

NIOSH UPDATES

Issue 09, Volume 12, 2019

**STOP THE
VIOLENCE
NOW**



ViOLeNcE

Incidents where employees are abused, threatened, assaulted or subject to other offensive behaviour in circumstances related to their work.

Physical Violence

- “Physical violence is the intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing death, disability, injury, or harm. Physical violence includes, but is not limited to, scratching; pushing; shoving; throwing; grabbing; biting; choking; shaking; slapping; punching; burning; use of a weapon; and use of restraints or one’s body, size, or strength against another person” (CDC, 2007).

Psychological Violence

- Psychological violence is currently emerging as a priority concern at the workplace.
- Often perpetrated through repeated behaviour, of a type which by itself may be relatively minor but which cumulatively can become a very serious form of violence.

Sexual Harassment

- Unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that is perceived by the victim as placing a condition of sexual nature on her/his employment, or that might, on reasonable grounds, be perceived by the victim(s) as an offence or humiliation or a threat to his/her well-being.

Classification of Sexual Harassment

- Verbal harassment.
- Psychological harassment.
- Sexual gestures and exposure.
- Unwanted touch.
- Rape, attempted rape or forced sex.

Examples of Sexual Harassment

- Verbal abuse, jokes, or conversations about sex.
- Pressure for sex. For example, this can be flirting, asking for sex, staring or brushing up against a person's body.
- Physical contact that you do not want.
- This can be patting, pinching, hugging, kissing or other unneeded touching.
- Showing sexually explicit or degrading materials. These can be posters, calendars, graffiti, signs or clothing with offensive messages. These can include materials on email or other communication tools that your company uses.

Examples of Sexual Harassment

- Comments on a person's appearance that make the person feel uncomfortable because of her or his sex.
- Sexually oriented entertainment at a work-related event.
- Demanding sexual favors.
- Giving promotions or other job favors because of saying yes or no to sex.
- Physical assault.

Violence Terms and Descriptions

Violence Term	Description
Assault/ Attack	Attempt at physical injury or attack on a person leading to actual physical harm. It includes beating, kicking, slapping, stabbing, shooting, biting, sexual assault and rape, among others.
Threat	Promised use of unlawful force resulting in fear of physical, sexual, psychological harm or other negative consequences to the victim(s).

Violence Terms and Descriptions

Violence Term	Description
Abuse	Behaviour that departs from reasonable conduct and involves the misuse of physical and psychological strength. It includes harassment, bullying and mobbing.
Harrassment	Unwanted conduct - verbal, non verbal, visual, psychological or physical – based on age, disability, HIV status, domestic circumstances, sex, sexual orientation, race, colour, language, religion, political, trade union or other opinion or belief, national or social origin, association with a minority, birth or other status that negatively affects the dignity of men and women at work. It includes sexual harassment.

Violence Terms and Descriptions

Violence Term	Description
Bullying/ Mobbing	A form of psychological harassment consisting in persecutory behaviour through vindictive, cruel, or malicious attempts to humiliate or undermine an individual or groups of employees, including unjustified, constant negative remarks or criticisms, isolating a person from social contacts and gossiping or spreading false information.

Stress and Violence Recognition

- The importance of early recognition of pre-conditions and signals of stress and violence needs to be emphasised since it allows to intervene before stress becomes a major problem or violence manifests itself.
- Even though each pre-condition and signal may be due to other factors, their combined occurrence at once may require the need to take anti-stress, anti-violence action.

At the Individual Level

- **Stress:**

- dry throat, muscle tension, headaches, indigestion, tics, insomnia, high blood pressure;
- irritability, impulsive behaviour, difficulty in making decisions, sudden increase in smoking or alcohol use;
- excessive worrying, feeling of worthlessness, brooding, forgetfulness, easily startled, daydreaming, etc.

At the Individual Level

- **Violence:**
 - a history of violence; being male; being young; having a troubled childhood; substance abuse; certain forms of severe mental illness; and being in a situation conducive to violence, including having access to firearms.

At the Workplace Level

- **For both stress and violence**
 - High levels of absenteeism, staff turnover, work accidents (including minor accidents) and disabilities are often linked with stressful and violent situations.
 - Low productivity levels, poor quality production, frequent breakdowns and difficult inter-personal relationships in the workplace may also be associated with stress and violence.

Stress and Violence Assessment

- One of the first steps when considering the prevention of work related stress and violence is an assessment or diagnosis of the relevant hazards and situations at risk. This is often carried out through a stress or violence audit.

