Health and Safety Regulations for Wineries

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Overview

- Enforcement of the OHSA and Regulations
- Winery specific hazards
- Some MoL resources
Occupational Health and Safety System: Mandate

• The Ministry of Labour’s (MOL’s) occupational health and safety mandate is to set, communicate and enforce occupational health and safety legislation and its regulations with respect to Ontario workplaces.

• The program’s strategic objective of reducing or eliminating workplace injury or illness is consistent with that of its occupational health and safety system partners.
Enforcement

• The MOL takes seriously the need to ensure that its inspectors apply their powers in a consistent, objective, and respectful manner.

• Inspectors receive extensive training when hired to help ensure consistent and fair application of the OHSA and must treat all clients and situations objectively and in an impartial manner.

• Their decisions are to be based on relevant legislation, regulations, standards, government policies and procedures, and amassed evidence.
Enforcement

On initial contact with a client, an inspector will:

- Introduce themselves and the ministry they represent;
- Identify the statutory authority for the inspection;
- Provide general information regarding the inspection or enforcement process; and
- Provide contact information should further information or feedback be required.

The MOL has developed a Policies and Procedures Manual that directs the actions of the inspectors in their enforcement efforts.

The MOL also has provincial policy and program advisory committees to ensure the provincial approach to inspections and enforcement is consistent.
Administrative Audit Elements

Copy(s) of the Act posted
Employer’s H&S policy posted
Employer’s H&S program
JHSC
  • Composition
  • Meetings
  • Minutes kept
  • Certification training

Workplace inspections
WHMIS training
MSDS availability
Designated Substances
  • Asbestos inventory of all buildings
  • Asbestos training program
Sample Elements of an H&S Program

- Working in Confined Spaces
- Working at Heights
- Machine Guarding/Lockout
- Noise / Noise Surveys
- Traffic Control Plans for Work near Roads
- Ergonomics
- Violence in the Workplace
- Young Worker Training/Supervision
- Supervisor Training/Competency
- Work Refusal Process
- Emergency Planning (incl. Pandemic planning)
- Heat/Cold Stress
- Flammable Liquid Use/Storage
- Sharps (Needles) policies
- Training & Training Documentation
- Lifting Devices
Frequently Asked for Paperwork

Training Records
Training Materials
Equipment Manuals
Maintenance Records
Worker Employment Records

JHSC/H&S Rep Inspections Records
JHSC Meeting Minutes
PSR Documents
Contracts related to Sub-Contractors
General Slips/Trips/Falls & Housekeeping

Hazard: Slips/Trips/Falls
Signs in place and used in wet areas
Regular clean up schedule
Clear path of travel
Hazard: Chemical
MSDS in place and up to date
Eye wash station as required
PPE available and workers trained on use/limitations
Workplace labels on decanted product
Machine Guarding & Lockout

Hazard: Entanglement or pinch points

Moving parts and pinch points are guarded with fixed guards or electronic means.
More Machine Guarding
Confined Spaces

Hazard: low oxygen atmosphere

All confined spaces have been identified and written entry plans established.

Entry plans include rescue plans, training requirements, specific hazards in each space, etc.

Workers that enter confined spaces are trained

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Working at Heights

Hazard: Fall from height
Appropriate work platforms used & equipped with guard rails
Fall arrest harnesses or travel restraint equipment used
Ladders in good condition with non-slip feet, appropriate to the task
Ergonomic Hazards

Hazard: Muscular strains & sprains
Tasks have considered MDS/RSI hazards
Manual handling of materials is within appropriate limits or equipment is used.
Material Handling
Lift Trucks

• Annual lift truck inspection certificates 51(1)b
• Competent lift truck operators
• Lift truck has capacity plate
• Propane tanks properly stored
• No loads left unattended
• No loads left in a raised position
• Use of signallers where there is an obstructed view of travel
• Attachments are lifting devices too.
Electrical Panels

Hazard: Electrocution
Clear unblocked access
Panel and breakers labeled

In wet areas: use of classified electrical equipment & GFCIs
Heat & Cold Stress

Hazard: Exposure to extreme temperature

A heat/cold stress plan is in place.
Workers are trained to identify signs and symptoms of exposure.
Heat Stress – hydration needs are identified and met, cooling stations available if needed, work-rest schedules established and followed

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Fridge/Freezer Storage

Hazard: Trip/Slip/Fall
Hazard: Falling items
Clear unobstructed floor area
Items stored safely
Freezer Storage

Hazard: Cold
Hazard: Moving fan blades
Door mechanism will not allow a worker to become trapped
Freezer fans have guards
Dishwash Area

Hazard: Slip/Trip/Falls
Hazard: Electrical
Clear uncluttered floor
No unclassified electrical outlets nearby
Dishes Storage

Hazard: Ergonomic
Clear access
Unlikely to fall on a worker
Compressed Gas

Hazard: Explosion
Secured against tipping or falling
Includes empty and full cylinders
Employers can now obtain a free new workplace poster "Health & Safety at Work – Prevention Starts Here" in English, French and 15 other languages. Under the OHSA, employers are required to post the Act and any explanatory material prepared by the Ministry, which includes this poster. Inspectors began enforcing this requirement effective October 1, 2012. 

Online Resources – Inspector Videos

- The MOL has a number of videos describing what inspectors look for during workplace inspections. These are available on the MOL website and on YouTube. Topics include:
  - Fall Hazard Safety in Low-Rise Construction
  - Forklift Safety
  - Heat Stress
  - Infection Prevention and Control in Healthcare
  - Loading Dock Safety
  - Manual Materials Handling: Industrial
  - Trench Digging and Excavation Safety
  - Workplace Violence and Harassment
HOW COULD YOU USE THIS RESOURCE?

PREVENT WORKPLACE PAINS & STRAINS!

Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs), most commonly known as pains and strains, can be serious and disabling to Ontario workers. Preventing MSDs should be a key part of every workplace.

WORK RELATED MSD HAZARDS INCLUDE:
1. Awkward postures
2. Holding any body part in one position without a rest
3. Carrying, lifting, lowering, pushing or pulling heavy or awkward loads
4. Performing repetitive actions without rest

EMPLOYERS SHOULD:
1. Train workers about MSD hazards in their job
2. Ask workers to report MSD symptoms or concerns early
3. Identify job related MSD hazards and work together to implement solutions
4. Follow up to make sure solutions are working

RACKING AND STORAGE SAFETY

Racking and storage hazards can lead to serious injury.

WORKERS:
1. Work in compliance with the Occupational Health & Safety Act and regulations
2. Report hazards to your supervisor or employer
3. Know your right to refuse unsafe work
4. Report rack damage to your supervisor
5. Operate fork lifts in a safe manner
6. Never place an unwrapped load on a rack

EMPLOYERS / SUPERVISORS:
1. Provide adequate supervision
2. Provide required training to workers and supervisors
3. Inspect and select racking that is hazard-free
4. Conduct regular maintenance and repair of racking
5. Ensure fork lifters are appropriate for the tasks and workplace
6. Ensure adequate lighting, obstruction-free aisles and well-maintained pallets

For more information: www.ontario.ca/SafeAtWorkOntario
HOW COULD YOU USE THIS RESOURCE?

MOL Radio
- Launched October 2011
- Podcasts via iTunes, Facebook & YouTube
- Posted Every 2 Weeks
- Overviews of Specific Rights & Responsibilities
- Address Literacy Gaps
Questions?
Ministry of Labour Contact Information

For Health and Safety questions and concerns:
1-877-202-0008

For Employment Standards questions and concerns:
1-800-531-5551

www.labour.gov.on.ca