest with hot or cold applied membranes, sealing off all intakes and projections to prevent flame from spreading into combustible material.
8. Never leave ignited torches unattended.
9. Do not use leaking propane equipment. If the leak occurs during operation, stop immediately.
10. When shutting off the torch, close the propane cylinder valve first. Let the remaining gas in the hose burn off and then close the torch valve.

Note: All Workers must maintain at least two meters distance away from the flame unless they are the torch Operator

11. The torching must be ceased at least three hours before leaving for the day and a Worker must be responsible for fire watch.
12. Inspect the roof for hot spots at the end of the work stoppage using an infrared thermometer to take temperature readings.
13. At the end of the monitoring period, inspect the building interior (with a General Constructor Representative) before leaving the site.

Note: in case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

2. Deliveries – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Deliveries

Trade: Waterproofing - Driver

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Engine Fumes • Traffic Accidents • Propane Leaks • Fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Truck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Valid Driving License • Propane Handling Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Transportation Of Dangerous Goods Training

Deliveries - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Report to Duron's yard, where company vehicles are stored.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Perform circle check of the truck, complete daily vehicle inspection.
4. Attach the kettle to the delivery truck at the yard and carefully deliver it to the job site.
5. Drive the truck to job site – using defensive driving, obey traffic laws. Don't drive more than 10km/h on the jobsite.

Lighting The Kettle:

6. Check for propane leaks using soap and water and by completing a pre-use inspection.
7. Driver relights kettle if the membrane requires a higher temperature (see Laying Rubberized Membrane Safe Job Procedure).
8. Avoid skin contact with hot membrane as this can cause severe burns.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your Supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

3. Elastomeric Waterproofing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Elastomeric Waterproofing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Airborne Debris • Fumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Power Tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Elastomeric Waterproofing - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Prepare area by sanding or sandblasting.
3. Route cracks over 1/16" with mechanical router.
4. Clean area and cracks. Fill with joint filler.
5. Check ground on cable.
6. Mix elastomeric with electrical drill mixing paddle in pail.
7. Apply elastomeric with trowel or notched squeegee, followed by back rolling and adding 20-30 mesh silica sand for desired texture.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.



4. Volclay Panel & Bentomat – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Volclay Panel & Bentomat

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Accidents • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Ergonomics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher & Truck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • MOLITSD Awareness Training

Volclay Panel & Bentomat - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Report to Duron's yard, where company vehicles are stored.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Perform circle check of the truck, complete daily vehicle inspection.
4. Load material on truck using proper lifting equipment.
5. Drive the truck to job site – using defensive driving, obey traffic laws. Don't drive more than 10km/h on the jobsite.
6. On site under load material as needed when installing (4x4) panels - 2 Workers, one on each side of panel (only install as high as can be safely).
7. Trowel a bead of joint seal gel around penetrations and cut end of panels.

Note: in case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

5. Capillary Concrete Waterproofing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Capillary Concrete Waterproofing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Airborne Debris • Fumes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Worker Awareness Training

Capillary Concrete Waterproofing - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Ensure adequate lighting is in place.
3. Prepare area by sandblasting, sanding, or etching with acid.
4. Clean the surface and remove any dust, grease, or oil.
5. Surface must be saturated with water prior to application.
6. Mix the Crystalline product with water in a bucket (add water to powder) with an electrical drill equipped with a mixing paddle for 2 minutes.
7. Apply in slurry consistency with a brush or with a power sprayer.
8. Wait 3-4 hours and apply a second coat.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

6. Laying Rubberized Membrane – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Laying Rubberized Membrane

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Fumes • Skin Burns • Fatigue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Face Shield, Protective Leather Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Membrane Kettle & Power Spray 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Propane Handling Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training

Laying Rubberized Membrane - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Driver reports to Duron yard, where vehicles are stored.
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Perform circle check and complete daily vehicle pre-use inspection form.
4. Load truck and attach the melting kettle – ask for assistance if necessary.
5. Drive to job site – drive defensively, follow traffic laws, do not exceed 10km/h on the job site.
6. Operator of the melting kettle to check temperature upon arrival.
7. Before turning on the propane, check back burner valves are off.
8. Turn on the valve at propane bottle - check for leaks in the valve and hose.
9. Turn one burner on low and light with a flint lighter. Then, light the second burner on low. Adjust the temperature (low to high) of the burner depending on the desired temperature of the melted product. Do not leave a kettle unattended with burners on or when fueling gas tank on agitator motor.
10. Check the internal temperature using the gauge on the melting kettle or using a handheld thermometer. Once the desired temperature is maintained, turn the burners off.
11. Clean areas to be waterproofed by sweeping and using a blower to remove dust and debris.
12. Use a hand or power sprayer to spread primer over work area. When primer is dry, fill a 5-gallon pail ½ full of rubberized membrane from melting kettle valve. Ensure that the tap is closed after pouring to prevent spills.
13. Apply protection boards to edges where it is required.
14. Pour membrane from pail onto the primed surface and spread with a squeegee spreader to 3 mm.
 - a. If Polyester sheet reinforcement is being used, then apply first coat to 2 mm, apply the sheet and add a second layer of membrane to 3 mm.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

7. Waterproofing Mastic Application – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Waterproofing Mastic Application

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Fumes • Skin Burns • Fatigue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Leather Gloves, Respirator, Hearing Protection, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Fire Extinguisher, Fans, Membrane Kettle & Power Spray 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • Propane Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training

Waterproofing Mastic Application - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Complete a pre-use inspection of tools and equipment to confirm that everything is safe to use.
3. Before turning on Propane check back burner valves are off.
4. Turn on the valve at propane bottle - check for leaks in the valve and hose.
5. Turn one burner on low and light with a flint lighter. Then light the second burner on low. Adjust the temperature (low to high) of the burner depending on the desired temperature of the melted product. Do not leave kettle Unattended with burners on or when fueling gas tank on agitator motor.
6. Add solid mastic to the melting kettle by filling a skid steer bucket with the product and unloading it into the mixer. Do not overfill.
7. Check the internal temperature using the gauge on the melting kettle or using a handheld thermometer. Once desired temperature is maintained, turn the burners off.
8. Clean area where mastic will be applied by sweeping and using a blower to remove dust and debris.
9. Apply mastic onto the area to be covered and spread with the spreading tool for an even application.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

8. Self-Adhesive Membrane – Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Peel and Stick Waterproofing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repetitive Motion • Cuts • Fatigue • Bending • Lifting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeve Clothing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training

Self-Adhesive Membrane - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Wear proper clothing and Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Ensure that the work area is dry and free of debris.
3. Pour primer onto a clean tray and apply material to the substrate by either using a brush or a roller.
4. Ensure that the material is being applied thoroughly to all corner junctions.

Note: As a guide, 1 Litre should cover 8m² depending on substrate porosity

5. All corner junctions should then be thoroughly detailed first using 12-inch-wide membrane strips.
6. Once the corners are covered, cut the membrane in lengths to suit the height of the wall.

Note: Always install the membrane to vertical surfaces first. To assist with installation, it's recommended to mark lines to the vertical substrate

7. Expose the edge of the membrane by removing a strip of the backing film 4 inches wide.
8. Now, align the membrane to the marked lines on the vertical membrane and once the membrane is fitted, remove the backing film.
9. Ensure that the membrane is thoroughly adhered to the substrate.
10. Prior to overlapping adjacent rolls of membrane, expose the selvedge strip, allowing a minimum side overlap of 2 inches.
11. Joints should be firmly pressed to ensure watertight seal and air bubbles under the membrane should be removed by using a clean roller.
12. Finally apply protection board onto the membrane.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

9. Flashing – Waterproofing Department - Safe Job Procedure

Task: Flashing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin & Eye irritation • Chemical Exposure • Sharp Metal • Cuts • Lifting & Bending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, CSA Approved Hard Hat, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeve Clothing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure – Roof Work and Working at Heights • Working at Heights Training

Flashing - Safe Job Procedure:

Note: Pre-use inspections must be completed prior to the use of any tool, equipment, or vehicle

1. Tools, equipment, and materials will be hoisted to the roof and carried by Workers.
2. Employees will use a CSA approved lifeline, rope grab and harness, adjusting the lifeline to a distance that prevents workers from being able to fall over the edge (fall restricting system – see Appendix B – General Safe Job Procedures). Existing engineered anchor points on the roof will be used, however, where necessary, temporary engineered anchor points will be installed. A site specific rescue plan will be developed with the General Contractor prior to the commencement of the task.
3. After tying off, Workers may remove guardrails/temporary fencing to access the wood parapet. Access to the roof will be blocked using temporary fencing/guardrails, signage and danger tape.

Surface Preparation:

1. Apply Blueskin Adhesive to the surface where flashing will occur.
2. Apply Blueskin WP200 Waterproofing Membrane to the primed areas.

Flashing Installation On Wood Parapet (Edge Of Roof):

1. Install locking clip on the external edge of the wood parapet.
2. Install flashing on the inside edge of the parapet.
3. Cap flashing that was installed to the top edge of the parapet.
 - a. Pre-painted galvanized steel sheets are formed into the required shape using various mechanical hand-tools (snips, hand seamer, pliers etc.)
 - b. Components are secured into place by drilling with the cordless hand drill.
 - c. Apply according to the designated amount of square footage.

Other Miscellaneous Flashing Installation:

1. Pre-painted galvanized steel sheets are formed into the required shape using various mechanical hand-tools (snips, hand seamer, pliers etc.)
2. Components are secured into place by drilling with the cordless hand drill.
3. Apply according to the designated amount of square footage.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

10. Drainage Board Installation – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Drainage Board Installation

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuts, Pinches, Punctures • Falls, Trips & Slips • Dust • Fatigue • Musculoskeletal Disorder (MSD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Ladder Or Scaffold, Small Tools, NaturaDrain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOLITSD Awareness Training • SDS • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training

Drainage Board Installation - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Bring drainage boards to work location.
 - a. Use equipment such as crane or skid steer to bring materials to location if applicable. Refer to equipment safe job procedures as required if moving materials to site.
2. Place equipment to reach the location of drainage board installation.
 - a. If you use a ladder to reach the height of the drainage board, place ladder on a 4:1 ratio and ensure that the ladder is secured top and bottom.
 - b. If using a baker scaffold, ensure that it has been erected properly and inspected before use. Ensure it is on level/flat ground and lock wheels before using.
3. Use small tools such as a hammer and nails to install the boards in the installation area.
4. Clean up the work area, remove all nails and continue to install boards until work is complete.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

11. Waterproofing Patch Sealing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Waterproofing Patch Sealing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains • Falls, Trips & Slips • Chemical Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact • Fatigue • Vehicular Incidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment, Long Sleeves & Tyvek Suit When Spraying • Waterproofing Patch Sealing, Compressor (Power Sprayer) Or Hand Sprayer, Signage & Danger Tape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure

Waterproofing Patch Sealing - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Driver reports to Duron yard, where vehicles are stored. Take the vehicle intended for spray-on waterproofing.
2. Take all Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Perform circle check and complete daily vehicle pre-use inspection form.
4. Drive to job site – drive defensively, follow traffic laws, do not exceed 10km/h on the job site.
5. Place signage and danger tape as needed around the work area as necessary.
6. Clean area to be waterproofed by sweeping and using a blower to remove dust and debris.
7. Set up spraying equipment, inspect compressor before use.
8. Review the SDS with all Workers who will be involved with the work.
9. Have all Workers who will be involved wear the PPE mentioned above.
10. Move the compressor or spray-on waterproofing material to the spraying location. Use proper lifting procedures. Get help with heavier loads and/or use equipment to move materials into place.
11. Mix drum/material well prior to use.
12. Use power sprayer to spread patching material to fill larger gaps.
13. Clean up work area.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials, or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

12. Spray-On Waterproofing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Spray-On Waterproofing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains • Falls, Trips & Slips • Chemical Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact • Fatigue • Vehicular Incidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Protective Gloves, Respirator, Hard Hat, Tyvek Suit, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Spray-On Waterproofing, Compressor For Power Sprayer Or Hand Sprayer, Signage & Danger Tape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training

Spray-On - Waterproofing Safe Job Procedure:

1. Driver reports to Duron yard, where vehicles are stored. Take the vehicle intended for spray-on waterproofing.
2. Take all Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
3. Perform circle check and complete daily vehicle pre-use inspection form.
4. Drive to job site – drive defensively, follow traffic laws, do not exceed 10km/h on the job site.
5. Place signage and danger tape as needed around the work area.
6. Clean area to be waterproofed by sweeping and using a blower to remove dust and debris.
7. Set up spraying equipment, inspect the compressor before use.
8. Review the SDS with all Workers who will be involved with the work.
9. Have all workers who will be involved wear the PPE mentioned above.
10. Move the compressor or spray-on waterproofing material to the spraying location. Use proper lifting procedures. Get help with heavier loads and/or use equipment to move materials into place.
11. Mix drum well prior to use.
12. Use power sprayer to spray-on waterproofing material on to the work location.
13. Clean up work area.

