Hazard Recognition



Workplace hazard recognition is the first and most crucial step in maintaining a safe and healthy work environment. It involves identifying any conditions, substances, or practices that could potentially cause harm to employees, equipment, or the workplace itself.

Hazards can take many forms, including physical dangers like machinery, electrical hazards, chemical exposures, ergonomic risks, and even psychological factors such as stress.

Recognizing these hazards early helps prevent accidents, injuries, and illnesses, making it a foundational part of occupational health and safety programs.





Once hazards are identified, the next step is applying controls to reduce or eliminate risks.

Controls follow a hierarchy:

- 1. **Eliminate the hazard**, then substitute safer options, and if that's not possible, use engineering controls like guards, ventilation, or barriers to protect workers.
- 2. Administrative controls, which change how people work through training, scheduling, and safety policies.
- 3. **PPE** is the last line of defense, providing protection with items like gloves, helmets, goggles, and respirators when other controls aren't enough.

Promoting an **Injury-Free culture** ties hazard recognition and controls together. It relies on shared responsibility, open communication, and leadership by example. When employees are encouraged to participate, report hazards, and engage in training, safety becomes a core value, reducing complacency and preventing injuries before they occur.

Recognizing hazards, applying controls, and building an injury-free culture are key to protecting employees and keeping operations efficient. Following the hierarchy of controls with a strong safety culture reduces injuries, avoids costly downtime, and protects an organization's reputation.











