



May 2007

Welcoming Our New 2007 NSMS Members

On behalf NSMS President Roosevelt, the NSMS Executive Committee and the NSMS Board of Directors, we like to thank all members who have renewed their 2007 membership to the National Safety Management Society. We would also like to acknowledge and welcome the following new members to our Society:

- Mirza A. Naeem Baig, Safety Manager – Arnon Plastics (Dammam, Saudia Arabia).
- Lawrence B. Hoffing, Attorney – Law Offices of Hinden & Breslavsky (Los Angeles, California).
- Helen D. Johnson – General Physics Corporation (Anniston, Alabama).
- Lee D. Johnson, QS&E Manager – AGS (Ft. Worth, Texas).
- Sasha N. Jordan – General Physics Corporation (Anniston, Alabama).
- Darl R. McBride, Safety Manager – Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (College Park, Maryland).
- Ruben Pecina, Safety Coordinator – DuraTherm, Inc. (Houston, Texas).
- John D. Richardson, WA Training Manager/GP On-site Manager – General Physics Corporation (Anniston, Alabama).
- Thomas Robinson, Jr. – General Physics Corporation (Oxford, Alabama).
- Samuel G. Smith – General Physics Corporation (Weaver, Alabama).

We appreciate your interest in furthering your skills, knowledge and abilities in the management of safety and risks, as well as your interest to networking and professional development. Welcome again to NSMS!

NSMS Annual Conference Announcement and Registration Update

Please join the National Safety Management Society for its 2-Day Annual Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada from November 12-13, 2007. Our theme this year is, “Safety Management Integration and Operational Excellence”. Negotiations with the conference facility are being finalized. This event will offer informative speakers, professional development workshops and networking opportunities to help our members and guests acquire or enhance skills, knowledge and abilities to effectively develop, implement, evaluate and improve its safety management programs in alignment with their organizational missions and business operations, as well as enhance their level of skills, knowledge and abilities to become for competitive advantage and career success. The learning objectives of this conference is to provide attendees with the latest concepts, best practices and professional development skills to help them partner with, and integrate safety management practices into, business operations, as well as gain competitive

advantage for career advancement and professional success. Current dues-paying members will receive deep discounts in registration fees compared to non-member attendees, and “Early Bird” registration and payment (before August 1, 2007) will result in further significant savings. Online and hardcopy registration forms will be available shortly.

NSMS Annual Conference Call for Papers and Speakers

A formal request for papers and presentations is being made by the conference planning committee for sharing at the National Safety Management Society 2-Day Annual Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada from November 12-13, 2007. Our theme this year is, “Safety Management Integration and Operational Excellence”. Having informative speakers will help our conference attendees achieve our learning objectives of providing everyone with the latest concepts, best practices and professional development skills to help them partner with, and integrate safety management practices into, business operations, as well as gain competitive advantage for career advancement and professional success. Our goal is to provide speakers that will share with our attendees:

- Key issues facing business executives, safety/risk manager and front line supervisors and those professionals and technicians anticipating or entering into such a role.
- Insights into best safety management practices.
- Skills, knowledge and abilities for professional development.
- How to prepare for the challenges in the occupational safety and risk management fields.

If you are interested in being considered as a speaker for this conference or wish to share your publication without presenting it, please prepare a short abstract (one or two paragraphs) of your topic, along with your complete contact information (include email and daytime phone number). If suggesting a speaker other than yourself, please include contact information for the proposed speaker. Submit your proposal or speaker recommendation **no later than July 1, 2007** to:

Charles W. McGlothlin, Jr. PhD PE
Program Director, OS&H
Oakland University School of Health Sciences
Rochester, MI 48306

Email: mcglothl@oakland.edu
(248) 370-2664

The members of the NSMS Annual Conference planning committee will evaluate all proposals. You will be notified whether or not your proposal was selected for the conference by August 1, 2007. Written papers are to be in Microsoft Word format and presentations developed with Microsoft PowerPoint and copies provided for inclusion in our conference program compendium. Online and hardcopy volunteer speaker and author submission forms will be available shortly.