Note: In case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

13. Coreflex – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Coreflex

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains • Falls, Trips & Slips • Burns • Fatigue • Vehicular Incidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Boots, Protective Leather Gloves, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Heat Gun, Steel Brush & Extension Cord 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Hot Work Permit • Working At Heights Training

Coreflex - Safe Job Procedure:

1. Wear proper clothing that's flame-resistant (cotton or wool, not synthetic). and Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Using a crane, strap, and load delivery truck with Coreflex rolls.
 - a. Have a competent Worker use equipment such as a crane or skid steer to bring materials to the work location if applicable. If a crane or skid steer can't be used, have two Workers load the truck with Coreflex rolls.
3. Drive to job site – drive defensively, follow traffic laws, do not exceed 10km/h on the job site.
4. Check to make sure the work area is free of combustibles.
5. Ensure that the area is well ventilated, appropriate ventilation must be present at all times.
6. Before applying Coreflex to the work area clean and prep surface area.
7. Layout or hang Coreflex rolls based on work application.
8. If applying to walls, a scaffold or aerial work platform is required to complete the work. Please refer to the safe job procedure for scaffold or AWP use.
9. Fasten Coreflex with nails to the walls.
10. Heat weld the seams.
11. Inspect and clean tips of the heat gun.
12. Set gun to required temperature and allow time to heat up before applying to work area.
13. Once completed, wait to cool down the heat the gun prior to shutting off.
14. Ensure to blow out vents.
15. Cover laps with Coretex.
16. Final housekeeping.

Note: in case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.

14. Roof Finishing – Waterproofing Department – Safe Job Procedure

Task: Roof Finishing

Trade: Waterproofing Labourer

Hazards:	Equipment Needed:	Training and Documents:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains & Cuts • Falls, Trips & Slips • Fatigue • Collision • Burns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE: CSA Approved Safety Boots, Protective Leather Gloves, CSA Approved Safety Glasses Or Face Shield, Hard Hat, High Visibility Upper Garment & Long Sleeves • Crane, Concrete Bucket, Fire Extinguisher, Rake, Pins & Membrane Kettle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS • MOLITSD Awareness Training • WHMIS Training • Safe Job Procedure • Working At Heights Training • Crane Operator Training • Hoisting & Rigging Training • Traffic Control Training • Hot Work Permit

Roof Finishing Safe Job Procedure:

Stone Ballast Roof

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Using a crane, strap and tagline the membrane kettle, and lift to the roof work area.

Note: Have a competent Worker with Crane Operator Training lifting/moving materials to the roof. They must follow either Mobile Cranes or Tower Cranes Safe Job Procedure and ensure a Crane Pre-Use Inspection is completed prior to use

3. Apply the rubberized membrane to the work area. Ensure poly slip sheets are imbedded in the final coat of the rubberized membrane. Please follow the Laying Rubberized Membrane Safe Job Procedure.
4. Place insulation over the membrane and poly slip sheets. Ensure heavy objects are placed over the insulation so they are not blown away.
5. Apply cover filter cloth over the insulation and ensure it's pinned down.
6. Using a crane, strap and tagline the concrete bucket filled with ballast stones and lift to the roof work area.
7. Once the concrete bucket is in the work area, use the dumping handle on the bucket to release the stone ballast and spread across the roof with a rake.
8. Final housekeeping.

Patio Stone Roof

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Using a crane, strap and tagline the membrane kettle, and lift to the roof work area.

Note: Have a competent Worker with Crane Operator Training lifting/moving materials to the roof. They must follow either Mobile Cranes or Tower Cranes Safe Job Procedure and ensure a Crane Pre-Use Inspection is done prior to use

3. Apply the rubberized membrane to the work area. Ensure poly slip sheets are imbedded in the final coat of the rubberized membrane. Please follow the Laying Rubberized Membrane Safe Job Procedure.
4. Place insulation over the membrane and poly slip sheets. Ensure heavy objects are placed over the insulation so they are not blown away.
5. Apply cover filter cloth over the insulation and ensure it's pinned down with pins.
6. Using a crane, securely strap down the skids of patio stones and lift to the roof work area.
7. Place patio stones over the entire work area.
8. Final housekeeping.

Green Roof

1. Put on Personal Protective Equipment as mentioned in Equipment Needed above.
2. Using a crane, strap and tagline the membrane kettle, and lift to the roof work area.

Note: Have a competent Worker with Crane Operator Training lifting/moving materials to the roof. They must follow either Mobile Cranes or Tower Cranes Safe Job Procedure and ensure a Crane Pre-Use Inspection is done prior to use

3. Apply the rubberized membrane to the work area. Ensure poly slip sheets are imbedded in the final coat of the rubberized membrane. Please follow the Laying Rubberized Membrane Safe Job Procedure.
4. Place the root barrier.
5. Place insulation over the root barrier. Ensure heavy objects are placed over the insulation so they are not blown away.
6. Apply cover filter cloth over the insulation and ensure it's pinned down with pins.
7. Using a crane, securely strap down the skids of green roofing material and lift to the roof work area.
8. Place the green roof material to the entire work area.
9. Final housekeeping.

Note: in case of emergency, follow emergency procedure.

This document is to be reviewed annually and whenever the process, task, materials or equipment change. Inform your supervisor of any hazard or a near miss you find.



Emergency Response

An emergency response plan must be in place for all sites where Duron is the Constructor or Building Owner. On sites where Duron is the Subcontractor, Workers must follow the General Contractor’s emergency response plan.

Upon awarding of the project, the Supervisor must review the scope of work and come up with an emergency response plan. The Safety Department will review and approve the plan. All of the Workers will be informed of the plan during the Site-Specific Safety Orientation.

An emergency response plan must be designed to reflect the site-specific conditions of the job site identifying locations of key emergency equipment, muster point location, emergency contact numbers, chain of command, first aid procedures and the nearest hospital location and phone number. The plan must be posted onto the Project Safety Bulletin Board.

Refer to the General Safe Job Procedures section of the manual for step-by-step instructions on how to deal with specific emergency situations.

Fires

What It Is:	A Material Substance That Is Highly Flammable Including Combustible Materials, Heat Process Or Poorly Maintained Electrical Equipment
Communication Device:	Minor – Notify Supervisor Major – Notify Supervisor, Blast Air Horn 3 Times & Evacuate
Response Team:	Duron Supervisor – Nick Bellissimo: 416 - 795 – 0220 Duron Health & Safety Manager – Alex Petrozzi: 416 - 985 - 1684 Fire Department – 9-1-1 Or Local Fire Department Number
Prevention Controls:	Minor: Engineered Controls – None Administrative Controls – Complete Hot Work Permit; Review Fire Suppression Safe Job Procedure Basic Personal Protective Equipment – Hard Hat, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & CSA Approved At Least Ankle High Boots Specialized Personal Protective Equipment – Fire Extinguisher & Respirators As Required Major: All Major Fires, Evacuate Building Or Work Zone, Contact Fire Department Or Call 9-1-1

Power Line Contact

What It Is:	<u>Heavy Machinery Contacts Overhead Power Lines</u>
Communication Device:	Minor – Notify Supervisor Major – Notify Supervisor, Blast Air Horn 3 Times & Evacuate
Response Team:	Duron Supervisor – Nick Bellissimo: 416-795-0220 Duron Health & Safety Manager – Alex Petrozzi: 416-985-1684 Toronto Hydro – 416-542-8000
Prevention Controls:	<p>Minor:</p> <p>Engineered Controls – None</p> <p>Administrative Controls – Break Contact, Stay in Vehicle</p> <p>Basic Personal Protective Equipment – Hard Hat, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & CSA Approved At Least Ankle High Boots</p> <p>Specialized Personal Protective Equipment – None</p> <p>Major: Contact Utility Company To Disable Power - Operator To Stay In Vehicle - If There's An Electrocution, Call 9-1-1 Immediately</p>

Chemical Spills

What It Is:	<u>Uncontrolled Release Of Hazardous Chemicals Either As A Solid, Liquid Or Gas</u>
Communication Device:	Minor – Notify Supervisor Major – Notify Supervisor, Blast Air Horn 3 Times & Evacuate
Response Team:	Duron Supervisor – Nick Bellissimo: 416-795-0220 Duron Health & Safety Manager – Alex Petrozzi: 416-985-1684 Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks – 1-800-268-6060
Prevention Controls:	<p>Minor:</p> <p>Engineered Controls – None</p> <p>Administrative Controls – Review Minor Spill Cleanup Safe Job Procedure</p> <p>Basic Personal Protective Equipment – Hard Hat, CSA Approved High Visibility Upper Garment & CSA Approved At Least Ankle High Boots</p> <p>Specialized Personal Protective Equipment – Neoprene Gloves, Safety Glasses & Respirator as Required</p> <p>Major:</p>



	<p>Review Major Spill Cleanup Safe Job Procedure & Evacuate. Follow SDS First Aid Steps if skin or eye contact is made or if chemical if ingested or inhaled.</p>
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Emergency Service Numbers	
Fire Department	
Ambulance	
Police	
Poison Control Centre	1-800-268-9017
Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development	1-877-202-0008
Ministry Of Environment, Conservation & Parks	1-800-268-6060
Additional Phone Numbers	
Peel Regional Police Department	905-453-3311
Alex Petrozzi – Occupational Health & Safety Manager	647-534-7532
Anthony D’Alimonte - Occupational Health & Safety Officer	647-354-3189
Nick Bellissimo - Supervisor	416-509-2406
Spills Action Centre	1-800-268-6060
Mississauga Fire Services	905-615-3777
Health 811	1-866-797-0007
Enbridge Gas	1-866-763-5427
Mississauga Hydro	905-755-3883
Mississauga Water Services	905-791-7800
Duron Head Office 24/7 Call Centre	1-800-94DURON

Emergency Response Hazard Assessment

Type:	What Is It?	Hazards:	Risk Level:	Controls:	Risk Review:
Fire	A material substance that is highly flammable including combustible materials, heat process or poor maintained electrical equipment.	Fire hazard, low oxygen levels, smoke, burns, damage to structural integrity, etc.	High	Out of control fires: unable to extinguish with fire extinguisher or fire suppression. Evacuate area, inform Supervisor initiate emergency response plan.	High
			Medium	Spark or flames just emerge, low chance of spreading, able to extinguish with fire extinguisher / suppression. Report to Supervisor. Review Fire Suppression Safe Job Procedure.	Medium
			Low		Low
Power Line Contact	Heavy machinery makes contact with overhead power lines.	Electrical hazards, fire hazards or explosion.	High	If possible, break contact by driving equipment clear of power line; otherwise stay in equipment until utility is shut off. Refer to OSHA minimum distance to power lines guide.	High
Chemical Spills	Uncontrolled release of hazardous chemicals either as a solid, liquid or gas.	Environmental contamination on soil / water sources, acute, chronic or latent effects on humans.	High	Refer to Major Chemical Spill Safe Job Procedure.	High
			Medium	Refer to Minor Chemical Spill Safe Job Procedure, clean up, report incident to Supervisor, MECP may need to be notified - refer to MECP guidelines.	Medium
			Low		Low
Gas Leak / Gas Line Break	Leak of natural gas or other gaseous products from a pipeline or other containment in any area where the gas should not be present.	Fire hazard, explosion, reduce oxygen, acute or chronic effects on humans.	High	Stop all activities, remove all Workers from area, inform Supervisor & Client, shut off gas line, contact Enbridge to complete emergency repair.	High
Broken Water Main	Cracked or broken water pipe that releases water uncontrollably.	Water hazard, droning, build up of mud, slink holes.	High	Stop all activities, remove all Workers from the area, inform Supervisor & Client, shut off gas line, contact City to complete emergency repair.	High
Extreme Weather	When a weather event is significantly different from the average or usual weather pattern.	Extreme heat, cold, rainfall or wind events.	High	If extreme weather affects Personnel's health and safety the Superintendent may continue to work and monitor the situation. The Superintendent will advise Workers of any changes or release Employees or restriction to operations.	High
Railroad Tracks	A set of two parallel rows of long pieces of steel used by trains to move people, materials, etc.	Moving equipment, electrical hazards, falling materials.	High	All Workers performing work near railroad tracks, TTC, GO, Metrolinx, CN. Crew required to undergo site specific track hazard training.	High
Water	Working near water including filled pools, riverbanks, and filled water towers.	Water hazard, droning, build up of mud, slink holes.	High	All Workers to have on life jackets. Refer to Working Near Filled Pool Or Water Safe Job Procedure.	High
			Medium	Setup engineered controls (guardrails, travel restraint, barriers fences, etc.)	Medium
			Low		Low

