

APPLIED STAFF

Injury and Illness Prevention Program



APPLIED STAFF LLC



Company Injury and Illness Prevention Program Acknowledgement

Employee Acknowledgment and Agreement to Participate in the Company Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP).

Every employer is required to provide a safe and healthful workplace. The Company is committed to fulfilling this requirement. A safe and healthful workplace is one of the highest priorities of the Company.

Employees have the following obligations:

- Study the policies and rules contained in the company IIPP.
- Discuss workplace situations with your supervisor.
- Attend all company-sponsored training and safety meetings.
- Read all posters and warnings.
- Listen to instructions carefully.
- Follow the employee safety rules.
- Participate in accident investigations as requested.
- Accept responsibility for the safety of others.

The signatures below, document that the above orientation was completed on the date listed. Both the employer and the employee accept responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy work environment. If you are unclear about any of the policies within the IIPP, please ask your supervisor for clarification. Failure to follow safety policies and rules is grounds for immediate termination.

Employee's Signature

Employee's Printed Name

Trainers Signature

Trainers Printed Name

Date

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Program Introduction

At APPLIED STAFF, our most valued resources are our employees, our customers, and the communities we serve. We are dedicated to providing a safe and healthful environment for employees and customers, protecting the public, and preserving APPLIED STAFF properties and assets. Injuries can be prevented. To achieve an accident-free workplace, an organized and effective Safety Program must be adhered to throughout the entire organization to be effective.

The Injury and Illness Prevention Program will assist management and employees in controlling hazards which will minimize employee and customer injuries, damage to customer's property and damage to APPLIED STAFF property.

ALL EMPLOYEES WILL FOLLOW THIS PROGRAM

Please take the time to study and understand these safety policies and procedures. It is your responsibility (and ours) to make this program work. You are a valued member of the team, and we care about your safety.

Accident Investigations and Reports

A primary tool used by APPLIED STAFF, to identify the areas responsible for accidents occurring in the workplace is through properly completing accident investigations. The company safety manager and/or location managers will conduct the accident investigation and when possible, immediately correct any identified hazards associated with the accident.

Upon completion of the accident investigation, the report will be reviewed by the company safety manager and the safety committee to determine the cause and necessary corrective actions.

A satisfactory accident report will answer the following questions: What happened? The investigation report should begin by describing the accident, the injury sustained, the eyewitnesses, the date, time, and location of the incident, and the date/time of the report. Remember: who, what, when, where, and how are the questions that the report must answer.

1. Why did the accident occur? The ultimate cause of the accident may not be known for several days after all the data is analyzed. However, if an obvious cause suggests itself, include your conclusions as a hypothesis at the time you give your information to the person in charge of the investigation.
2. What should be done? Once a report determines the cause of the accident, it should suggest a method for avoiding future accidents of a similar character. This is a decision by the Company Safety Manager and the supervisor on the project, as well as top management. Once a solution has been adopted, it is everyone's responsibility to implement it.
3. What has been done? a follow up report will be issued after a reasonable amount of time to determine if the suggested solution was implemented, and if so, whether the likelihood of an accident has been reduced.



Commitment and Responsibilities

Introduction to Our Program: State and federal law as well as company policy, make the safety and health of our employees the first consideration in operating our business. Safety and health in our business must be a part of every operation, and every employee's responsibility at all levels. It is the intent of APPLIED STAFF to comply with all laws concerning the operation of the business and the health and safety of our employees and the public. To do this, we must constantly be aware of conditions in all work areas that can produce or lead to injuries. No employee is required to work at a job known to be unsafe or dangerous to their health. Cooperation in detecting hazards, reporting dangerous conditions, and controlling workplace hazards is a condition of employment. Employees must inform their supervisors immediately of any situation beyond their ability or authority to correct. Employees will not be disciplined or suffer any retaliation for reporting a safety violation in good faith.

Safety First Priority: The personal safety and health of each employee of APPLIED STAFF is of primary importance. Prevention of occupationally induced injuries and illnesses is of such consequence that it will be given precedence over operating productivity, whenever necessary. To the greatest degree possible, management will provide all mechanical and physical activities required for personal safety and health in keeping with the highest standards.

Individual Cooperation Necessary: APPLIED STAFF maintains a safety and health program conforming to the best practices of our field. To be successful, such a program must embody proper attitudes toward injury and illness prevention on the part of supervisors and employees. It requires the cooperation in all safety and health matters, not only of the employer and employee, but between the employee and all co-workers. Only through such a cooperative effort can a safety program in the best interest of all be established and preserved. Safety is no accident; think safety and the job will be safer.