NSMS Annual Conference Vendor Invitation

The National Safety Management Society is hosting a 2-Day Annual Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada from November 12-13, 2007. We are inviting interested vendors to showcase their services, resources and/or products that may enhance our attendees' safety and health management programs and worker protection.

Our conference agenda includes dedicating a portion of the afternoon (2.5 hours) on November 12, 2007 for interested vendors to set-up exhibit booths/display tables to for resources sharing and information exchange. The exhibitor participation fee is \$150. We are also looking for a vendor(s) who may be interested in sponsoring a "social/networking hour" immediately following the exhibit session (from 6 pm to 7 pm).

Please complete the online vendor/exhibitor registration form (available soon on the NSMS website) if your organization would like to participate in the afternoon vendor exhibit session. Space is limited. Until then, for more information please contact NSMS Annual Conference Planning Committee Member, Walter Caiazza, at wcaiazza@roadrunner.com or NSMS at nsmsinc@yahoo.com

The NSMS "Blog" is Here

Steve Geigle has created and launched the "NSMS Blog" on the NSMS website. It will allow members and others to post comments, remarks and initiate discussions about a variety of safety management topics and issues. You can participate in the Blog by going to the NSMS website (<http://nsms.us>) and look for the link on the home page along the left-hand column of navigation areas.

FREE ACCESS: Online Certified Safety and Health Manager (CSHM) Educational and Exam Preparation Reference Materials

As a benefit for our current and future dues-paying members, NSMS is **permanently** offering free access to the Certified Safety and Health Manager (CSHM) preparation and educational materials. The online resources, created by NSMS member Steve Geigle, can be found at www.cshmprep.com and the only action an NSMS member needs to take is to register for the CSHM exam (through the Institute for Safety and Health Management – ISHM) and then emailing Steve to request access from that website. You will need to include your current NSMS member number (found on your membership card and certificate). Once the number and membership status are verified, you will be granted a username and password to access the online reference materials. This is a great opportunity to brush up on your safety management and technical knowledge and prepare for a successful passing of the CSHM certification examination.

Statement by Edwin G. Foulke Jr., Assistant Secretary of Labor for OSHA on Worker Memorial Day 2007

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Edwin G. Foulke Jr., today issued the following statement regarding Worker Memorial Day, April 28, 2007:

"On Worker Memorial Day, we pay tribute to those who have died as a result of job-related hazards. No one should have to risk their life while trying to earn a living. Even one job-related fatality is one too many. We honor their memories and rededicate ourselves to our purpose: to assure the safety and health of America's working men and women.

"We have made steady progress since that day, 36 years ago, when OSHA was first created. The overall workplace injury and illness rate, at 4.6 per 100 employees in 2005, is the lowest since the Bureau of Labor Statistics began collecting data in 1973. Since 2002, the injury and illness rate has decreased by more than 13 percent. The overall fatality rate has fallen by 7 percent and by 18 percent among Hispanics since 2001.

"The dedicated men and women of OSHA take pride in these achievements, yet we remain steadfast in our mission to bring every working man and woman home safe and healthy every day -- they and their families deserve no less."

Revised OSHA "It's the Law" Poster Now Available

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has published a new version of the agency's "It's the Law" poster. The poster – also known as the OSHA notice of employee rights – is required to be displayed in every workplace in the United States. OSHA notes that the current edition of the OSHA poster is valid and that employers are not required to replace their existing poster with the new version.

"The new OSHA poster provides employees with the information they need to protect themselves if there are unsafe or unhealthful conditions in the workplace," OSHA Administrator Edwin Foulke Jr. said. "Presenting clear descriptions of employee rights is an important step, but the new poster also reminds employers of their two most basic responsibilities – furnishing a place of employment free from recognized hazards and complying with OSHA's hazard-specific health and safety standards."