Operational Site Conditions Hazards

Hazard:	What Is It?	Hazards:	Risk Level:	Controls:	Risk Review
Working At Heights	OHSA S.26 requires fall protection when Workers exposed to heights greater than 10' or setup controls such as guardrails, bump lines near leading edge.	Fall Hazard – Fall Arrest and Fall Restricting Fall Hazard – Travel Restraint Fall Hazard – Guardrails	High	Refer To Working At Heights - Safe Job Procedure	High
			High	Refer To Working At Heights - Safe Job Procedure	Medium
			Medium	Refer To Working at Heights Travel Restraint - Safe Job Procedure	Medium
			High	Refer To Guardrail Setup - Safe Job Procedure	Medium
Traffic Control	Way to control movement of cars, trucks, and equipment used to transport people/equipment.	Public Roads – drunk drivers, road rage, violence & harassment Private Roads – moving equipment, blind spots, etc.	High	Refer To Traffic Control - Safe Job Procedure	Medium
Structural Failure	Collapse of block or brick walls due to extreme weather, overloading or site conditions.	Falling materials, overhead work, engulfment etc.	High	Refer To Engulfment - Safe Job Procedure	Medium
Fall Arrest Fallen Worker	When a Worker falls from a height of 10 feet and a fall arrest system deploys. Get fallen Worker down, allow blood to re-circulate prior to removing harness and seek medical aid.	Fall hazards, suspension trauma, oxygen deprivation	High	Refer to Working At Heights – Safe Job Procedure	High

Geographical Hazards

Hazard:	What Is It?	Hazards:	Risk Level:	Controls:	Risk Review:
High Crime Area	May include high density urban areas, low-income areas, low lighting or areas of high statistical crime rate.	Violence & harassment Physical, verbal, or emotional assault Robbery or vandalism	High	Ensure adequate lighting is in place within all areas of the project. Workers are not to work alone must move in groups to deter impact from high crime areas. Ensure all access/egress ways are locked and do not enter signage installed.	Low
Drug Use Area	Drug use – Problematic in inner city and illicit drugs have infiltrated towns of every size. Alcohol – Problematic in rural areas.	Violence & harassment Physical, verbal, or emotional assault Biological hazards (ex. used needles)	High	Duron has zero tolerance for drugs & alcohol on all job sites. Refer to the Fit For Duty Policy for support.	Medium
After Hours Work	Work performed onsite outside the regular hours of operation.	Violence & harassment Physical, verbal, or emotional assault Lack of lighting and/or emergency communication	High	Duron does not allow Workers to work alone. There must always be at least two Workers working within the same vicinity encase of an emergency.	Medium
Bomb Threat	When a Person threatens to hurt, destroy or cause panic with a bomb.	Explosion, fire hazards, biological release, destruction	High	Refer to Bomb Threat – Safe Job Procedure, contact police & client, initiate jobsite evacuation.	High

Cyber Security Response Plan

Duron Ontario Ltd. has produced this Cyber Response Plan to ensure the safety of our information data base and our Clients. This plan covers scenarios which result in an unauthorized access to modify, destroy, delete, or render unavailable any computer network or system response. The objective of this plan is to ensure information and procedures are in place to address some of the situations above, and what the company's prevention and response would be.

1. Hazard Identification:

Distributed denial of service (DDoS), spam emails, emails posing to be Senior Management, unauthorized lock out of systems, loss of personal/corporate information, malware, etc.

2. Possible Scenarios:

Phishing
Malware
Distributed denial of service (DDoS)
Unauthorized lock out of systems
Loss of personal or corporate information
Destruction of corporate systems and information
Ransomware

3. Emergency Resources:

In the event of the possible scenarios, the Employee discovering the issue is to report to the Cyber Security Response Team to determine the scope of the issue and determine the response required. Any incident will then be discussed with 365 IT for assistance and further information.

4. Communication:

Email or phone call communication to the Cyber Security Response Team (Rosemary Pavlic, JP Rojenko, Usman Imam, & Alex Petrozzi)

5. Administration:

Cyber Security Response Team will determine in the scope of the issue and manage the incident so that:

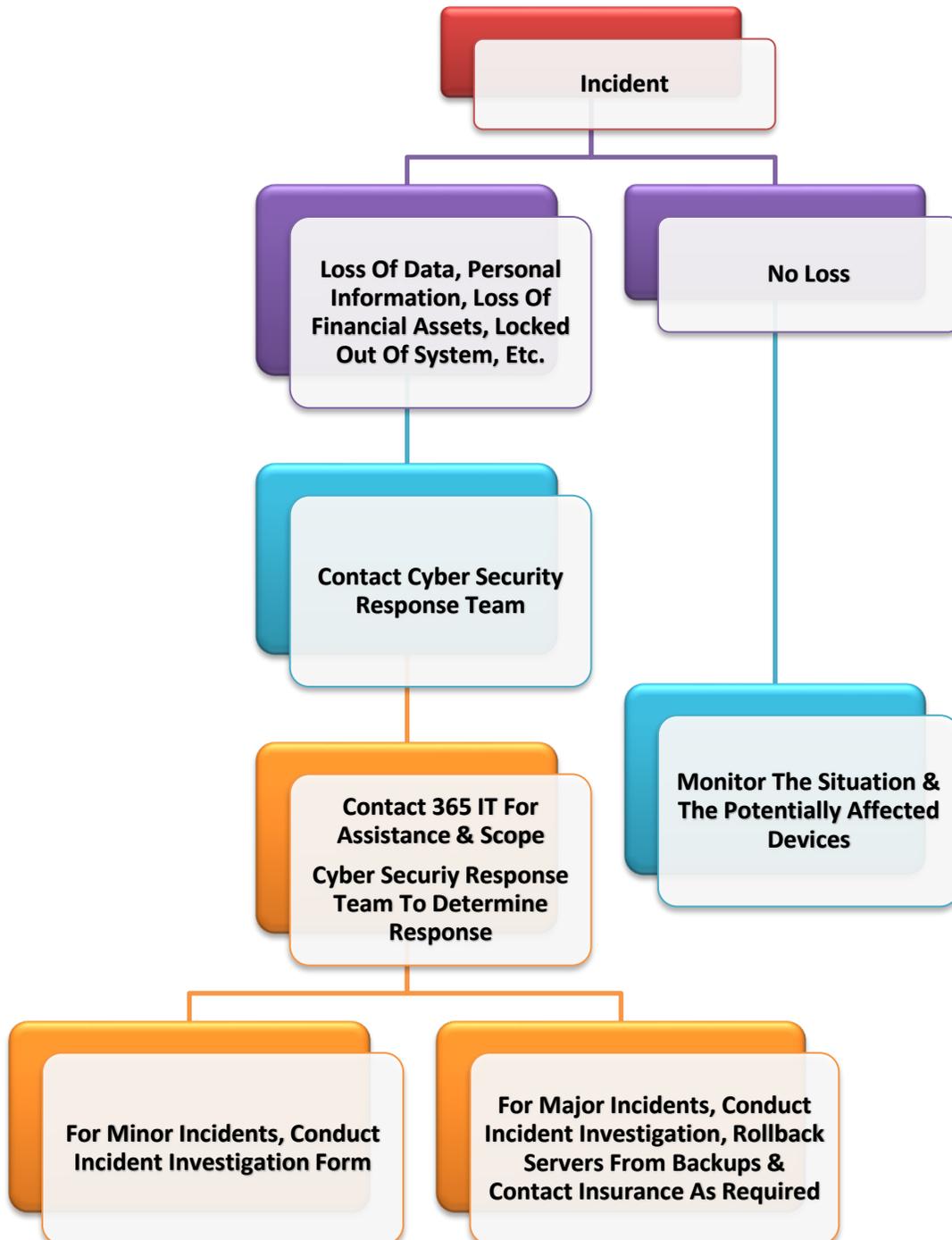
- Any potential loss is mitigated
- All services are restored as soon as possible
- All staff are aware of the potential hazards and take necessary steps to mitigate or eliminate the issue
- Senior Management is notified of the issue and potential harm and hazards

6. Controls:

Our Network has the following controls in place:

- Firewall with active security services
- Antivirus and malware protection with built-in artificial intelligence
- Pre-configured email filtering to protect against spam, phishing, and malware
- Other layers of security tools and policies on the network

Emergency Response Flow Chart



General Security Rules

1) Maintain Vigilance Against Any Phishing & Malware

- Our Systems are maintained and protected by F12.net
- When accessing systems remotely (ex. from offsite), Staff can be subject to unauthorized access from public networks (ex. Wi-Fi at McDonalds). When on these networks, maintain vigilance and avoid revealing any sensitive information
- Avoid clicking any suspicious emails, links, etc. such as emails that require money wired from the Directors or a Supplier requesting payment. Confirm details before proceeding. Visit <https://f12.net/library/> for additional information.

2) Use Strong User Authentication (Passwords) On Computer & Websites

- Company cyber protections are only as good as the user allows it to be. If websites that contain sensitive information use weak passwords, those sites can be hacked, and data can be stolen or lost. Consider using offline password managers. Some common password guidelines are below:
 - Avoid using the same password twice (e.g., across multiple user accounts and/or software systems). Do not use Duron email and password on any other sites.
 - Use a minimum password length of 10 or more characters if permitted. Longer is better for brute force attacks.
 - Include lowercase and uppercase alphabetic characters, numbers and symbols if permitted.
 - Generate passwords randomly where feasible.
 - Avoid character repetition, keyboard patterns, dictionary words, letter, or number sequences.
 - Avoid using information that is or might become publicly associated with the user or the account, such as username, ancestors' names, or dates.
 - Avoid using information that the user's Colleagues and/or acquaintances might know to be associated with the user, such as relative or pet names, romantic links (current or past) and biographical information (e.g., ID numbers, ancestors' names, or dates)
 - Do not use passwords which consist wholly of any simple combination of the aforementioned weak components.

3) Provide Employee Awareness Training

- F12 sends monthly awareness training to all Duron Employees. Please complete the trainings to help raise security awareness

4) Ensure Company Mobile Devices Are Protected

- Installing malware protection on your mobile devices

5) Maintain Vigilance Against Phishing & Malware On Company Mobile Devices

- Similar to above, maintain vigilance when accessing systems remotely, and especially when on public networks

6) Inform Cyber Security Response Team & F12.net Of Any Incidents Which May Arise

Communication Of The Procedure

To be effective, The Cyber Security Response Plan must be clearly communicated to all office personnel during orientation. The following activities should be considered:

- Review the Procedure with the Management Team for any major hazards or changes required



Investigation

The recovery process, or what happens after a cyber incident is crucial for future steps. In the event of an incident, the affected user will take steps to minimize additional harm (such as disconnecting internet, etc.) and notify the Cyber Security Response Team. The Team will reach out to F12.net to discuss and determine the scope of the issue and determine which areas were compromised, sandbox and/or isolate, and determine the next steps. In the event that all network drives have been compromised, the drives will be rolled back with the backups. If the physical drives are no longer accessible due to various reasons such as loss of office, the data is backed up on the Acronis Cloud which can be accessed to restore or accessed. Contact F12.net for assistance. Once business continuity is ensured, the Cyber Security Response Team and F12.net will investigate to determine the cause, and corrective actions, and any other items to prevent reoccurrence. The Cyber Security Response Team to contact Insurance Provider if necessary.

