

WHMIS.edited.docx

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WHMIS Research

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WHMIS Research

The Morrisroe Group is among the best construction companies in the United Kingdom, specialized in groundworks and reinforced concrete frames. Therefore, the company employees can easily get exposed to dust from the construction activities, affecting the neighbors and the community. The hazardous materials can result in lung cancer when inhaled over a long period. The company realized that there was a lot of drilling in the concrete slabs on the armored frames to install anchors for safeguarding the edge systems (Morrisroe, n.d). Individuals involved in the drilling could be exposed to silica dust which places them in danger of silicosis and hand-arm vibration while utilizing the power equipment. Morrisroe developed a solution to reduce the effects, and they marked the regions where the edge protection was required. The edge protection was mounted well without drilling and stopped clashes with other parts such as the safety fans.

Workplace Hazardous Materials information system (WHMIS) is a structure based in Canada that provides companies and employees information concerning the dangerous resources utilized in the work environment. WHMIS changed from 1988 to the 2015 version to deliver efficient services and protection of individuals' lives. Several significant changes can be observed in the WHMIS 2015. for instance, it has implemented the new universal values for categorizing dangerous chemicals in the work environment and providing information and safety data sheets. Another significant change is organizing the risky products into two extensive hazard sets, including the health and physical dangers, and upgrading the safety data sheets format. Similarly, Shematek (2015) stated that the significant change in the WHMIS 2015 is to guarantee that the information that employees and emergency responders require most occurs as a priority on the labels and safety data sheets as well as appraise the information on labels to

comprise of pictograms rather than symbols that rhyme the danger categories and make them easy to recognize.

References

- Morrisroe. (n.d). Case Study: Morrisroe Drill-Free Environments. Health in Construction Leadership Group. <https://www.healthinconstruction.co.uk/case-studies>
- Shematek, G. (2015). Transitioning to WHMIS 2015-Hazard Classification. *Canadian Journal of Medical Laboratory Science*, 77(3), 11.

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