Safety Program Goals: The objective of APPLIED STAFF is an Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) that will reduce the number of injuries and illnesses to an absolute minimum, not merely in keeping with, but surpassing the best experience of similar operations by others. Our goal is zero accidents and injuries.



Safety Policy Statement

It is the policy of APPLIED STAFF that accident prevention shall be considered of primary importance in all phases of operation and administration. It is the intention of APPLIED STAFF's management to provide safe and healthy working conditions and to establish and insist upon safe practices at all times by all employees.

The prevention of accidents is an objective affecting all levels of our company and its operations. It is, therefore, a basic requirement that each supervisor make the safety of all employees an integral part of his or her regular management function. It is equally the duty of each employee to accept and follow established safety regulations and procedures.

Every effort will be made to provide adequate training to employees. However, if an employee is ever in doubt about how to do a job or task safely, it is his or her duty to ask a qualified person for assistance. Employees are expected to assist management in accident prevention activities. Unsafe conditions must be reported immediately. Fellow employees who need help should be assisted. Everyone is responsible for the housekeeping duties that pertain to their jobs.

Every injury that occurs on the job, even a slight cut or strain, must be reported to management and/or the responsible Safety Officer as soon as possible. Under no circumstances, except emergency trips to the hospital, should an employee leave the work site without reporting an injury. When employees have an accident, everyone is hurt. Please work safely. Safety is everyone's business.

Company Safety Manager

This written plan gives the identity of the person who is responsible for the safety program. This person must be someone of sufficient authority to implement the program. In addition to other titles, this person is called the Company Safety Manager.

Designated

In accordance with the APPLIED STAFF Injury and Illness Prevention Program, the Company Safety Manager is the designated individual with the responsibility and authority to do the following in the name of APPLIED STAFF:

1. Develop and implement rules of safe practices.
2. Develop and implement a system to encourage employees to report unsafe conditions immediately.
3. Conduct a thorough investigation of each accident, whether or not it results in an injury, to determine the cause of the accident and to prevent recurrence.
4. Instruct supervisors in safety responsibilities.
5. Develop and implement a program of employee safety education.
6. Conduct scheduled and unscheduled inspections to identify and correct unsafe working conditions. Special attention shall be given to notice of serious concealed dangers.
7. Maintain records of training, periodic inspections, corrective actions, and investigations as required by law.

The Company Safety Manager for APPLIED STAFF is Andrew Estrada. APPLIED STAFF will inform every person of the name of the Company Safety Manager and post his or her name and telephone/office number on the bulletin board where all other safety information is routinely maintained.

Duties: Overall responsibility and authority for implementing the injury and illness prevention program is vested in the Company Safety Manager. Management fully supports the Company Safety Manager. As part of the job, the Company Safety Manager will supplement this written injury and illness prevention program by establishing workplace objectives and safety recognition programs; working with all government officials in both accident investigation and safety inspection procedures; maintaining safety and individual training records; encouraging reporting of unsafe conditions and promoting a safe workplace. Some of these responsibilities will be delegated to departmental managers and supervisors for implementation.

Hazard Assessment and Control

The best method to establish a safer workplace is to study past accidents and worker compensation complaints. By focusing on past injuries, APPLIED STAFF hopes to avoid similar problems in the future. Therefore, whenever there is an accident, and in many cases upon review of past accidents, employees may be requested to participate in a safety audit interview. During the interview, there will be questions about the nature of the investigation and the workplace safety related to the incident. Please answer these questions honestly and completely. Also, please volunteer any personal observations and/or suggestions for improved workplace safety.

Based upon the study of past accidents and industry recommendations, a safety training program has been implemented. In addition to other preventative practices, there will be a group discussion of the cause of the accident and methods to avoid the type of accidents and injury situations experienced in the past. Work rules will be reviewed and modified based upon the study of these accidents.

In addition to historical information, workplace safety depends on workplace observation. Supervisors are responsible for inspecting work areas under their control before and during the shift. Employees are responsible for inspecting the workplace also. Each day, before employees begin work, they must inspect the area for any dangerous conditions. Inform supervisors of anything significant, so other employees and guests are advised. Employees may also be given written communications regarding unsafe conditions or serious concealed dangers. Review this communication carefully and adjust workplace behavior to avoid any danger or hazards. If the significance of this written communication is unclear, contact the supervisor and review planned actions before starting to work. It is better to wait and check, then to go ahead and possibly cause an injury to yourself and others.

Managers must provide written notice to employees of any serious concealed dangers of which they have actual knowledge. In addition to providing written notice of all serious concealed dangers to employees, managers are required to report serious concealed dangers to either OSHA or an appropriate administrative agency within fifteen days, or immediately if such danger would cause imminent harm, unless the danger is abated.