Emergency Response Plan – Catastrophic Incident - Office

Duron Ontario Ltd. has produced this Emergency Response Plan for Catastrophic Incidents. This plan covers scenarios in which a major incident occurs at the Head Office such as an aircraft crashing into the office, oil tanker truck crashes into the office and other similar incidents which involve catastrophic and instantaneous damage to the office and personnel. The objective of this plan is to ensure information and procedures are in place to address the situations listed above.

1. Hazard Identification:

Fire, shrapnel, burning fuel, debris, bodies, hazardous materials, etc.

2. Possible Scenarios:

Aircraft crash

Tanker crash

Propane storage explosion

Large explosion of any source

Catastrophic incidents

3. Emergency Resources:

Reception will be informed immediately of the incident and all Emergency Response Personnel will be notified. Reception to announce evacuation immediately. All Emergency Responders to assist with evacuation through PA announcement, microphones, etc. to evacuate site immediately. Due to the hazardous nature of the incident, all personnel will evacuate offsite to Duron's secondary muster point at the Canadian Tire Gas Station. Once safe, any personnel to call 911 to announce the emergency and assist with first aid and evacuation while maintaining their own life safety.

4. Communication:

Site PA system, megaphones, mobile phones, etc.

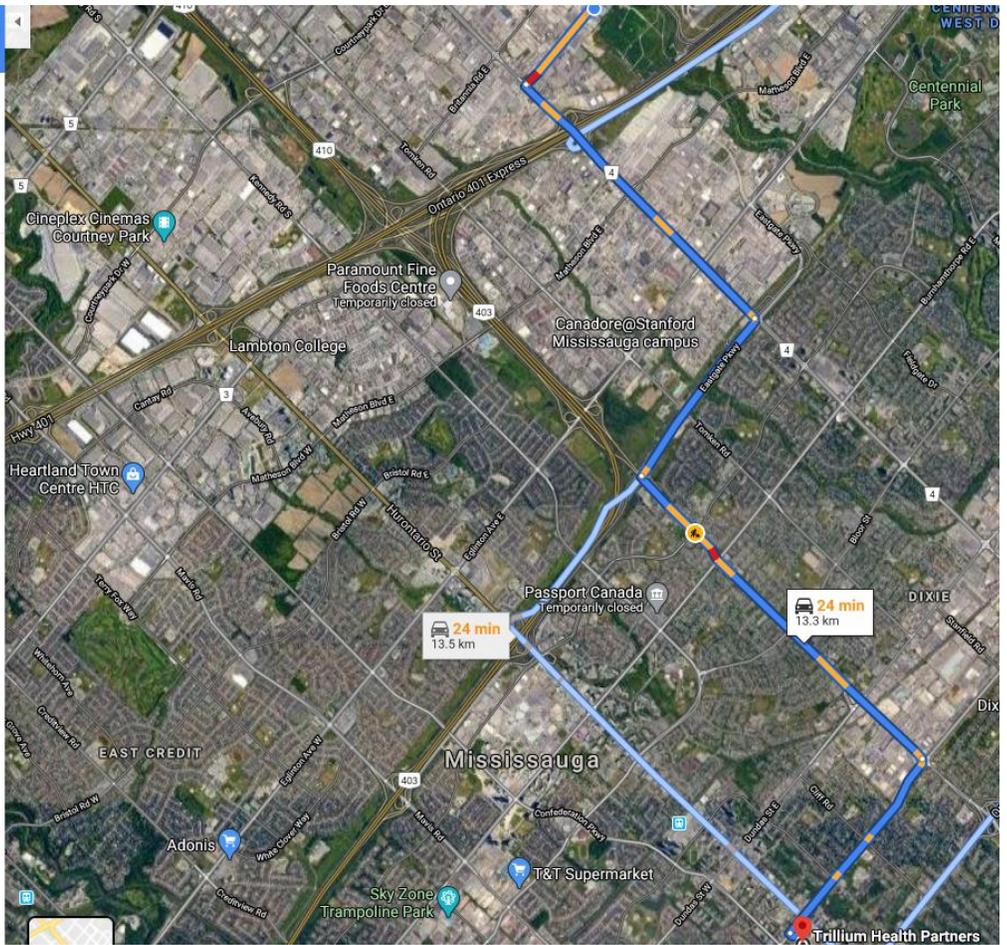
5. Administration:

Any Emergency Responders or Senior Management is to take charge of the emergency response operation. Their task will be to ensure:

- That everyone clearly understands their roles and responsibilities within the emergency response plan.
- The emergency resources, whether people or equipment, are kept at adequate levels in step with the progress of the project.

Hospital Location

Trillium Health Partners – Mississauga Hospital
 100 Queensway W. Mississauga, ON, L5B 1B8
 905-848-7100



from Your location
to Trillium Health Partners - Mississauga Hospital, 100 Queensway W.

24 min (13.3 km)

via Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S and Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17
Best route, despite the usual traffic

Your location

- ↑ Head southwest on Shawson Dr toward Atlantic Dr
1.1 km
- ↩ Use the left 2 lanes to turn left onto Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S
3.4 km
- ↪ Turn right onto Eastgate Pkwy
2.0 km
- ↩ Turn left onto Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17
4.2 km
- ↪ Turn right onto Queensway E/Peel Regional Rd 20
2.3 km
- ↩ Turn left
140 m
- ↪ Turn right
Destination will be on the right
76 m

Trillium Health Partners - Mississauga Hospital
 100 Queensway W, Mississauga, ON L5B 1B8

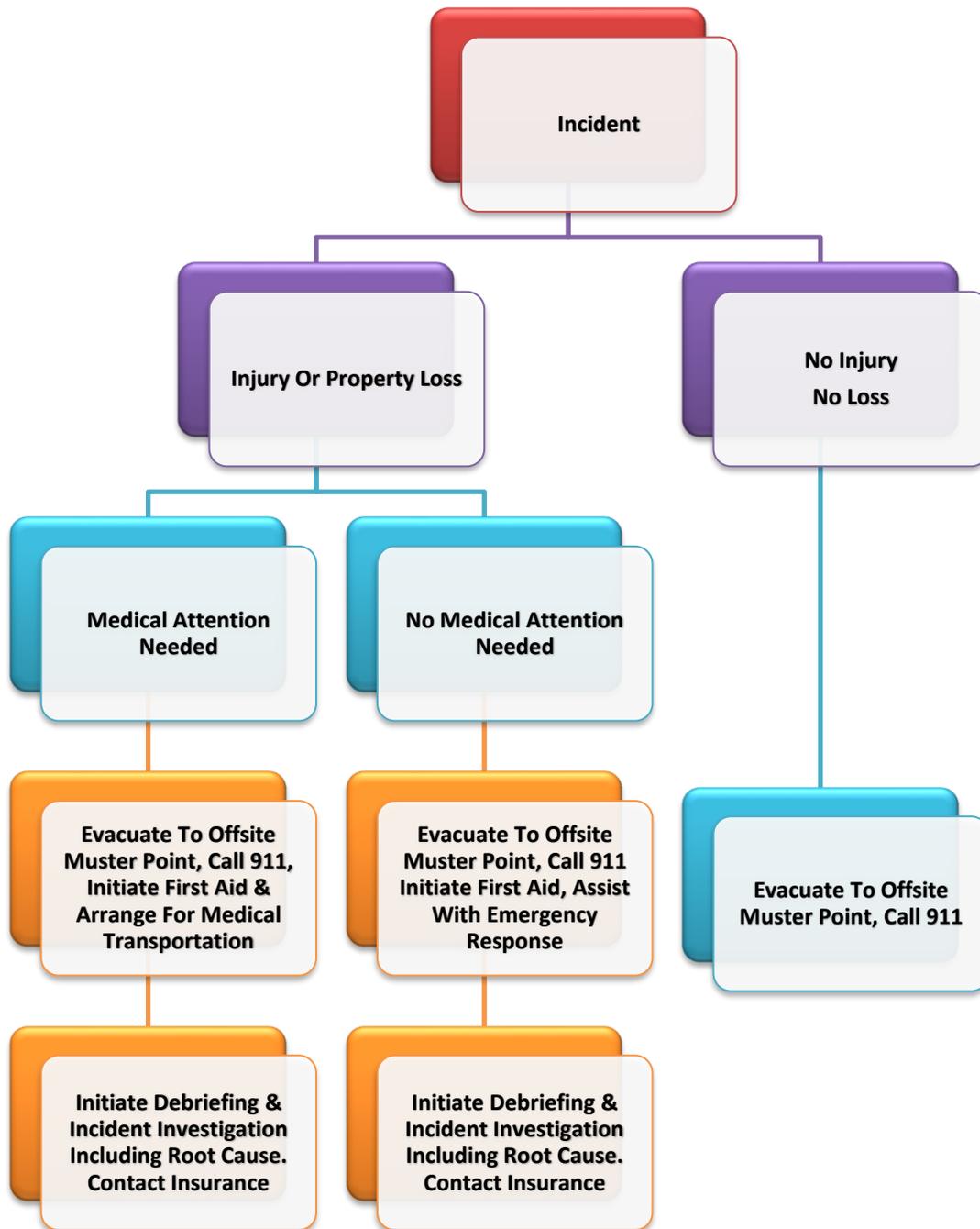
These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route.

Muster Point

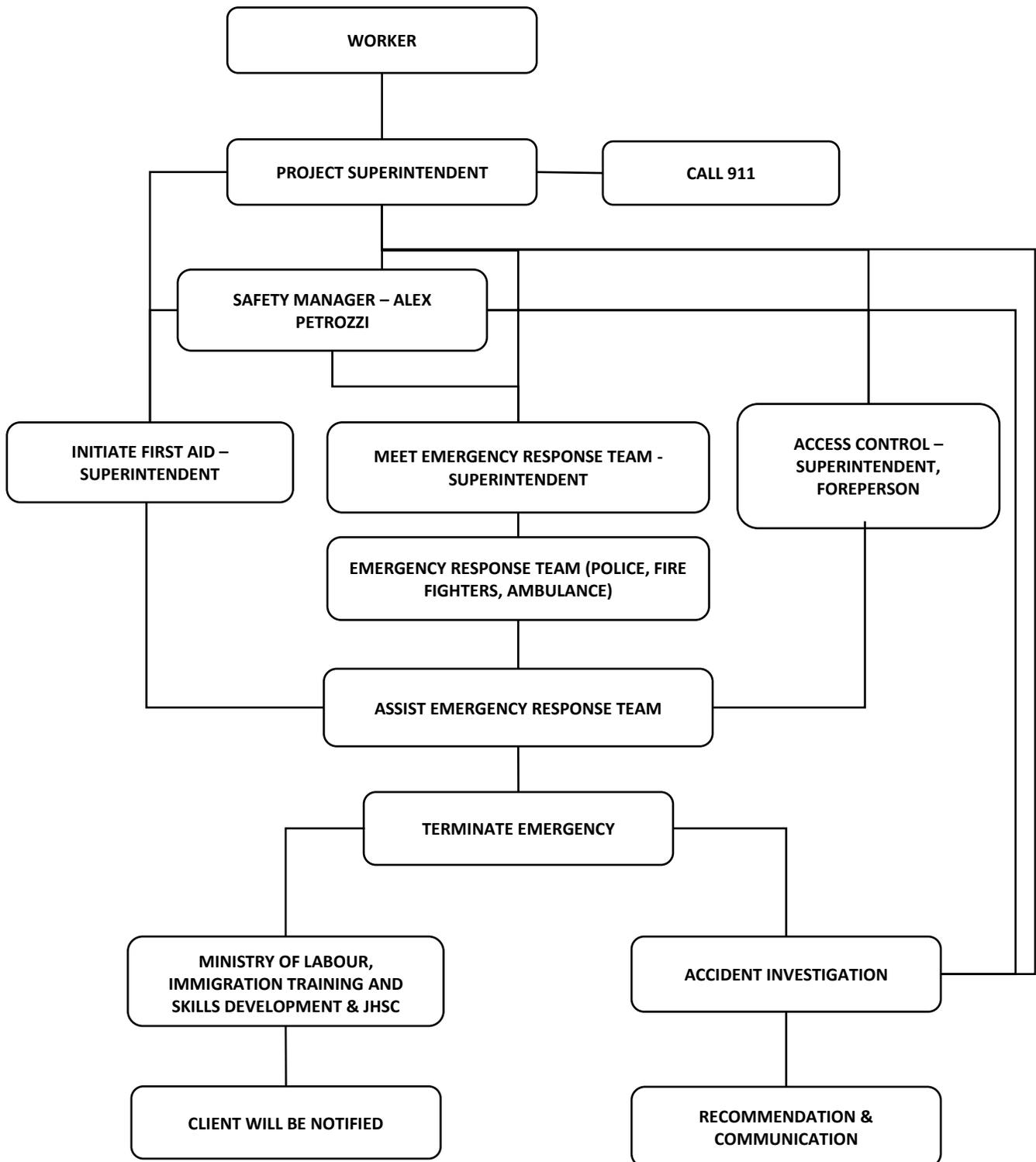
Canadian Tire Gas Station
1520 Shawson Dr. Mississauga, ON L4W 4W9
289-562-0257