Using plain language, the poster depicts a variety of employees in various settings – from the medical field to the construction industry – and explains how employees can confidentially file a complaint, report an emergency or seek OSHA advice. The OSHA poster, which is free and available in both English and Spanish, can be downloaded from OSHA's website at <http://www.osha.gov>

OSHA Identifies 14,000 High-Injury Workplaces and Contacts Employers

OSHA recently announced that approximately 14,000 employers have been notified that the injury and illness rates at their worksites are higher than national averages. OSHA was able to determine these at-risk worksites through the employer-reported data from a 2006 survey of 80,000 worksites. The identified workplaces reported 5.3 or more injuries or illnesses resulting in days away from work, restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) for every 100 full-time workers (or for every 200,000 hours worked). The National average during 2006 was 2.4 injuries or illnesses resulting from DART. In a letter sent to the affected employers, OSHA explained that the notifications give employers an opportunity to improve safety and health in their workplaces. “Our goal is to identify workplaces where injury and illness rates are high and to persuade employers to use resources at their disposal to address these hazards and reduce occupational injuries and illness,” OSHA administrator Edwin G. Foulke, Jr. said.

Federal Legislation Would Extend OSH Act to Include Public Sector

On March 13, 2007, Congressman Rob Andrews (D-NJ) introduced a bill to extend the Occupational Safety and Health Act protections to public sector employees. The “Fairness for State and Local Workers Act” (H.R. 1517) would expand the OSH Act to cover state, county and municipal employees. Federal OSHA currently does not cover public employees.

OSHA State Plan states may provide coverage to public-sector workers, but Andrews noted that 26 states have chosen not to do so. “This plan simply requires all workplaces to abide by the same safety and health standards and provides public employees the protections everyone deserves,” Andrews, chairman of the House Health, Employment, Labor and Pensions Subcommittee of the House Education and Labor Committee, said in a statement.

Senator Introduces Workplace Violence Plan

On the day after the worst shooting rampage in U.S. history at Virginia Tech University, Sen. Patty Murray, D-Washington, introduced legislation that would address violence in another sometimes volatile location—the workplace. Murray’s bill, the Survivors’ Empowerment and Economic Security Act, would allow 30 days of leave for victims of domestic violence in the workplace so that they can appear in court, seek legal assistance and secure their homes and families. The measure also would give abuse victims access to unemployment insurance if they have to leave their jobs and prohibit employment and insurance discrimination based on a victim’s history of abuse.

Murray announced the bill at a Tuesday, April 17, hearing of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Subcommittee on Employment and Workplace Safety. Murray, chairwoman of the panel, asserted that it was the first Senate hearing on domestic violence in the workplace in five years. It was scheduled in advance of the Virginia Tech shootings.

OSHA Agrees to Complete the PPE Rule by November 2007

In response to a January 3, 2007 federal lawsuit filed by the AFL-CIO and the United Food and Commercial Workers International Union, the Department of Labor informed the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia that OSHA would issue a final rule on employer payment for employees' personal protective equipment in November 2007. OSHA first proposed a PPE rule in 1999 that would require employers to pay the costs of protective equipment (clothing, lifelines, face shields, and other PPE), but finalization was delayed in various stages of rulemaking. Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-CA), who had introduced legislation (H.R. 1327) to compel the rule, said she would monitor OSHA to ensure the agency implements the rule by November.

CSHIB Report: BP Refinery Deficiencies Caused Fatal Explosion

“Organizational and safety deficiencies at all levels” caused the March 2005 explosion at the British Petroleum’s Texas City, TX refinery. The incident killed 15 people and injured 180 others, according to a 335-page final report released on March 20, 2007. The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board Chairperson Carolyn w. Merritt said cost-cutting, production pressures and failure to invest “caused a progressive deterioration” of safety at the refinery, which led to the massive explosion during the start-up of the refinery’s octane-boosting isomerization unit on March 23, 2005. The report called on OSHA to increase inspections and enforcement at U.S. oil refineries and chemical plants and to require refinery owners to evaluate the safety impact of mergers, reorganizations, downsizing and budget cuts. OSHA administrator Edwin G. Foulke, Jr. issued a statement saying the agency is putting a National Emphasis Program in place to target safety at U.S. oil refineries. OSHA will double the number of workers trained to conduct inspections at oil refineries. By August 2007, an additional 120 OSHA employees will be trained in conducting refinery inspections, bringing the total number of inspectors to 280.