Merely identifying the problem is not sufficient. The danger must be reported to the appropriate supervisor and the Company Safety Manager, who then will correct the problem. If the danger cannot be corrected, then all employees will be warned to take protective action so that the danger will not result in any injuries.

Workplace Inspections: In addition to the examination of records, workplace safety inspections will occur periodically, when conditions change, or when a new process or procedure is implemented. Inspections will be conducted at various locations, based on risk exposure.

Safety and Health Training

Training is one of the most important elements of any Injury and Illness Prevention Program. Such training is designed to enable employees to learn their jobs properly, bring new ideas to the workplace, reinforce existing safety policies, and put the Injury and Illness Prevention Program into action.

Training is required for both supervisors and employees alike. The content of each training session will vary, but each session will attempt to teach the following:

1. The success of the APPLIED STAFF LLC Injury and Illness Prevention Program depends on the actions of individual employees as well as a commitment by the Company.
2. Each employee's immediate supervisor will review the safe work procedures unique to that employee's job, and how these safe work procedures protect against risk and danger.
3. Each employee will learn when personal protective equipment is required or necessary, and how to use and maintain the equipment in good condition.
4. Each employee will learn what to do in case of emergencies occurring in the workplace.

Supervisors are also vested with special duties concerning the safety of employees. The supervisors are key figures in the establishment and success of APPLIED STAFF's or and SECONDARY Employers Injury and Illness Prevention Program. They have primary responsibility for implementing the Injury and Illness Prevention Program, especially as it relates directly to the workplace. Supervisors are responsible for being familiar with safety and health hazards to which employees are exposed, how to recognize them, the potential effects of these hazards, and rules and procedures for maintaining a safe workplace. Supervisors shall convey this information to the employees at the workplace and shall investigate accidents according to the accident investigation policies contained in this manual.

Periodic Safety Training Meetings: Periodic safety meetings at various client company locations will be performed. The purpose of the meetings is to convey safety information and answer employee questions. The format of most meetings will be to review, in language understandable to every employee, the content of the injury prevention program, special work site hazards, serious concealed dangers, and safety data sheets. Whenever a new practice or procedure is introduced into the workplace, it will be thoroughly reviewed for safety. A sign-up sheet will be passed around each meeting. Employee attendance is mandatory and is compensable, unless part of an official state approved training program or pre-employment requirement.

Employee Responsibility for Training: Teaching safety is a two-way street. APPLIED STAFF can preach safety, but only employees can practice safety. Safety education requires employee participation.

Remember, the following general rules apply in all situations:

1. No employee should undertake a job that appears to be unsafe.
2. No employee is expected to undertake a job until he/she has received adequate safety instructions and is authorized to perform the task.

3. No employee should use chemicals without fully understanding their toxic properties and without the knowledge required to work with these chemicals safely.
4. Mechanical safeguards must be kept in place.
5. Employees must report any unsafe conditions to the job site supervisor and the Company/Applied Staff Safety Manager.
6. Any work-related injury or illness must be reported to management promptly.
7. Personal protective equipment must be used when and where required. All such equipment must be properly maintained.

Training must include APPLIED STAFF's health and safety orientation for new employees, plus any additional training specific to the nature of hazards on the job; employees must complete this training before they can work unsupervised.

OSHA and other federal regulations spell out several specific health and safety training requirements for special hazards. These include, but are not limited to, hazard communication for exposure to hazardous substances, asbestos exposure, respirator use, hearing conservation, confined space hazards, and certification for using material in moving equipment such as forklifts and overhead cranes. Employees who do hazardous work, such as working with high-voltage power supplies, or who are members of building emergency teams are required to have CPR and First Aid certification.

Managers should identify training needs for the job classifications for which they are responsible. Please refer to specific chapters in this manual for further information on training requirements. Consult with the Company Safety Manager about other training needs and requirements.

Training not provided by the Company Safety Manager, such as on-the-job training, is the responsibility of the Contracting Customer, and/or APPLIED STAFF on-site manager. This includes information on procedural changes or system modifications that impact safety. The responsible Safety Officer provides several health and safety training courses, technical assistance on training needs, and resources to help supervisors fulfill their training responsibilities.

ALL health and safety training must be documented. Supervisors must note the participants' names and employee numbers, topics discussed, instructor(s), and date. Supervisors are responsible for maintaining training records. A copy of this information should be sent to the Company Safety Manager training/education coordinator for inclusion in APPLIED STAFF training data base.

