

Workplace Health and Safety Snapshot for Ontario Pulp, Newsprint, and Specialty Papers Sector in 2019



9,689

Full-time employees



Events resulting in lost-time injury or illness

Injury or illness severe enough to require one or more days lost from work



44%

Bodily reaction and exertion
(excessive physical effort, free bodily motion that results in stress or strain on the body, assuming an unnatural position, and repetitive motion)



22%

Contact with objects or equipment
(struck by or against objects; caught in or compressed by equipment; rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure)



12%

Exposure to harmful substances or environments
(contact with temperature extremes; exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances; exposure to traumatic or stressful event)



12%

All other
(falls on same level, highway and non-highway incidents; pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment)

Most common lost-time injuries

18

Bodily reaction and exertion, includes injuries and illnesses resulting from repetitive motion, bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting, slipping, tripping; overexertion in lifting, pulling, pushing, carrying, or turning objects.

9

Contact with objects and equipment, includes struck by objects, struck by falling objects, struck against objects; caught in or compressed by equipment or objects; caught in running equipment or machinery; struck by slipping handheld object; struck by rolling, sliding object.

5

Exposure to harmful substances or environments, includes contact with hot objects or substances; exposure to environmental cold; inhalation in open or nonconfined space; exposure from witnessing traumatic or stress event.

Top 3 Occupational Diseases

Based on approved WSIB claims for healthcare, being off work, loss of wages, or permanent disability.

37

Noise-induced hearing loss

11

Injury and poisoning, includes burns; toxic effects of venom, gases, fumes, and vapour; and heat exhaustion.

3

Exposure, includes exposure to chemical agent.

*Disease fatality claims with a fatality effective date of 2019. Source: WSIB Enterprise Information Warehouse as of March 31, 2020. RG 039 June 2020 WSN



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Overview of Joint Health and Safety Committee certification training

Focus on hazards specific to your sector

JHSC Certification: Part One (three days)

This mandatory course provides participants with an understanding of how to recognize, assess and control workplace hazards, the rights and duties of certified members, and how to conduct effective workplace inspections and incident investigations.

JHSC Certification: Part Two (two days)

Focusing on the concepts of recognition, assessment, and control of hazards, and evaluation of the hazard controls, participants learn how to apply these concepts to a minimum of six hazards relevant to their own workplaces. In addition, learners practise drafting action plans and recommendations for the employer.

By the end of the two-day course, participants will:

- Review the material covered in Certification Part One training
- Understand the hazard-related concept of recognize, assess, control and evaluate (RACE)
- Understand key hazards specific to the forestry sector
- Use various tools to help recognize, assess and control hazards, and evaluate hazard controls
- Understand the role of the Joint Health and Safety Committee in relation to the internal responsibility system.

Key hazards

- Unsafe operation of equipment
- Inadequate maintenance of machine guarding
- Failure to follow lock out procedures
- Poor lifting procedures
- Working in uncomfortable positions
- Work or equipment operation requiring repetitive motion
- Inadequate attention to workplace hazards while walking
- Failure to follow procedures while handling hazardous substances

Also available

Working at Heights Safety Training and Refresher Training

Falls from elevation are a significant hazard in the industrial sector. Every company should have a fall protection program. This starts with a policy that states the company's commitment to reducing fall hazards in the workplace. A designated person must be in charge to oversee a fall protection program and put controls in place to manage fall hazards identified during the risk assessment. Employers are required to identify and assess fall-related hazards in their workplace. For all slip, trip, and fall hazards that cannot be eliminated, employers are required to inform and train workers regarding these hazards.

Competent Supervisor Training

(Disponible en français)

Equivalent to Ministry of Labour mandatory awareness program for supervisors, this program makes supervisors aware of their legal duties and responsibilities, and provides a sound foundation of health and safety knowledge to deal with the variety of issues they will face in their work. Supervisors are responsible for helping set and maintain an organization's safety culture.

About Workplace Safety North

Your health and safety partner

An independent not-for-profit, Workplace Safety North (WSN) is one of four health and safety associations in Ontario, and the only one headquartered in the north.

WSN provides province-wide government-approved workplace health and safety services for forest products and mining sectors, as well as businesses and communities across northern Ontario.

With health and safety specialists located across the province, WSN and its legacy organizations have been helping make Ontario workplaces safer for more than 100 years.

WSN is a leading provider of health and safety services, and businesses and communities call upon WSN for expert advice and training. For more information, visit workplacesafetynorth.ca.



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