MSHA Increases Civil Penalties for Mining Violations

According to a final rule published by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), civil penalties for mining violations will see an across-the-board increase, effective now. The rule significantly increases penalties for mine operators with a history of repeated violations of the same standard or whose violations result in serious injury or death. The penalties include:

- Between \$2,000 and \$4,000 for unwarrantable failure violations.
- Elimination of \$60 penalty assessment provision for non-significant and substantial violations in favor of a regular assessment.
- Between \$5,000 and \$60,000 penalty for mine operators failing to timely notify MSHA of a death, injury or an entrapment that could cause death.
- Up to \$220,000 penalty for “flagrant violations”.

Teenagers Report Facing Increased Workplace Risks

According to a study published in the journal *Pediatrics* (Vol. 119, No. 3), despite federal regulations to protect teen workers, many still face occupational risks ranging from long hours to handling of dangerous equipment. Researchers from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill drew results from a 2003 telephone survey of more than 900 workers between the ages of 14 and 18 years old. During the school year, teens reported working an average of 16.2 hours per week, including 2.9 nights after 7 pm and 2.6 nights after 9 pm on school nights, which is a violation of federal law.

Further, 52 percent of male teen workers and 43 percent of female teen workers reported performing a federally prohibited action, such as using dangerous equipment like slicers, box crushers and paper balers, or serving or selling alcohol. About 33 percent of teen workers who participated in the survey said they had received no safety training for their jobs. Risks tended to vary between genders, with 84 percent of females involved in handling money, while males often were asked to perform "high risk" activities such as lifting heavy objects (57 percent) or working at elevated locations. To access and read the full report, go to <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/119/3/526>

Man Laments Brother's Death By Electrocuting (*Shelah Ogletree*)

Reporter for The Daily Record, 2/15/07

W.A. Lee of Dunn is mourning the loss of his brother, electric lineman Ronnie Gail Lee of Coats, 57, who was killed Jan. 16 when another man apparently made a 7,200-volt mistake. Mr. Lee said his brother's death occurred on a job in Fayetteville as he was bonding guide lines from a position inside a lift bucket. He alleges that another lineman jacked a hot phase line into a steel pole that was being installed, sending 7,200 volts up the victim's left leg, crossing his heart and stopping it.

Mr. Lee said his brother's death was actually the result of several mistakes. "The first mistake was having that foreman in charge," Mr. Lee said. The foreman, Marvin Daniels, was in the employ of the C.W. Wright contract company of Richmond, Va., which was contracted by the Public Works Commission of the City of Fayetteville to install steel electric poles. "That foreman was raising hell with the workers, said they were working too slow," Mr. Lee said. "He made a mistake when he took my brother off a job he knew and had a younger, inexperienced man try to do Ronnie Gail's job. Then he made them pull another truck in and try to do two procedures at once."

Mr. Lee, who is retired from his job as an electric lineman, said he knew just from looking at the site of his brother's electrocution that something was not right. "Ronnie Gail's death should never have happened," Mr. Lee said. "Any retired lineman will tell you that. Procedures were not followed, the safety switch either wasn't on or malfunctioned. "There wasn't room for two trucks to be in there at the same time. You should not be working on the guide lines at the same time you are changing the hot wires," he said.

"The man who made the final mistake that killed my brother obviously was not qualified for the job he was doing," Mr. Lee said. "If that foreman had let my brother finish the job instead of putting another younger man in to do it, Gail would still be alive today." Mr. Lee also said he has spoken privately with members of the nine-man team his brother was working on and was told that the foreman, Mr. Daniels, had lost his temper and made his brother discontinue the job he was working on moments before he was electrocuted.