Safety & Health Requirements

All employees will comply with the provisions of the OSHA Health Act of 1970. Therefore, any employee who, knowingly commits an unsafe act or creates an unsafe condition, disregards the safety policy, or is a repeated safety or health offender, will be discharged. Grounds for immediate discharge are:

1. Drinking alcohol, and/or drug abuse prior to or during working hours
2. Fighting
3. Theft
4. Willful damage to property
5. Failure to wear Personal Protective Equipment
6. Removing and/or making inoperative safety guards on tools and equipment
7. Removing barriers and/or guardrails and not replacing them
8. Failure to follow recognized industry practices
9. Engaging in dangerous horseplay
10. Failure to notify APPLIED STAFF of a hazardous situation

The following safety and accident activities will be adhered to:

1. Report all injuries promptly to your supervisor
2. Notify your supervisor should you become ill while on the job
3. Inform your supervisor if you have a disability or physical handicap
4. Never move an injured or ill person, unless to prevent further injury

Accident & Incident Reporting

It is important that you report all accidents and incidents that result in injury, illness, or damage (however slight), to your supervisor immediately. APPLIED STAFF can learn how to prevent them from occurring in the future. It is APPLIED STAFF's responsibility to investigate each incident and your responsibility to report them when they occur.

First Aid and Medical Treatment: APPLIED STAFF provides a First Aid Kit in all recruiting office premises. It is there for your use in the treatment of minor scratches, burns, headaches, nausea, etc. Ask your supervisor to show you, its location. Let your supervisor know if you need to use the First Aid Kit.

On Site Injuries

If you have a work-related injury or illness that requires professional medical assistance notify your direct site supervisor and let him/her know before you receive this assistance. If you fail to notify your supervisor, you may be ineligible for Worker's Compensation, benefits to pay for doctor's bills, and/or lost wages.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Safety and Health Manager: Andrew Estrada (323) 204-6569

Operations Manager: Monique Lopez (626) 210-2592

Poison Control:

California: 800-222-1222

First Aid:

Provided on-site or at a Designated Treating clinic (Concentra).

Fire Department:

Los Angeles County Fire Dept. : 626-854-3488

Ambulance: 911

Police

City Of Industry: 626-330-3322

Medical Clinic Corporate: Concentra - (866) 944-6046

Secondary Clinic: Central Occupational Medicine Providers (COMP) 626-581-8960

CAL OSHA: 1(888)912-0265

First Aid Procedures and Instructions: In all cases requiring emergency medical treatment, immediately call, or have a co-worker call, to request emergency medical assistance.

Minor First Aid Treatment

First aid kits are stored in the job site or at Applied Staff office. If you sustain an injury or are involved in an accident requiring minor first aid treatment:

- Inform your supervisor.
- Administer first aid treatment to the injury or wound.
- If a first aid kit is used, indicate usage on the accident investigation report.
- Access to a first aid kit is not intended to be a substitute for medical attention.
- Provide details for the completion of the accident investigation report.

Non-Emergency Medical Treatment

For non-emergency work-related injuries requiring professional medical assistance, management must first authorize treatment. If you sustain an injury requiring treatment other than first aid:

- Inform your site supervisor and Applied Staff immediately.
- Medical facilities available to you are posted at your site safety building and IIPP manual.
- Transportation to a medical facility is available if necessary.
- Be prepared to provide details of the accident and assist on the investigation report.

Emergency Medical Treatment

If you sustain a severe injury requiring emergency treatment Related or non-work-related

- Call for help and seek assistance from a supervisor or co-worker if available.
- Call 911
- Provide details for the completion of the accident investigation report.

First Aid Training

Each employee will receive training and instructions from his or her supervisor about site first aid procedures.

WOUNDS:

- Minor: Cuts, lacerations, abrasions, or punctures-
 - Wash the wound using soap and water; rinse it well. ➤ Cover the wound using a clean dressing.
- Major: Large, deep, and bleeding
 - Stop the bleeding by pressing directly on the wound, using a bandage or cloth.
 - Keep pressure on the wound until medical help arrives.

BROKEN BONES:

- Do not move the victim unless it is necessary.
- If the victim must be moved, "splint" the injured area. Use a board, cardboard, or rolled newspaper as a splint.

BURNS:

- Thermal (Heat):
 - Rinse the burned area, without scrubbing it, and immerse it in cold water; do not use ice water.
 - Blot dries the area and covers it using sterile gauze or a clean cloth.
- Chemical:
 - Flush the exposed area with cool water immediately for 15 to 20 minutes.

EYE INJURY:

- Small Particles
 - Do not rub your eyes.
 - Use the corner of a soft, clean cloth to draw particles out, or hold the eyelids open and flush the eyes continuously with water.
- Large or stuck particles
 - If a particle is stuck in the eye, do not attempt to remove it.
 - Cover both eyes with bandage.
- Chemical
 - Immediately irrigate the eyes and under the eyelids, with water, for 30 minutes.

