



The US Consumer Product Safety Commission Announces Product Recall With Reported Injuries



Igloo Recalls More Than One Million 90 Quart Rolling Coolers Due to Fingertip Amputation and Crushing Hazards

Hazard:

The tow handle can pinch consumers' fingertips against the cooler, posing fingertip amputation and crushing hazards.

Remedy:

Consumers should immediately stop using the recalled coolers and contact Igloo for a free replacement handle.

Units:

About 1,060,000

Consumer Contact:

Website: <http://www.igloo90qtrecall.expertinquiry.com>

Go to Recalls & Product Safety Warnings | CPSC.gov for more details

Don't Forget Your Little Buddies

Top Tips for Keeping Your Pets Safe During a Disaster

1. If it's not safe for you to stay in your home during an emergency, it's not safe for them either!
2. Include supplies for your pet in your emergency kit or assemble an emergency kit for your pet.
3. Make an evacuation plan for you and your pets. Many hotels and shelters do not accept animal guests, other than service animals.

Go to www.redcross.org for Planning Info



National Poison Prevention Week March 17-21

Most poisonings occur in the home

Poison Control Centers receive more than 2 million accidental poisoning calls each year. More than 90 percent of non-fatal poisonings occur in the home and most involve children.

To protect your children, choose child-resistant packaging wherever possible and close containers tightly after every use. Store hazardous products in a safe place and out of reach.

These include personal care products, such as baby oil and mouthwash; cleaning substances, including drain and oven cleaners; over-the-counter pain relievers, including ibuprofen and aspirin; and cough and cold medicines. Adult-strength vitamins and supplements containing iron are dangerous to kids.

Adults may poison themselves by taking prescription or over-the-counter medications improperly. Always read directions carefully and follow them exactly.

Wear protective clothing when spraying pesticides or other chemicals. Pesticides can be absorbed through the skin and are very poisonous. Stay away from areas that have recently been sprayed.

Keep all products in their original containers. Never sniff a product to discover what's inside.

Lead poisoning is well known, but heavy metals are poisonous too. Mercury, thallium, arsenic, and iron (tablets) should be handled with caution.

Food poisoning is common. Always use safe food-handling procedures.

Article appears courtesy of Pagesmag.com

Safety Focused



March is Workplace Wellness Month

About 1,000 eye injuries occur in American workplaces each day.

Potential eye health hazards occur in every kind of workplace, though injuries are most often found among craft workers: mechanics, repairers, carpenters, and plumbers. More than one-third of injured workers are assemblers, sanders, grinding machine operators and laborers. Almost half are in manufacturing and slightly more than 20 percent in construction.

Flying particles, falling objects, or sparks caused 70 percent of the accidents. Most flying objects were smaller than a pin head and reported to be traveling faster than a hand-thrown object when the accident occurred. Contact with chemicals caused one-fifth of the eye injuries.

Others were caused by objects swinging from an attached position. Many workers should have been wearing glasses with side eye shields.

Eye health for office workers is always a concern, with eye strain and dry eye being among the most common problems. Almost half of computer users have symptoms of eye strain at one time or another.

Resting the eyes often, as well as frequent blinking while using the computer, can help.

Some symptoms can be relieved by a combination of correcting workstation conditions and posture, using correct eyewear, anti-glare screens and moistening the eyes with eye drops.

Article appears courtesy of Pagesmag.com

Monthly Safety Training

Check out our live webinars presented by the safety pros at Connor, Strong & Buckelew the 1st Thursday of each month.

Go to <https://dhr.delaware.gov/inscov/safety-information.shtml?>

Did You Know?

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), products claiming to kill or mitigate pests on surfaces, including microorganisms, must be registered with the EPA before being sold or distributed. Registration ensures that products have been properly tested and meet federal safety standards.

"Distributing unregistered disinfectants is a serious violation that can put the public's health at risk," says EPA Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division Acting Director Joel Jones. "This reinforces EPA's commitment to protect Americans by ensuring that products meet federal safety and efficacy requirements."

Unregistered products can be harmful to human health, cause adverse effects, and may not be effective against the spread of germs. Registration and labeling requirements under federal law protect human health by ensuring these sorts of products are tested in accordance with specific guidelines and can be safely used for their intended purposes.

Find the most up-to-date list of EPA-registered disinfectant products and more information on pesticide registration at

WWW.EPA.GOV

For more information on reporting possible violations of environmental laws and regulations, visit EPA's enforcement reporting website

WWW.EPA.GOV/Enforcement