"Ronnie Gail had been doing line work since 1968 and he knew his job," Mr. Lee said. According to Mr. Lee, his brother saved another worker from being electrocuted in the same incident, by calling down to the worker just moments before his own death and reminding him to align a ground wire.

Mr. Lee said his brother had taken his safety gloves off when the altercation with the foreman began and had failed to put the gloves on before starting the next procedure. He feels the foreman was responsible for making sure everyone was properly suited. "C.W. Wright tried to blame it (the death) on Gail not having his gloves on, but if the foreman hadn't been so busy raising hell with the workers he'd of known that," Mr. Lee said.

An NSMS Question for Company Management: *Do you feel confident that your line foremen, supervisors and managers have the proper training, skills, knowledge and safety certifications to consider them competent to provide oversight in the field and protect company liability?*

Violence Rampant On The Job: Men and women equally vulnerable -- but men more likely to be injured (Canadian Press - Published: Saturday, February 17, 2007)

Almost one in five violent incidents -- including physical assault, sexual assault and robbery -- occurred in the victim's workplace in 2004, a new study says. There were more than 356,000 violent incidents in the workplace in Canada and most -- 71 per cent -- were classified as physical assaults, says the Statistics Canada study. The report came under immediate fire for limitations in its scope from the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, which has been tracking workplace violence since workers manning its free inquiry service detected a rise in public concern over the issue beginning in 1996.

"I think what is really shocking about this report is that they are just talking about physical assault, sexual assault and robbery," said Jessie Callaghan, a specialist whose research on workplace violence forms the basis of most of the center's online information and assistance efforts. "We define violence much more broadly in terms of developing a prevention program," Callaghan said in an interview. "The reason we do that is ... if you catch it earlier when it is things like verbal abuse or psychological harassment, it may not escalate. "It's the whole premise of nipping it in the bud."

The government study found men and women were equally likely to have experienced workplace violence, but men were more likely to be injured. Workplace violence was more common in certain employment sectors: a third of incidents involved victims working in social assistance or health-care services, such as hospitals, nursing or residential care facilities, it said.

The study also found a high proportion of incidents among those working in accommodation or food services, retail or wholesale trade, and educational services sectors.

Those findings are in keeping with 20-year-old research by Callaghan and others at the centre, which has devoted a significant portion of its website (www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/psychosocial/violence.html) to workplace violence. "Certain work factors, processes, and interactions can put people at increased risk from workplace violence," says the website, which lists job types in which violence is an inherent risk.

Among them:

- working with the public.
- providing service, care, advice or education.
- working with unstable or volatile people, such as in social services or the criminal justice system.
- working where alcohol is served, as in food-and-beverage services.
- working in community-based settings, as do nurses, social workers and other home visitors.

The center also says the risk of violence may be greater at certain times, such as late at night or early in the morning, during tax-return season, around cut-off dates for overdue utility bills, at Christmas, on pay days and during assessment periods. It urges management and workers to jointly assess the history of violence in their workplaces and to work together on prevention. "The most important component of any workplace violence prevention program is management commitment," it says.

While Callaghan says numbers to prove an increase simply don't exist, the Statistics Canada study found violence in the workplace was twice as likely to be reported to police as that which occurred outside the workplace (37 per cent to 17). Overall, 57 per cent of violent workplace incidents involving male victims were reported to the police while police were called in only 20 per cent of those involving female victims.

In nearly nine in 10 cases, victims of workplace violence said they told a coworker about the incident. In about two-thirds of the incidents, victims said they told family and, also in about two-thirds of the incidents, they told friends or neighbors. They told a doctor or a nurse 20 per cent of the time. Outside the workplace, victims sought support from a co-worker 30 per cent of the time, family in 47 per cent of incidents, friends or neighbors in 76 per cent of incidents, and a doctor or nurse in six per cent.

The study used data from the 2004 General Social Survey that questioned respondents in about 24,000 households about the prevalence of violence for three offences (physical assault, sexual assault and robbery) in the previous 12 months. The study considered a "workplace" a commercial or institutional establishment, such as a restaurant or bar, a school, a commercial or office building, a factory, a store, a hospital or a prison.