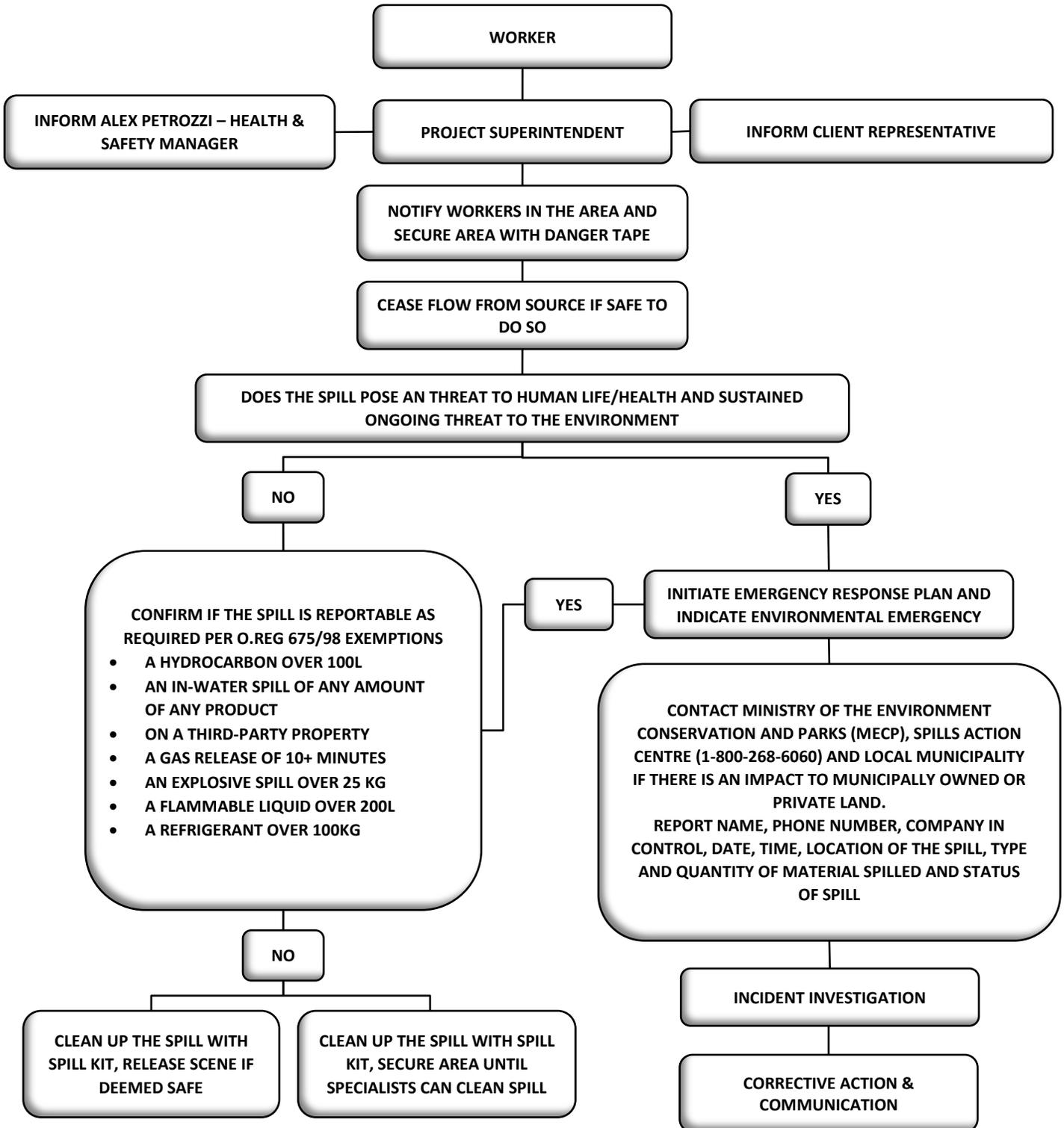
Emergency Response Flow Chart



Emergency Response Flow Chart In Case Of Emergency



Spill Response Flow Chart in Case Of Emergency



General Emergency Rules

- 1) **Stay Calm:** Creating a panic will only delay the emergency response plan.
- 2) **Assess The Situation:** Determine what happened and what the emergency is.
- 3) **Take Command:** The most senior Person should take charge and call or delegate someone to call 9-1-1 and explain the situation. Take action to maintain order and prevent panic.
 - Meet emergency response team at the offsite muster point
 - Obtain first aid equipment and assist at injury location.
 - Clear a route to accident location for emergency response teams, utilizing site equipment and manpower as required.

When notifying emergency response, you must dial 911 (or emergency number listed) and provide the following information:

- Duron Ontario Ltd.
- Site Address – 1860 Shawson Drive, Mississauga, ON, L4W 1R7
- Nature and seriousness of the emergency of injury – Report on history of accident, breathing, bleeding, consciousness – which entrance emergency response team is to enter.

Once the emergency response team is at the accident location, assist them as required under their direction.

- 4) **Provide Protection:** Eliminate further losses. Control the source causing the emergency if possible. Protect victims at the Evacuation Point. Preserve the accident scene. Only disturb what is essential to maintaining life or relieve human suffering.
- 5) **Maintain Contact:** Keep emergency services informed of the situation. Contact utilities such as gas and hydro where required. Alert Management and keep them informed. Exercise increasing control over the emergency until immediate hazards are controlled or eliminated and causes can be identified.
- 6) **Guide Emergency Services:** Meet services on site. Lead them to emergency scene. Explain ongoing and potential hazards and cause(s), if known.

- **Emergency Evacuation**

Personnel will be informed PA announcement, megaphones, word of mouth, etc.

- All work is to be stopped
- Equipment and energy sources are to be shut down if safe to do so
- All Employees are to leave the office immediately and meet at the muster point at the front of the office. The secondary muster point is the Canadian Tire Gas Station
- Employees are to report to the Emergency Response Team for a head count and further instructions.
- Security measures are to be established in the area as necessary to keep non-essential personnel out of harm's way
- Search and rescue operation will be coordinated by the Duron Management or their designate and local

authorities

- **Communication Of The Procedure**

To be effective, an Emergency Response Procedure must be clearly communicated to all Office Personnel during orientation. The following activities should be considered:

- Review the Procedure with Visitors
- Review the Procedure with Suppliers to ensure that it covers any hazards that the storage or delivery of their materials might create
- Review the Procedure with the Joint Health & Safety Committee or the Worker Health & Safety Representative on a regular basis to address new hazards or significant changes in site conditions
- Post the Procedure on the Project Safety Bulletin Board

- **Debriefing & Post-Traumatic Stress Procedure**

The recovery process, or what happens after the emergency response has been completed, is a critical step in the plan.

All Employees will remain offsite until the location is deemed to be safe.

Once the emergency is under control, Personnel should await direction from Management for next steps. Some of the people involved may need assistance in order to recover. In some cases, professional counseling may be needed. As part of site emergency planning, measures need to be in place to deal with post-traumatic stress. Local hospitals, ambulance services and medical practitioners may also be able to help.

Debriefing is necessary to review how well the plan worked in the emergency and to correct any deficiencies that were identified. Debriefing is critical to the success of future emergency response planning. Incident Investigation to take place after the incident. The Safety Manager will report the incident to the Insurance Provider.

Until the location is deemed safe, all Personnel will work offsite until further notice. All work is to proceed from home until temporary or permanent solution can be found. Personnel to access Duron documentation from online drive and ensure it remains maintained. A secondary drive to be created as backup in this incident. All Site Personnel to remain on various work sites and avoid the office area until further notice.

Management to convene once the emergency is under control to determine any emergency succession to ensure continued operation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

HAVE A PLAN

AMBULANCE

FIRE

POLICE

	911
	911
	911

SITE LOCATION	1860 Shawson Drive Mississauga ON, L4W 1R7	HOSPITAL
NAME OF FIRST AIDER(S)	Alex Petrozzi	<p>24 min (13.3 km)   </p> <p>via Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S and Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17</p> <p>Best route, despite the usual traffic</p> <hr/> <p>Your location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Head southwest on Shawson Dr toward Atlantic Dr 1.1 km  Use the left 2 lanes to turn left onto Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S 3.4 km  Turn right onto Eastgate Pkwy 2.0 km  Turn left onto Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17 4.2 km  Turn right onto Queensway E/Peel Regional Rd 20 2.3 km  Turn left 140 m  Turn right 📍 Destination will be on the right 76 m <p>Trillium Health Partners - Mississauga Hospital 100 Queensway W, Mississauga, ON L5B 1B8</p>
PEEL REGION POLICE (GENERAL)	905-453-3311	
PEEL REGION FIRE (GENERAL)	905-791-7800	
PEEL REGION AMBULANCE (GENERAL)	905-791-7800	
MISSISSAUGA ROAD & TRAFFIC EMERGENCY	905-615-4311	
TELEHEALTH ONTARIO	1-866-797-0000	
GAS	1-866-763-5427	
GAS (CABLE LOCATE)	1-800-400-2255	
TORONTO HYDRO	416-542-8000	
TORONTO HYDRO (CABLE LOCATE)	416-542-3344	
WATER	311	
TELECOMMUNICATION	611	
POISON CONTROL	1-800-268-9017	
OFFICE OF THE WORKER ADVISER - MISSISSAUGA	905-568-2359	
SPILL REPORTING	24 Hour: 416-325-3000 Toll Free: 1-800-268-6060	
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	1-800-565-4923	
NEAREST HOSPITAL	Trillium Health Partners – Mississauga 905-848-7100	
DURON HEAD OFFICE	905-670-1998	
SAFETY MANAGER	Name: Alex Petrozzi Phone: 416-985-1684	
INSURANCE CONTACT - RDA	905-652-8688	

Emergency Response Plan – Major Incident – Head Office

Duron Ontario Ltd. has produced this Emergency Response Plan for Major Incidents at the Head Office. This plan covers scenarios in which a major incident occurs at the office such as fire, active shooter, hazardous materials release, and other similar incidents which involve potential major damage to the Head Office and threaten life safety of Duron Personnel. The objective of this plan is to ensure information and procedures are in place to address some of the potential the situations listed above.