NECK AND SPINE INJURY: If the victim appears to have injured his or her neck or spine or is unable to move his or her arm or leg, do not attempt to move the victim unless it is absolutely necessary.

HEAT EXHAUSTION:

- Loosen the victim's tight clothing.
- Give the victim "sips" of cool water.
- Make the victim lie down in a cooler place with the feet raised.

Every state has a Workers' Compensation Law to provide benefits to employees for lost wages and medical bills resulting from a work-related injury or illness. You are covered under Workers' Compensation. You may request Workers' Compensation benefits from your supervisor. Qualification for benefits is determined by the state, not APPLIED STAFF your responsibilities are to keep appointments, follow all doctors' instructions on and off the job, maintain good communication with your supervisor, and to fully cooperate with all instructions you are given.

Workers' Compensation provides wages at a lower pay scale than what you may earn by working

MODIFIED WORK PROGRAM: This program allows employees to recuperate in accordance with the nature of their injury and allows the employee to return to their job as quickly as possible and to contribute once again to the organization. The Safety Coordinator and Claims Administrator will work together to institute this modified work program within the companies.

1. All employees who have suffered an industrial injury and have been placed on a modified work status will be accommodated with a position that will not exceed the limitations set by the attending physician. when applicable

NOTE: ANY EMPLOYEE WHO CHOOSES NOT TO TAKE THE LIGHT-DUTY POSITION OFFERED TO THEM WILL NOT BE PAID ANY WAGE COMPENSATION!!!

2. Injured employees are eligible for light-duty effective the first day after the physician's release. Contact the office for information on beginning your modified work position.
3. Wages for modified work will be paid at the discretion of the company. Any supplemental wages will be paid out on a 30-day schedule by the Workers Compensation insurance carrier.

You're Safety Rights

You have several important rights concerning safety, which are protected by federal, state and local laws that you should be aware of. They are:

- The right to a safe workplace free from recognized hazards
- The right to request information on safety and health hazards in the workplace, precautions that may be taken, and procedures to be followed if an employee is injured or exposed to toxic substances.
- The right to know about the hazards associated with the chemicals you work with, and the safety procedures you need to follow to protect yourself from those hazards.
- The right to question any instruction which requires you to disobey a safety rule, which puts yourself or someone else in unnecessary danger of serious injury or requires you to perform a task for which you have not been trained to safely perform.
- The right of freedom from retaliation for demanding your safety rights.

You're Safety Responsibilities

You also have some important responsibilities concerning safety. These are:

- Reporting all injuries and illnesses to your supervisor, no matter how small.
- Always following the safety rules for every task, you perform,
- Reporting any hazards, you see.
- Helping your co-workers recognize unsafe actions or conditions they cause.
- Asking about the safety rules you are not sure about.

Employee Safety Rules

It is impossible to list or include all safety rules for all the possible tasks you may have to do. The following rules have been prepared to help you avoid hazards, which may cause injury while doing some of the more common tasks you may be asked to do. You should study and follow the rules provided in this booklet, and to ask your supervisor for additional rules when asked to do a task you are not familiar with, and this booklet does not cover. Failure to follow safety rules and /or safe practices will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES:

- Read and follow the safety notices and other information that is posted.
- Observe and follow all safety instructions, signs, and operation procedures.
- Help your fellow employee when they ask for assistance or when needed for their safety.
- Never participate in "horseplay". Horseplay that results in injury is often not covered by Workers' Compensation.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Report all unsafe conditions, hazards, or equipment immediately. Make sure other people are warned of the problem so that they may avoid it.
- Wear personal protective equipment as required to reduce injury potential. Use gloves, safety glasses, back support belts, reflective vests, proper footwear, etc., as necessary.

- Never stand on chairs, furniture, or anything other than an approved ladder or step stool.
- Never use intoxicating beverages or controlled drugs before or during work. Prescription medication should only be used at work with your doctor's approval.

FIRE SAFETY:

- Report all fire hazards to your supervisor immediately.
- Firefighting equipment shall be used only for firefighting purposes.
- Smoking is not permitted at any time in the areas where "No Smoking" signs are posted.
- Do not block off access to firefighting equipment.
- Keep doors, aisles, fire escapes and stairways completely unobstructed at all times.
- In the case of a fire, your first consideration must be the safety of all persons. Then attention should be directed to the protection of property.
- Change clothes immediately if they are soaked with oil, gasoline, and paint thinner or any other flammable liquid.
- Know how to report a fire and how to turn on a fire alarm if installed.
- Know the location of all fire extinguishers, and how to use them.
- Know the fire exits to be used in an emergency.