Offices Are Breeding Grounds for Germs

According to a study conducted by the University of Arizona for the Clorox Co., more germs are found in our office desk than in your facility's restroom. More than 100 offices were analyzed and the study found women having three to four times more bacteria in their workspace areas than men do because women had more items on display (e.g., lotions and photos), creating additional surface areas on which germs can breed. Also, women were more likely to keep snack foods in their workplaces, which create "nesting grounds" for bacteria. Meanwhile, male employees are not completely germ-free. Their wallets and personal electronic devices are the germiest objects in the office. To access this study, visit www.clorox.com/pdf/office_study.pdf

Longer Back Breaks Needed

A study published in the journal *Clinical Biomechanics* (Vol. 22, No. 1) found workers who lift for a living should take longer rest breaks to avoid injury. Ohio State University researchers conducted the study by measuring the amount of oxygen reaching lower back muscles of people who lifted boxes onto conveyor belts for a living. The study found employees' back muscles needed more oxygen as the day wore on. When workers became fatigued while lifting, they began to use muscles differently to ease the pain, which led to increased stress on their joints and spine. Researcher said taking longer breaks could reduce back injuries, and noted that other studies indicated more frequent, short breaks also would help.

Safety Training Strategies – "Tomato Twist" (from "Safety Stuff" by Richard Hawk Inc. <http://www.richardhawkinc.com>)

Here is an interesting and fun way to stress the importance of not twisting when lifting. Give each employee a tomato in a zipper bag (to prevent mess) and asked them hold it between their palms and apply direct pressure. Then tell them to twist their hands while applying pressure. Not a single tomato should bust under the direct pressure but they all will bust when twisted. Then explained how the same was true with their spines. Remaining straight when lifting an object is just as important as the weight of the load that is being lifted.

Safety Training Strategies – HOW to Maintain Training Attendees'

Attention? (paraphrased from article by Richard Hawk Inc. <http://www.richardhawkinc.com>)

There are many ways to make your retraining/training interesting--even fun and exciting - and do it all on a limited budget! Whatever you do, don't just stand at the front of the room and lecture while you show a bunch of slides or show the same video you used last year! Get your employees involved. Do things. Put on simple skits or make up games based on the topics. Convert typical boring training sessions into lively learning parties and make sure there is plenty of interaction. Here are four (4) ideas from Richard Hawk's publication *Spice It Up! 52 Easy Ways To Turn Your Safety Meetings from Bland to GRAND!*

1. **Make Something Together:** During my stress seminar, attendees make a worry box. Everyone writes down a few of their present worries on a small slip of paper and then puts the slip in their box. There's more to this exercise than I've just described, but the point is it gets the audience to do something instead of just listening to me describe how to stop worrying. You can do the same thing with any topic, whether it's back care, fall protection or defensive driving. Make something with your audience and they will become more involved in the session.
2. **Hand Out a Small Object to Everyone:** For example: give each participant a small bolt before they sit down; immediately, they become involved. It doesn't matter what the object is, as long as you use it as part of your discussion, it will have a positive impact on your audience.
3. **Set Up a Competition:** This gets them involved every time. Break the audience up into groups of no more than five people. Then describe a task or problem. Announce a time limit and set them to work. Like role-playing, you must be prepared for this to work. Be willing to change the rules or even scrap the competition if you feel it isn't accomplishing its purpose.
4. **Test Time!!!:** This is my favorite way to involve an audience. Especially large ones. Ask the questions out loud and have attendees write the answers on a large index card or pre-made answer sheet. Multiple-choice tests work best. (I call mine "multiple-guess" tests because they are never easy and always unfair.) You can use a test to prove that there are misconceptions about the topic; that the topic is much more important than most people realize; or simply to test your audience's knowledge of the subject.

The Friction Blister

Almost everyone has a story to tell about walking in a pair of shoes that rubbed huge, painful blisters. In fact, the most common blisters are those caused by friction, though blisters can also be caused by insect bites, burns, viruses, bacterial infections or chemical irritations. You should seek medical treatment for blisters other than those caused by friction or minor burns.