1. Hazard Identification:

Fire, shrapnel, gas leak, burning fuel, debris, bodies, hazardous materials, hail, bullet casings

2. Possible Emergencies:

Fire

Inclement weather (earthquake, flash floods, windstorms, hail/snow, storms)

Gas leak

Explosion nearby

Hazardous material release

Pandemic/infections/communicable disease

Building/structure collapse

Entrapment

Violence

Bomb threat/suspicious package

Active shooter

3. Emergency Resources:

Reception will be informed immediately of the incident and all response Personnel will be notified. Reception to announce situation and response immediately. Response is to be one of the following; evacuation, sheltering, or lockdown. All Emergency Responders to assist with planning and implementation through PA announcement, megaphones, etc. to determine best course of action. Due to the varying nature of the potential incidents, all emergency response Personnel to determine the best course of action with assistance from the flow chart and implement immediately. Once safe and secure, emergency response Personnel to call 911 to announce the emergency and assist while maintaining their own life safety.

4. Communication:

Site PA system, megaphones, mobile phones etc.

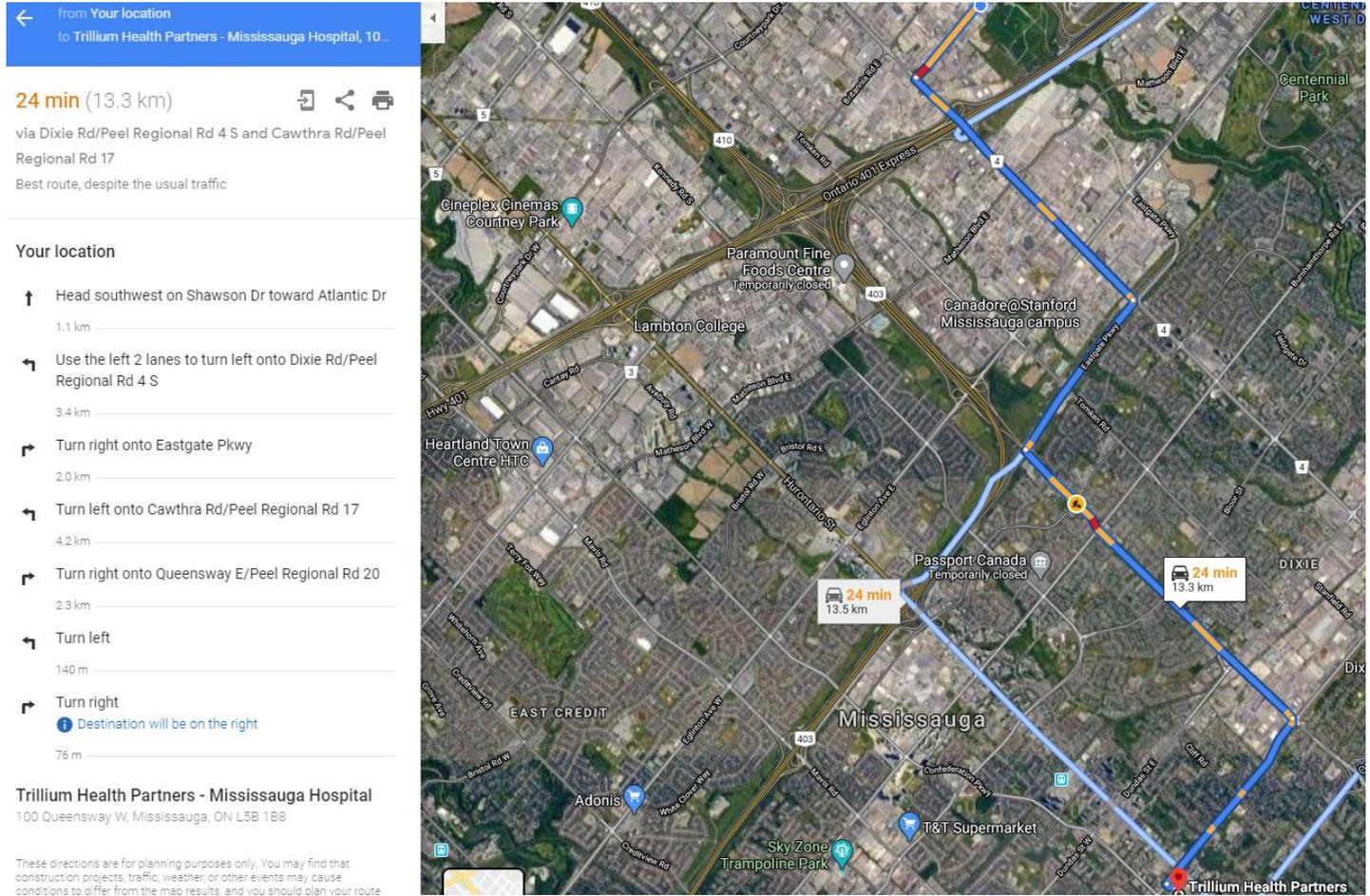
5. Administration:

Any Emergency Responders or Senior Management is to take charge of the emergency response operation. Their task will be to ensure:

- That everyone clearly understands their roles and responsibilities within the emergency response plan
- The emergency resources, whether people or equipment, are kept at adequate levels in step with the recovery

Nearest Hospital Location

Trillium Health Partners – Mississauga Hospital
 100 Queensway W. Mississauga, ON, L5B 1B8
 905-848-7100



from Your location
to Trillium Health Partners - Mississauga Hospital, 10...

24 min (13.3 km)

via Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S and Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17
 Best route, despite the usual traffic

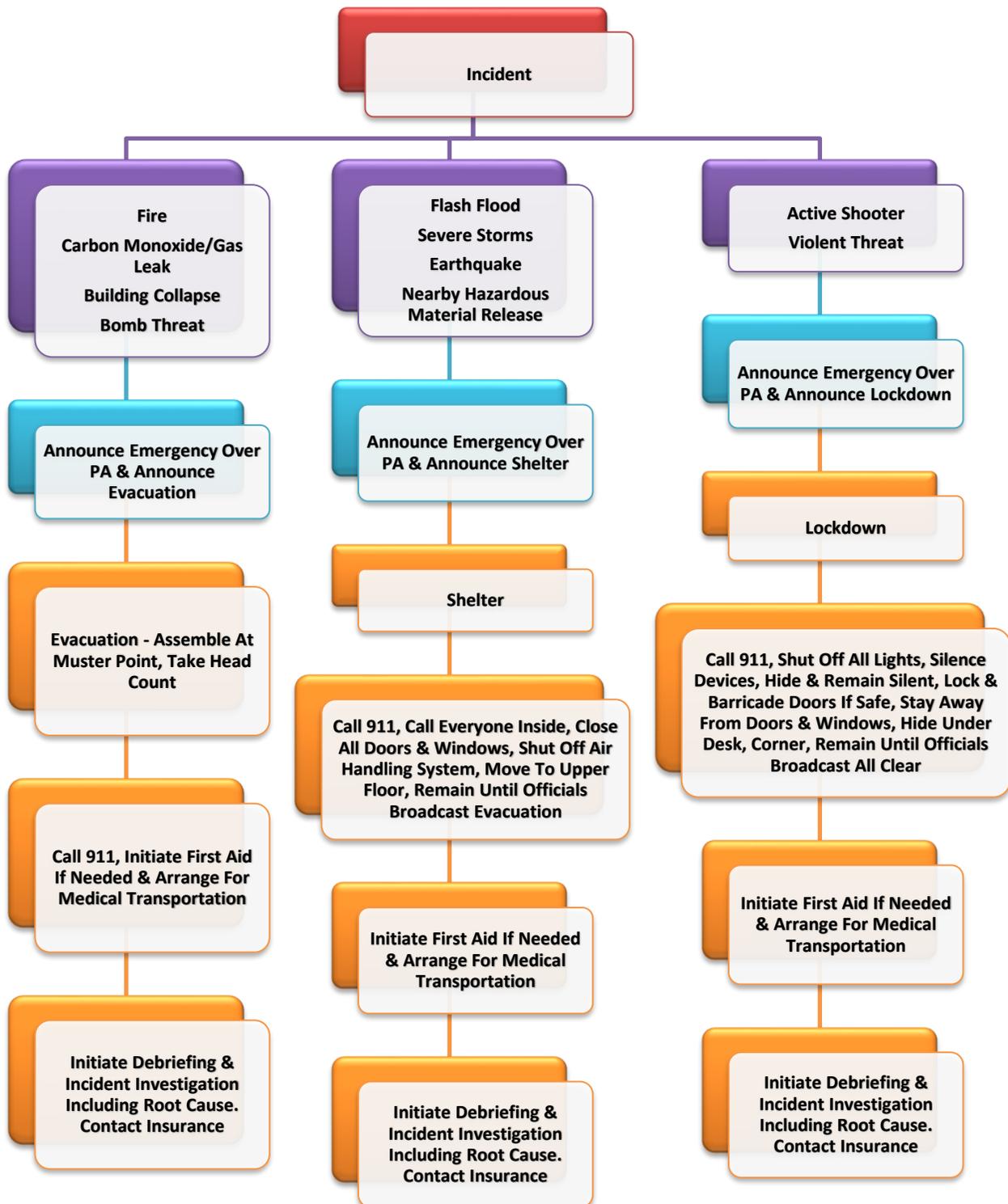
Your location

- ↑ Head southwest on Shawson Dr toward Atlantic Dr
1.1 km
- ↶ Use the left 2 lanes to turn left onto Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S
3.4 km
- ↷ Turn right onto Eastgate Pkwy
2.0 km
- ↶ Turn left onto Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17
4.2 km
- ↷ Turn right onto Queensway E/Peel Regional Rd 20
2.3 km
- ↶ Turn left
140 m
- ↷ Turn right
Destination will be on the right
76 m

Trillium Health Partners - Mississauga Hospital
 100 Queensway W, Mississauga, ON L5B 1B8

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route

Emergency Response Flow Chart – If Specific Incident Is Not Included, Follow Most Similar Incident



General Emergency Rules

- 1) **Stay Calm:** Creating a panic will only delay the emergency response plan.
- 2) **Assess The Situation:** Determine what happened and what the emergency is. Reception will announce the emergency, and instructions over PA.
- 3) **Take Command:** The Emergency Response Team to take charge and call or delegate someone to call 9-1-1 and explain the situation. Take action to maintain order and prevent panic.
 - Determine the Incident and announce Response
 - Delegate as needed. If the doors and equipment must be turned off, delegate to those familiar with the procedure such as shop staff
 - Initiate first aid as needed and medical transportation as needed

When notifying emergency response, you must dial 911 (or emergency number listed) and provide the following information:

- Duron Ontario Ltd.
- Site Address – 1860 Shawson Drive, Mississauga, ON, L4W 1R7
- Nature and seriousness of the emergency of injury – Report on history of accident, breathing, bleeding, consciousness, environment – which entrance emergency response team is to enter
- Callers name and site office telephone number

Once the emergency response team is at the accident location, assist them as required under their direction.

- 4) **Provide Protection:** Eliminate further losses. Control the source causing the emergency if possible. Protect victims at the Evacuation Point, protect when sheltering and under lockdown. Preserve the accident scene. Only disturb what is essential to maintaining life or relieve human suffering.
- 5) **Maintain Contact:** Keep emergency services informed of the situation. Contact utilities such as gas and hydro where required. Alert Management and keep them informed. Exercise increasing control over the emergency until immediate hazards are controlled or eliminated and causes can be identified.
- 6) **Guide Emergency Services:** Meet services on site if possible. Lead them to emergency scene if possible. Explain ongoing and potential hazards and cause(s), if known.

- **Emergency Evacuation**

Personnel will be informed by PA announcement, alarm, megaphones and word of mouth on response – unavailable exits to be announced if possible.