HAND TOOL SAFETY:

- Wear protective equipment necessary for the job you are performing. Discuss any required safety equipment with your supervisor as changes occur.
- Defective tools must not be used.
- Do not carry sharp hand tools in clothing.

- Check all wiring on electric hand tools for proper insulation and 3-prong plug grounding.
- **Hammers** Use eye protection at all times.
- **Screwdrivers**. Use the right size and type of screwdriver for the job. Do not use a screwdriver as a chisel.
- **Wrenches**. In using any wrench, it is better to pull than to push. If you have to push, use your open palm. Use the proper wrench for the job.
- **Handsaws**. Saws that are sharp and rust free are less likely to bind or jump. Ensure the object being cut is secured tightly to a flat surface.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

- Approved eye protection (safety glasses with side shields, goggles, etc.) must be worn at all times when the risk of eye injury is present. It is important to check with your supervisor to assure compliance.
- Proper footwear must be worn at all times.
- Wear protective clothing and equipment as required by your job classification to protect against hazards at hand. These include, but are not limited to, dust masks, hard hats, eye protection, respirators, ear protection, reflective vests, etc.

MATERIAL HANDLING SAFETY RULES:

- When lifting, lift properly. Keep the back straight, stand close to the load, and use your leg muscles to do the lifting, keeping the load close to the body. Never twist your upper body while carrying a load.
- When lifting heavy objects, utilize a two-wheeled dolly, or ask for assistance from another employee.
- Inspect the object you are going to lift for sharp corners, nails, insects, or other things that may cause injury.
- Use gloves when handling rough or sharp materials.

HOUSEKEEPING:

- Do not place materials in aisles, stairways, or any designated path of travel.
- Stack material at a safe height so that material will not fall if bumped. Ensure heavy loads have proper support, and make sure there is no overhanging or irregular stacking of material.
- Place all trash or scrap in places provided. Clean up all spills immediately.
- Report worn or broken flooring, stair treads, handrails, furniture, or other office equipment.
- Smoking is permitted only in designated areas. Use ashtrays for disposing of butts. Do not throw butts on the floor.

Hazard Prevention & Control

Secondary Employer and/or APPLIED STAFF shall undertake efforts as outlined in this section to correct or control potential hazards in a timely manner.

Secondary Employer and/or APPLIED STAFF will implement methods to eliminate the hazard and will implement procedures for safe work. Safe work will be done through training, correction of unsafe performance, and compliance through the disciplinary system.

Identified Safety and Health Concerns: All identified potential workplace safety and health hazards should be reported to the Safety and Health Manager, or a member of management. Situations that are unsafe or posing as a safety and health hazard will be reviewed and reported to management for corrective action.

Newly Identified Safety and Health Concerns: Anytime a new substance, procedure, equipment, or process is introduced into the workplace, which creates or is reported to create an unsafe condition or situation, the Safety and Health Manager will evaluate the substance, procedure, equipment, or process. Employees will have an opportunity to submit their recommendations and suggestions regarding new workplace hazards at any time.

Hazards Which Create a Risk of Imminent Harm: When a hazard exists which APPLIED STAFF cannot control or abate immediately without endangering employees and /or property, all exposed personnel will be removed from the immediate area of potential exposure, except those employees that are necessary to correct the hazardous condition. All employees involved in correcting the hazardous situation will receive appropriate training and/or instruction in how to do so. They will also be provided with the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Hazards Which Do Not Create a Risk of Imminent Harm: Unless there are factors beyond APPLIED STAFF's reasonable control, such hazards are to be abated within 5 days or less.

Housekeeping: Good housekeeping is an integral part of any effective safety program. Keeping work areas neat and clean reduces the potential for accidents and injuries. Each employee is responsible for keeping his or her work area neat, orderly, and free of any hazardous conditions.

Emergency Action Plan

Purpose: The purpose of this section is to establish the policy and procedures regarding management's, and employee's response to various emergency situations. Examples of an emergency are fire, tornado, earthquake, and bomb threat.

Overview: The procedures cover the following topics:

1. **Fire Reporting and Response**
2. **Evacuation**
3. **Tornado Preparation and Emergency**
4. **Bomb Threat**
5. **First Aid**
6. **Hazardous Material Spill**
7. **Earthquake**
8. **Robbery**

Policy: APPLIED STAFF will ensure the secondary Employer has developed plans that address emergency situations that may arise at APPLIED STAFF client locations and which may threaten human health and safety, and damage to Promax or client assets. Site management must implement Emergency Action Plans to ensure everyone's safety during an emergency. These Emergency Action Plans will meet the following objectives:

1. Provide a means of notifying employees, customers and local authorities of an emergency situation
2. Provide for a safe and orderly method of evacuation of employees and customers from APPLIED STAFF client premises
3. Account for all employees who occupied APPLIED STAFF client premises at the time of evacuation, should one occur
4. Provide emergency first aid treatment or summon emergency medical assistance for injured individuals
5. Provide training and needed information to those employees responsible for taking action in the event of an emergency

Signs as required by ordinance, regulation, or law will identify emergency exits. Employees are required to be familiar with the location(s) of alarm pull stations and emergency exits.