To prevent blisters on the feet:

- Wear well-fitting, comfortable and substantial shoes for long walks.
- Avoid walking shoes with internal ridges or ankle supports that rub.
- Choose woolly socks that are soft and have no ridges.
- Break in new walking shoes gradually.
- Keep your feet clean and dry.
- Don't wear old, hard or rough socks.
- For everyday wear (around the house) choose sandals.

To prevent blisters on the hands during physical labor:

- Wear soft, thick gloves.
- Change grip often.
- Don't work with rough, abrasive materials, such as concrete blocks, without gloves.
- Grip implements loosely--just firm enough to keep control but not so tightly that you strain your hands and forearm.

Ten (10) Things You Should Know About Plane Crashes – *(Here is an interesting list from “The Worst-Case Scenario Book of Survival Questions” by Joshua Piven and David Borgenicht):*

1. The majority of plane crashes occur during takeoff and landing.
2. Pilot error is the number one cause of plane crashes.
3. The majority of plane crashes occur in September and December.
4. Your chances of being killed in an airplane crash are approximately 1 in 11 million.
5. Statistically, the majority of crash survivors were seated in the rear half of the plane.
6. Auto accidents kill more people every year than the total number of people killed in air disasters since the dawn of aviation.
7. A majority of the public believes travel by automobile is safer than air travel.
8. Larger aircraft (more than 30 seats) tend to be safer than smaller planes.
9. You have a 2 in 3 chance of dying if your plane is involved in a fatal crash.
10. More than 111,000 people have died in plane crashes. Another 78,000 have been injured.

Loony News: Broken Leg Makes Man Millionaire – *No such thing as a good accident/injury?*

An Australian man nursing a broken leg has become a millionaire by picking lottery-winning numbers from his hospital identification bracelet. The Melbourne man split a A\$3.0 million (\$1.5 million) prize pool with two other winners from New South Wales and Queensland states. The unidentified man in his 50s said he wrote the numbers on his lottery ticket after looking at the registration number written on his hospital bracelet. A source at the hospital confirmed the agency's report but declined to give further details.

You’ve Been Warned!

Found on the packaging for an Ace garden hose nozzle:

Warning: Do not spray water into an electrical outlet. Severe electrical shock could result.

On a package containing Gold Star Wraparound Safety Glasses:

WARNING FOR YOUR PROTECTION: This type of protective product is not a substitute for using caution.

Found on instructions for folding up a portable baby carriage:

Step 1: Remove baby.

Found in the Microsoft Windows NT Work Station Basics and Installation Handbook:

Do not export to Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Syria, or Yugoslavia . . [product should] not be used in the operation of nuclear facilities, aircraft navigation or communication systems, air traffic control, direct life support machines, or weapons systems.

Terrible Accident

Two carrots are riding in a car and they get into a terrible accident. They're rushed to the hospital. One of the carrots just has some scrapes and bruises, but the other is rushed to the operating room.

Hours later, the doctor comes out and says, "I have some good news and some bad news. The good news is that your friend is going to live. The bad news is that he's going to be a vegetable for the rest of his life.

Safety Tidbits (from "Safety Stuff" by Richard Hawk Inc. <http://www.richardhawkinc.com>)

- Hydraulic elevators are more likely to fail than cable.
- The Sea Wasp Jellyfish, carries enough poison to kill 60 humans.
- Nine out of ten lightning bolts strike land rather than water.
- Taking a bullet to the stomach leaves a higher chance of survival than taking it to the back.
- The chance that you will die on the way to buy your lottery ticket is greater than the chance of you winning the big prize in most lotteries.
- 1929 was the most deadly year for flying based on deaths per miles flown.
- Amusement park attendance goes up after a fatal accident. It seems many people want to ride upon the same ride that killed someone.
- Cold water saps body heat 25 times faster than air of the same temperature.
- The US Department of Transportation estimates that the typical driver will have a near automobile accident one to two times per month.