- All work is to be stopped
- Equipment and energy sources are to be shut down if safe to do so
- Employees are to leave the office immediately and meet at the assembly area. The muster point is in front of the office at the muster point sign
- Employees are to report to Emergency Response Team for a head count and further instructions

- Security measures are to be established in the area as necessary to keep non-essential Personnel out of harm's way
- Search and rescue operation will be coordinated by the Duron Management or their designate and local authorities

- **Emergency Shelter-In-Place**

Personnel will be informed by PA announcement, megaphones and word of mouth on response

- All work is to be stopped
- Emergency Response Team to call or delegate others to call those working outside to return inside the building
- All external doors and windows to be closed
- Air handling units to be closed if the situation calls for it (such as hazardous material release outside)
- Employees are to move to the upper floor
- Employees are to report to Emergency Response Team for a head count and further instructions
- Employees to remain until given all clear by Officials
- Security measures are to be established in the area as necessary to keep non-essential Personnel out of harm's way
- Search and rescue operation will be coordinated by the Duron Management or their designate and local authorities

- **Emergency Lockdown**

Personnel will be informed by PA announcement, megaphones and word of mouth on response

- All work is to be stopped
- Employees to hide and remain silent
- Employees move to a safe and locked portion of the building and take shelter under desk, corners, and away from windows and doors
- Barricade doors and windows if safe to do so
- Employees to remain until given all clear by Officials
- Security measures are to be established in the area as necessary to keep non-essential personnel out of harm's way
- Search and rescue operation will be coordinated by the Duron Management or their designate and local authorities

- **Communication Of The Procedure**

To be effective, an Emergency response Procedure must be clearly communicated to all office Personnel during Safety Orientation. The following activities should be considered:

- Review the procedure with Visitors
- Review the procedure with Suppliers to ensure that it covers any hazards that the storage or delivery of their materials might create
- Review the procedure with the Joint Health & Safety Committee or the Worker Health & Safety Representative on a regular basis to address new hazards or significant changes in site conditions
- Post the procedure on the Project Safety Bulletin Board

- **Debriefing & Post-Traumatic Stress Procedure**

The recovery process, or what happens after the emergency response has been completed, is a critical step in the plan.

Once the emergency is under control, Personnel must await direction from Management for next steps. Some of the people involved may need assistance in order to recover. In some cases, professional counseling may be needed. As part of site emergency planning, measures need to be in place to deal with post-traumatic stress. Local hospitals, ambulance services and medical practitioners may also be able to help.

Debriefing is necessary to review how well the plan worked in the emergency and to correct any deficiencies that were identified. Debriefing is critical to the success of future emergency response planning. Incident Investigation to take place after the incident. The Safety Manager will report the incident to the Insurance Provider.

Until the location is deemed safe, all Personnel will work offsite until further notice. Personnel will be able to access Duron documentation remotely from online drive and continue operations. All site Personnel to remain on various work sites and avoid the office area until further notice.

Management to convene once the emergency is under control to determine any emergency succession or relocation to ensure continued operation.

Duron Head Office Muster Point



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

HAVE A PLAN

AMBULANCE

FIRE

POLICE

	911
	911
	911

SITE LOCATION	1860 Shawson Drive Mississauga ON, L4W 1R7	HOSPITAL
PEEL REGION POLICE (GENERAL)	905-453-3311	<div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 5px;">    </div> <p>24 min (13.3 km)</p> <p>via Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S and Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17</p> <p>Best route, despite the usual traffic</p> <hr/> <p>Your location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↑ Head southwest on Shawson Dr toward Atlantic Dr 1.1 km ↶ Use the left 2 lanes to turn left onto Dixie Rd/Peel Regional Rd 4 S 3.4 km ↷ Turn right onto Eastgate Pkwy 2.0 km ↶ Turn left onto Cawthra Rd/Peel Regional Rd 17 4.2 km ↷ Turn right onto Queensway E/Peel Regional Rd 20 2.3 km ↶ Turn left 140 m ↷ Turn right 📍 Destination will be on the right 76 m <p>Trillium Health Partners - Mississauga Hospital 100 Queensway W, Mississauga, ON L5B 1B8</p>
MISSISSAUGA ROAD & TRAFFIC EMERGENCY	905-615-4311	
TELEHEALTH ONTARIO	1-866-797-0000	
GAS	1-866-763-5427	
GAS (CABLE LOCATE)	1-800-400-2255	
TORONTO HYDRO	416-542-8000	
TORONTO HYDRO (CABLE LOCATE)	416-542-3344	
WATER	311	
TELECOMMUNICATION	611	
POISON CONTROL	1-800-268-9017	
OFFICE OF THE WORKER ADVISER - MISSISSAUGA	905-568-2359	
SPILL REPORTING	24 Hour: 416-325-3000	
	Toll Free: 1-800-268-6060	
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	1-800-565-4923	
NEAREST HOSPITAL	Trillium Health Partners – Mississauga 905-848-7100	
DURON HEAD OFFICE	905-670-1998	
SAFETY MANAGER	Name: Alex Petrozzi	
	Phone: 416-985-1684	
INSURANCE CONTACT - RDA	905-652-8688	

Emergency Procedures – Vehicular Incident - Fatality

Duron Ontario Ltd. has produced this Emergency Response Plan for vehicular incidents resulting in a fatality. This plan covers two scenarios in which a fatality occurs at a jobsite and on a road that's not on a job site. The objective of this plan is to ensure information and procedures are in place to address the situations listed above.

1. Hazard Identification:

Fire, collision, burning fuel, debris, bodies, hazardous materials, GPS notification on certain vehicles etc.

2. Possible Emergencies:

Vehicular collision resulting in a fatality at site

Vehicular collision resulting in a fatality on a road

3. Emergency Resources:

The Supervisor will be notified immediately of the incident who will then notify 9-1-1 and Duron's Safety Department. The Safety Department will notify the Worker's family, Senior Management, Duron's vehicle insurance provider and attend to the scene. If the fatality was on a jobsite the MOLITSD, the Client and WSIB will be notified immediately as well.

4. Communication:

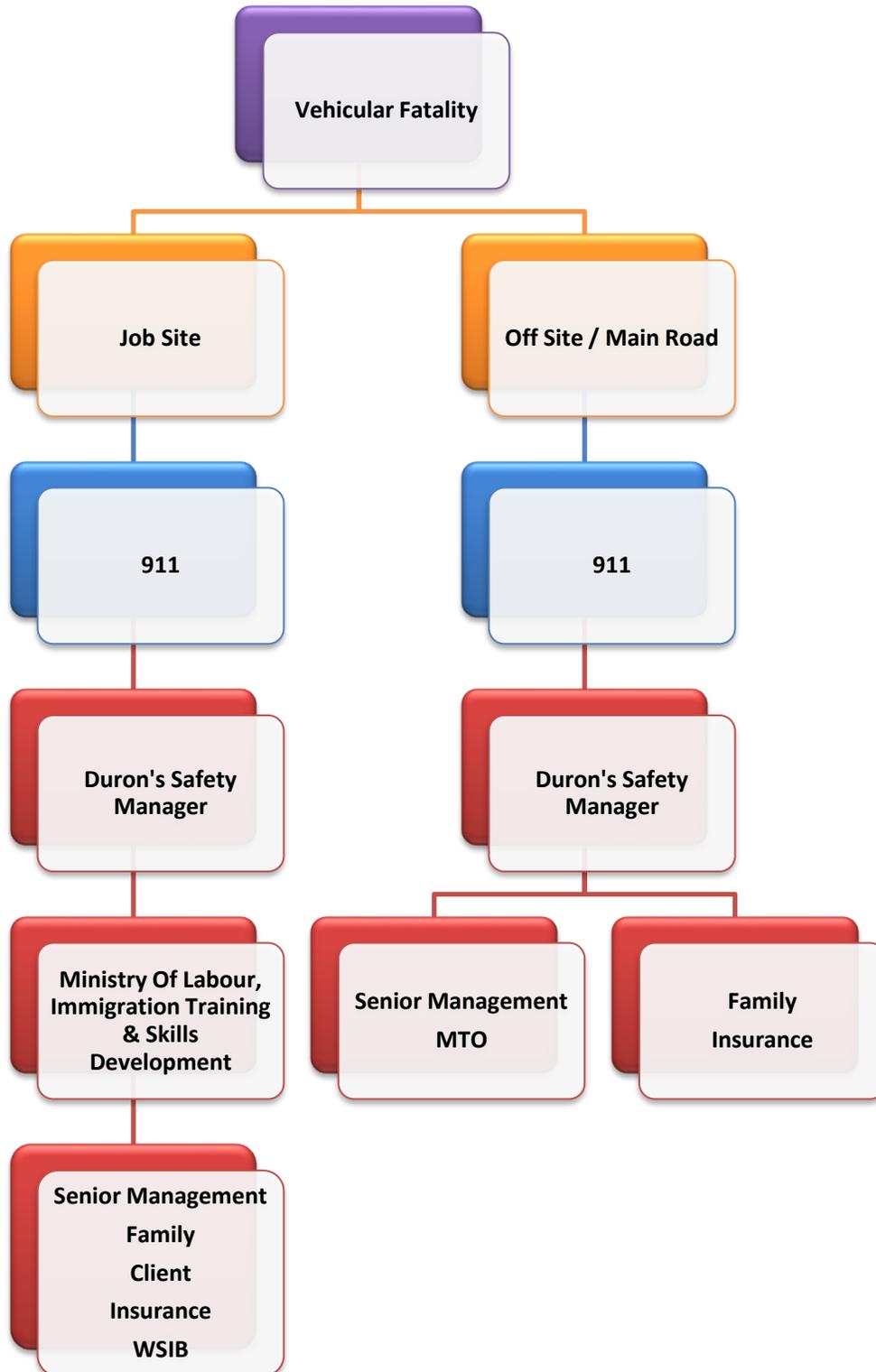
Mobile phones, emails etc.

5. Administration:

The Supervisor is to take charge of the emergency response operation. Their task will be to ensure:

- That everyone clearly understands their roles and responsibilities within the Emergency Response Plan
- The Worker's life is always first priority
- Conduct an Incident Investigation and Root Cause Analysis report on Procore
- Take pictures and witness statements
- Remain calm and alert the authorities
- Alert the client if the incident was on the job site

Emergency Response Flow Chart



General Emergency Rules

- 1) **Stay Calm:** Creating a panic will only delay the emergency response plan.
- 2) **Assess The Situation:** Determine what happened and what the emergency is.
- 3) **Take Command:** The Supervisor should take charge and call or delegate someone to call 9-1-1 and explain the situation. Take action to maintain order and prevent panic.
 - Meet emergency response team at the offsite muster point
 - Obtain first aid equipment and assist at injury location.
 - Clear a route to accident location for emergency response teams, utilizing site equipment and manpower as required.

When notifying emergency response, you must dial 911 (or emergency number listed) and provide the following information:

- Duron Ontario Ltd.
- Site Address
- Nature and seriousness of the emergency of injury – Report on history of accident, breathing, bleeding, consciousness – which entrance emergency response team is to enter.
- Callers name and site office telephone number

Once the emergency response team is at the accident location, assist them as required under their direction.

- 4) **Provide Protection:** Eliminate further losses. Control the source causing the emergency if possible. Protect victims at the Evacuation Point. Preserve the accident scene. Only disturb what is essential to maintaining life or relieve human suffering.
- 5) **Maintain Contact:** Keep emergency services informed of the situation. Contact utilities such as gas and hydro where required. Alert Management and keep them informed. Exercise increasing control over the emergency until immediate hazards are controlled or eliminated and causes can be identified.
- 6) **Guide Emergency Services:** Meet services on site. Lead them to emergency scene. Explain ongoing and potential hazards and cause(s), if known.

- **Emergency Evacuation**

Personnel will be informed by PA announcement, megaphones, 3 blasts of air horn, word of mouth, etc.

- All work is to be stopped
- Equipment and energy sources are to be shut down if safe to do so
- Employees are to leave the office immediately and meet at the assembly area. The muster point is the Canadian Tire Gas Station
- Employees are to report to the Emergency Response Team for a head count and further instructions.
- Security measures are to be established in the area as necessary to keep non-essential Personnel out of harm's way.

- Search and rescue operation will be coordinated by the Duron Management or their designate and local authorities.

- **Communication Of The Procedure**

To be effective, an Emergency response Procedure must be clearly communicated to all office personnel during orientation. The following activities should be considered:

- Review the Procedure with Visitors
- Review the Procedure with Suppliers to ensure that it covers any hazards that the storage or delivery of their materials might create
- Review the Procedure with the Joint Health and Safety Committee or the Worker Health & Safety Representative on a regular basis to address new hazards or significant changes in site conditions
- Post the Procedure on the Project Safety Bulletin Board

- **Debriefing & Post-Traumatic Stress Procedure**

The recovery process, or what happens after the emergency response has been completed, is a critical step in the plan.