Training on Emergency Action Plans will take place during new employee orientation, when changes occur in the action plans, and periodically as coordinated by the Safety and Health Manager.

Smoking is never allowed anywhere on the premises during an emergency

If hazardous materials are involved, disposal must be done in compliance with federal, state, and local environmental laws.

Procedure

- I. Fire Reporting and Procedure: If a fire alarm or alert is sounded or a fire is reported by an employee, regardless of the reason for the alarm or the severity of the fire, the following action must be taken immediately:

- Senior Management/Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location
 1. Immediately notifies the Fire Department by dialing 911
 2. Gives job Location name, address, and area where the fire is located
 3. Assign an employee to wait for the fire department outside the Job site and direct them to the fire's location.
 4. Announces evacuation instructions to everyone occupying the building.
 5. Once outside takes a head count of employees to insure all were safely evacuated. Double checks that all individuals are out of the premises.
Note: When one or more employees are unaccounted for, employees are not to re-enter the building to conduct a search. Notify the ranking fire or other emergency response official on the scene and their approximate location.
 6. Immediately after the fire, notify APPLIED STAFF and all other management individuals. Coordinate any salvage and repair operations.

- Employee / Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location
 1. If trained in the use of fire extinguishers, may attempt to suppress a small fire, until relieved by the Fire Department or until it becomes apparent that the fire cannot be controlled by fire extinguishers. **Note:** Employees should never attempt to control a fire, which endangers their health. They must immediately evacuate the area when it becomes apparent that the fire cannot be controlled or when conditions become more hazardous.

II. Evacuation:

- Senior Management/Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location
 1. Telephones the local emergency agency (for example, fire, police, hazardous materials team, etc.).
 2. Makes the following announcement on the public-address system, "Ladies and Gentlemen. this location is being temporarily closed. Please leave by the nearest exit immediately. Thank you." Make this announcement twice and repeats it every minute or more frequently if needed.
 3. Checks all areas of their respective departments, restrooms, and public areas to verify that employees and individuals are evacuated.
 4. Secures all cash, checks, and charge documents in the safe if time permits.
 5. Designates a safe area outside job location as a gathering point for all employees. Takes a head count of employees to insure all were safely evacuated. **Note:** Employees are not to reenter the building. Management will notify the ranking fire or other emergency response official on the scene of a potentially trapped person and their approximate whereabouts.
 6. Dismisses all non-essential employees.
 7. Telephones APPLIED STAFF and all other management personnel.

III. Tornado Preparation and Emergency: Prior to any tornado emergency, Management will designate safe shelter areas within the building for employees and individuals. There are some general guidelines that may be used to aid in the selection of such spaces. When selecting a safe shelter, consider:

- The lowest floor, preferably a basement
- Interior spaces- rooms with no walls on the exterior
- Areas supported by secure, rigid structural frame members
- Short roof spans

APPLIED STAFF recommends using the red-cross shelter centers in case of a disaster. If you or someone you know recently experienced a **natural** or **man-made disaster** and needs assistance, **please call** the Red Cross at **(800) 675-5799**

Applied Staff LLC Office is stocked with a first aid kit or medical supplies and flashlights.

Tornado Watch Procedures:

- Senior Management/Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location
 1. A Tornado Watch means that conditions are right for severe thunderstorms and possible tornadoes to develop. When notified of a tornado watch in the area, Senior Management will tune the radio to the National Weather Service channel to stay current on the storm progress.
 2. Check to ensure that all safe shelter areas are unlocked and accessible.
 3. Check to be sure that medical supplies and flashlights are stored in the safe shelter area.
 4. If time permits, "X" the windows with tape or secure plywood to the outside of windows.

Tornado Warning Procedures: Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location

- Senior Management
 1. A Tornado Warning means a tornado has been seen or detected by radar. Senior Management will inform all employees and individuals to take cover in shelter areas immediately.
 2. Makes the following announcement on the P.A. System: "Ladies and Gentlemen. The National Weather Service has issued a Tornado Warning for this area. Due to this warning, This job site is being temporarily closed. **Please do not leave the building.** We request that you proceed to the shelter area(s) located in the **name of location (Follow emergency plan of the job site you are working at).**"

LA Examples:

 - Salvation Army- 5600 Rickenbacker Rd. Bell, CA 90201
 - American Red Cross -1450 S Central Ave. Los Angeles, 90021 (310)445-9908
 3. Assigns someone to shut off the main gas and electrical system.