All Workers will remain offsite until the location is deemed to be safe.

Once the emergency is under control, Personnel should await direction from Management for next steps. Some of the people involved may need assistance in order to recover. In some cases, professional counseling may be needed. As part of site emergency planning, measures need to be in place to deal with post-traumatic stress. Local hospitals, ambulance services and medical practitioners may also be able to help.

Debriefing is necessary to review how well the plan worked in the emergency and to correct any deficiencies that were identified. Debriefing is critical to the success of future emergency response planning. Incident Investigation to take place after the incident. The Safety Manager will notify Duron's Insurance Provider.

Until the location is deemed safe, all Personnel will work offsite until further notice. All work is to proceed from home until temporary or permanent solution can be found. Personnel to access Duron documentation from online drive and ensure it remains maintained. A secondary drive to be created as backup in this incident. All site Personnel to remain on various work sites and avoid the office area until further notice.

Management to convene once the emergency is under control to determine any emergency succession to ensure continued operation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

HAVE A PLAN

AMBULANCE

FIRE

POLICE

	911
	911
	911

SITE LOCATION	Address Of The Job Site	HOSPITAL
NAME OF FIRST AIDER	First Aider On Site	Nearest Hospital From Job Site Or Site Of Accident
TORONTO POLICE (GENERAL)	416-808-2222	
FIRE (GENERAL)	416-338-9050	
AMBULANCE (GENERAL)	416-392-2000	
METRO TORONTO ROAD & TRAFFIC EMERGENCY	416-392-5555	
TELEHEALTH ONTARIO	1-866-797-0000	
GAS	1-866-763-5427	
GAS (CABLE LOCATE)	1-800-400-2255	
TORONTO HYDRO	416-542-8000	
TORONTO HYDRO (CABLE LOCATE)	416-542-3344	
WATER	311	
TELECOMMUNICATION	611	
POISON CONTROL	1-800-268-9017	
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, IMMIGRATION TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	1-877-202-0008	
OFFICE OF THE WORKER ADVISER - TORONTO	416-325-8570	
SPILL REPORTING	24 Hour: 416-325-3000	
	Toll Free: 1-800-268-6060	
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	1-800-565-4923	
NEAREST HOSPITAL	Nearest Hospital From Job Site	
DURON HEAD OFFICE	905-670-1998	
SAFETY MANAGER	Name: Alex Petrozzi	
	Phone: 416-985-1684	
INSURANCE CONTACT – RDA	905-652-8688	

Occupational Health Hazard Assessment

The Duron Project Team has developed in consultation with Senior Management, Foreperson, and Workers, Physical Biological, Chemical and Designated Substance Hazard Assessments. The purpose of this Hazard Assessment is to make all Employees aware of their activities, hazards associated with those activities and ways to control those risks.

List Of Designated Substance Hazard Assessments:

1. Asbestos
2. Isocyanates
3. Mercury
4. Silica
5. Arsenic
6. Lead

List Of Chemical Hazard Assessments:

1. Petroleum
2. Diesel
3. Propane

List Of Biological Hazard Assessments:

1. Mould
2. Bird/Bat Droppings
3. Insects

List Of Physical Hazard Assessments:

1. Cold Stress
2. Heat Stress
3. Noise
4. Dust

Designated Substances – Hazard Assessments

Element:	Legislature:	What Is It?	Hazards:	Risk Level:	Controls:	Risk Review:
Asbestos	Reg. 490/09 s.5 Reg. 278/05 Reg. 833	Asbestos minerals are made up of fine, durable fibers and are resistant to heat, fire and many chemicals.	Any exposure to the group of minerals can lead to pleural mesothelioma and other diseases such as lung cancer or asbestosis.	High	Type 3 (All applications) – Outsource work to third party remediation Subcontractor. Refer to Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development Type 3 requirements.	Low
				High	Type 2 (Friable Non-HEPA vacuum application) Outsource work to third party remediation Subcontractor.	Low
				High	Type 2 (HEPA Vacuum application) – wet the work area, attach HEPA vacuum to equipment, setup negative air units within poly dust tight enclosure, install danger signage and use specialized PPE such as gloves, full face NIOSH approved respirator with P100 cartridges and Tyvek suit. Follow MECP type 2 requirements.	Low
				High	Type 1 (non-friable) – wet the work area, setup negative air units within poly dust tight enclosure, install danger signage and use specialized PPE such as gloves, full face NIOSH approved respirator with P100 cartridges and Tyvek suit.	Low

<p>Isocyanates</p>	<p>Reg. 490/09 s.9 Reg. 833</p>	<p>Spray foam insulation, sealants, finishes and paint.</p>	<p>Isocyanates are potentially dangerous irritants to the eyes and respiratory tract, despite they're relatively low acute toxicities.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Outsource work to third party remediation Subcontractor. Refer to Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training & Skills Development Type 3 requirements.</p>	<p>Low</p>
				<p>Medium</p>	<p>Inside Work – Set up control zone, use engineered controls to prevent Worker exposure, install danger signage, Workers to use specialized PPE such as gloves, full face NIOSH approved respirator with P100 cartridges and Tyvek suit.</p>	<p>Low</p>
				<p>Medium</p>	<p>Outside Work – Set up control zone, install danger signage, Workers to use specialized PPE such as gloves, full face NIOSH approved respirator with P100 cartridges and Tyvek suit.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Mercury</p>	<p>Reg. 833 Reg. 490/09 s.11</p>	<p>Fluorescent lights, switches, pressure gauges, electrodes, and contaminated soil.</p>	<p>Exposure to mercury vapour can lead to severe respiratory damage. Mercury not well-absorbed through skin, less likely to cause mercury poisoning.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Liquate Or Vapour – Use engineering controls, local exhaust ventilation and enclosure setup. Use a HEPA filter and install change room areas.</p>	<p>Low</p>
				<p>Medium</p>	<p>Removal – Use specialized PPE including gloves and NIOSH approved full face respirator with organic vapour cartridges. Clean up with soap and water before leaving work area.</p>	<p>Low</p>

Silica	Reg. 833 Reg. 490/09 s.12	Bricks, blocks, sandstone, granite, abrasives, concrete, cement, and mortar.	The change of state in form from rocks or concrete to dust releases silica. Silica dust can cause Silicosis, a serious and irreversible lung disease.	Medium	Indoor Work – Setup control zone and install warning signage. Workers must wear respiratory and eye protection. The respirator must be NIOSH approved and fit tested to the worker.	Low
				Low	Outdoor Work – use specialized PPE as required such as NIOSH approved, fit tested respirator and eye protection from dust and debris.	Low
Arsenic	Reg. 833 Reg. 490/09 s.4	It occurs in soil and minerals. It may enter through air, water or land through wind and water runoff.	Long term exposure to arsenic in water can cause cancer in the skin, lungs, bladder, and kidney.	High	Engineering controls, strong hygiene practices and use of specialized PPE such as NIOSH approved, fit tested respirator with organic vapour cartridges.	Low
Lead	Reg. 833 Reg.490/09 s.10	Old paint, water, pipes, lead sheeting and contaminated soil.	Soft malleable, and heavy post metal. Exposure during demolition of older structures.	High	Type 3 (All applications) – Outsource work to third party remediation Subcontractor. Refer to Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development Type 3 Requirements.	Low
				Medium	Type 2 (All applications) – Outsource work to third party remediation Subcontractor. Refer to Ministry of Labour, Immigration Training and Skills Development Type 2 Requirements.	Low

				Low	Type 1 (Removal non-friable) – Setup control zone that’s dust tight, warning signage, engineering controls such as dust collection system and specialized PPE such as Tyvek suit, NIOSH approved, fit tested respirator and gloves.	Low
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Chemical Hazards – Hazard Assessments

Element:	Legislature:	What Is It?	Hazards:	Risk Level:	Controls:	Risk Review:
Petroleum	Refer to SDS	Primary fuel source for combustion.	Damaged equipment from mixing sources.	Medium	Handling and storage of hazardous material, keep fire extinguishers close by. Use specialized PPE for handling. When decanting, mark all bottles accordingly.	Low
Diesel		Highly flammable in liquid engines and vapour form.			Keep fuel outside in designated storage area with fire Extinguisher & labels.	
Propane	Reg. 213/91 s.42	Fuel source for machines and common method to heat an area.	Extremely flammable hydrocarbon. Heavy particles stay low to the ground, reduces oxygen levels.	Low	Handling and storage of hazardous material, keep fire extinguishers close by. Use specialized PPE for handling propane cylinders.	Low

Biological Hazards – Hazard Assessments

Element:	Legislature:	What Is It?	Hazards:	Risk Level:	Controls:	Risk Review:
Mould	Reg. 213/91, s. (29) (11)	Mould is a fungus that grows in a multi-cellular filament called hyphae.	Spores when inhaled can break down lung tissue.	High	The primary prevention strategy for minimizing building inhabitant exposure to mould is moisture control in and around the building site. Specialized PPE must be worn such as NIOSH approved, fit tested full-face respirator with combo organic vapour & P100 cartridges & gloves.	Low
Bird/Bat Droppings	Reg. 213/91, s. (29) (11)	Excrements of birds and bats found in dwellings.	Droppings release tiny spores that can be inhaled and effect the lungs.	Medium	Nontoxic, chemical bird repellents are available as liquids, aerosols, non-drying films and pastes. Specialized PPE must be worn such as NIOSH approved, fit tested respirator with combo organic vapour & P100 cartridges, gloves and safety glasses.	Low
Insects	Reg. 213/91, s. (29) (11)	Found near standing water, marshes or ponds.	Swelling, itching and redness around the sting area. Some may get allergic reactions.	Medium	Toolbox Safety Talks to stay alert to bees and wasps being present especially on fruit. Wear Long sleeve clothing. Check individual reactions to insect stings.	Low

Physical Hazards – Hazard Assessments

Element:	Legislature:	What Is It?	Hazards:	Risk Level:	Control:	Risk Review:
Cold Stress	Reg. 213/91, s. (29)	A change in temperature to extreme cold.	Risk of hypothermia increases if the body temperature drops down while working outside for long periods of time. May lead to death.	High	-55 °C + Exposed skin can freeze in less than 2 minutes. Stay indoors and wear layers of warm clothing.	High
				Medium	-28°C to -47°C wear layers of warm clothing, with an outer layer that is wind resistant. Cover all exposed skin: wear a hat, mittens, scarf, neck tube or face mask. Stay active.	Medium
				Low	0° C to -27 °C Dress warmly as required.	Low
Heat Stress	Reg. 213/91, s. (29)	A change in temperature to extreme heat. Usually from the environment or physical activities.	When heat is combined with physical stresses it leads to dehydration, loss of vision and death.	High	Take extra breaks, stay in the shade as much as possible. Use sunscreen, consider ways to minimize exposure and drink lots of water.	High
				Medium	Drink plenty of water, notify Supervisor if in risk e.g., unwell, discomfort, medical condition, pregnancy etc.	Medium

				Low	Drink plenty of water, notify Supervisor if in risk e.g., unwell, discomfort, medical condition, pregnancy etc.	Low
Noise	Reg. 381/15	Sound from loud equipment, process, or environment.	Loud noises above 85 dBA. Duration plays a key role in hearing damage.	High	Noise consultant to formalize an assessment plan to address the noise problem in consultation with the team members.	Medium
				Medium	As an interim measure, use hearing protection until controls are put in place.	Low
				Low	As an interim measure, use hearing protection until controls are in place.	Low
Silica Dust	Reg. 213/91 s. 59	Fine, dry powder consisting of tiny particles of earth, waste matter lying on the ground, on surfaces or carried through the air.	Lung disease, silicosis, chronic obstructive asthma can be caused by inhaling particles.	High	Use specialized PPE such as NIOSH approved full face respirator that's fit tested to the Worker with P100 cartridges and control dust with misting water and HEPA vacuum.	Low
				Med	Use specialized PPE such as NIOSH approved full face respirator that's fit tested to the Worker with P100 cartridges and control dust with water and HEPA vacuum.	Med
				Low	Use specialized PPE such as NIOSH approved, fit tested respirator, CSA approved safety glasses, and control dust with water and HEPA vacuum.	Low