4. Afterwards, coordinates first aid assistance to individuals.

IV. Bomb Threat: Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location

When someone calls, and says there is a bomb in the building, the following steps will be performed:

- Employee (Receiving Threat)
 1. Keeps the caller on the line as long as possible. Ask them to repeat the message. Tries to write down every word spoken by the caller.
 2. Ask the caller where the bomb is located and when it will go off.
 3. Tells the caller that the building is occupied, and detonation of a bomb could result in the death and injury to innocent people.
 4. Pays particular attention to background noises, such as music playing, engine noises, etc.
 5. Listens to the voice, male, female, voice quality, accent, and speech impediments.
 6. When the caller hangs up, **do not hang up the phone!** Sometimes, phones can be traced back to the source. Immediately notify management and describe the threat.

- Senior Management
 1. Calls the local Police or Fire Department to report the Incident. Follows all recommendations and instructions provided by either department.
 2. If the Police or Fire Department declines to give instructions to evacuate the building, search the premises (if time permits) for any suspicious looking device or package. If one is found, follow the Evacuation Plan. **Do not touch any suspicious device or package.**

- V. First Aid: If an employee / individual is injured, the initial responsibility of management is to provide the needed first aid or arrange for emergency medical response or professional medical care.
 - Senior Management/Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location
 1. Treats the injured individual using the supplies from Job site first aid kit.
 2. In the event an employee is seriously injured and requires professional medical care, drive the employee to a medical provider. If any individual is not mobile or has a life-threatening injury or illness, arrange for emergency care and transportation (call 911).

- VI. Hazardous Material Spill: Management will respond to incidental releases of hazardous substances when the substance can be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of release by employees in the immediate area or by maintenance personnel. If a large spill or fire occurs that is not controllable, Management will contact the appropriate local authorities, such as the Fire Department.

VII. Earthquake: All employees must be aware of the potential for earthquakes and the resulting damage to buildings and facilities.

A. During an Earthquake:

- Employee/ Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location

1. If indoors, stay indoors; if outdoors, stay outdoors. In earthquakes, most injuries occur as people are entering or leaving buildings.

- I. If indoors:

- 1) Take cover beneath a desk, table, and bench or in doorways, halls or against an interior wall.
 - 2) Stay away from glass windows and glass doors, and away from containers having Hazardous material stored.

- ii. If outdoors:

- 1) Move away from buildings and all structures, and all overhead electrical wires.
 - 2) If operating a vehicle, stop as soon as possible, but stay inside the vehicle.

B. After an Earthquake:

- Senior Management/Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location
 1. Coordinates first aid efforts.
 2. Turns on the radio to get emergency information from local authorities.
 3. Check natural gas lines for leaks. If a leak is detected, shuts down the system, and notifies the local gas service company.
 4. Shuts off the electrical current at the main breaker box if Power has been interrupted.
 5. Directs employees and individuals to a safe assembly area outside the building.
 6. Takes a head count to insure all employees were safely Evacuated.
 7. Does not permit individuals to enter the building again until cleared by authorities.
 8. Assigns duties to clean up damage and resume business as soon as possible.

VIII. Robbery: In the event a robbery occurs; the main objective is to reduce the risk of injury to employees and individuals and to get the robber out of the building as soon as possible.

- Employee/ Based on procedures at Secondary Employer location

1. Be attentive and calm. Listen to the robber and do exactly what he/she asks you to do.
2. Do not give up money as demanded.
3. Remain alert. Try to remember details of the robber's appearance, clothing, speech, etc.

4. If possible, watch the robber's method and direction of escape.
 5. Expect foul/strong language. Expect to lie on the floor.
 6. Do not make any sudden movements.
 7. Don't overreact. Do not grab for the weapon or call for help.
 8. Do not argue.
 9. After the robbery, write everything down.
- Senior Management
 1. Call the Police.
 2. Call onsite Upper management and Applied Staff
 3. Have all witnesses write everything they can recall.

**(Remove and retain this sheet in the Employee's Personnel File)
Review & Updates**

DATE:

DESCRIPTION: Manual review

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

DESCRIPTION:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

DESCRIPTION:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

DESCRIPTION:

SIGNATURE:

To anonymously report workplace hazards, employees can leave or mail an unsigned note or make an anonymous phone call to the management team. The Safety Department will investigate all reports promptly and thoroughly. Reporting a safety concern won't lead to repercussions for any employee.