Checklist of Situations at Risk of Violence

- Working alone
- Working in contact with the public.
- Working with valuables and cash handling
- Working with people in distress.
- Working in an environment increasingly “open” to violence.
- Working in conditions of special vulnerability

Anti-Stress and Violence Intervention

- Pre-conditions.
 - Developing a "quality" workplace culture
 - Raising awareness
 - Enhancing information and communication
- Environmental Intervention.
 - Improving The General Environment
 - Improving The Workstation Design
 - Improving The Interface Man/New Technology

Anti-Stress and Violence Intervention

- Organisational Intervention.
 - Changing work practices
 - Improving job content
 - Re-arranging working time
 - Circulation of Best Practices

Anti-Stress and Violence Intervention

- Intervention on the Individual.
 - Selection
 - Training and education
 - Fitness
 - Counseling
 - Debriefing

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

Human Factors and Ergonomics in Consumer Product Design: Uses and Applications (Handbook of Human Factors in Consumer Product Design); 1st Edition, Kindle Edition

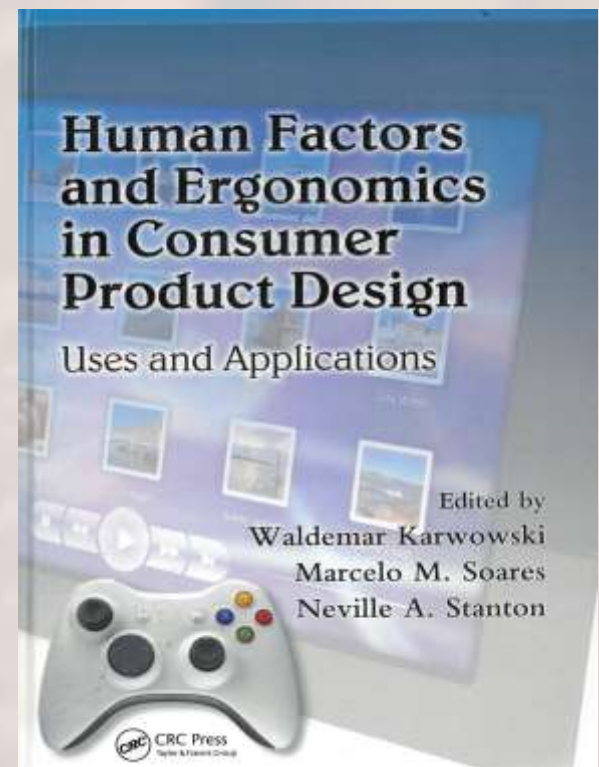
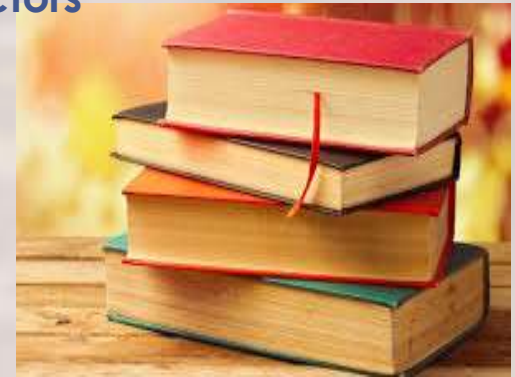
By : [Waldemar Karwowski](#) (Editor), [Marcelo M. Soares](#) (Editor), [Neville A. Stanton](#) (Editor)

Every day we interact with thousands of consumer products. We not only expect them to perform their functions safely, reliably, and efficiently, but also to do it so seamlessly that we don't even think about it. However, with the many factors involved in consumer product design, from the application of human factors and ergonomics principles to reducing risks of malfunction and the total life cycle cost, well, the process just seems to get more complex. Edited by well-known and well-respected experts, the two-volumes of *Handbook of Human Factors and Ergonomics in Consumer Product Design* simplify this process.

The second volume, **Human Factors and Ergonomics in Consumer Product Design: Uses and Applications**, discusses challenges and opportunities in the design for product safety and focuses on the critical aspects of human-centered design for usability. The book contains 14 carefully selected case studies that demonstrate application of a variety of innovative approaches that incorporate Human Factor and Ergonomics (HF/E) principles, standards, and best practices of user-centered design, cognitive psychology, participatory macro-ergonomics, and mathematical modeling. These case studies also identify many unique aspects of new product development projects, which have adopted a user-centered design paradigm as a way to attend to user requirements.

The case studies illustrate how incorporating HF/E principles and knowledge in the design of consumer products can improve levels of user satisfaction, efficiency of use, increase comfort, and assure safety under normal use as well as foreseeable misuse of the product. The book provides a comprehensive source of information regarding new methods, techniques, and software applications for consumer product design.

BOOK REVIEW



Human Factors and Ergonomics in Consumer Product Design: Uses and Applications (Handbook of Human Factors in Consumer Product Design); 1st Edition, Kindle Edition

By : [Waldemar Karwowski](#) (Editor), [Marcelo M. Soares](#) (Editor), [Neville A. Stanton](#) (Editor)

Editorial Reviews

Review

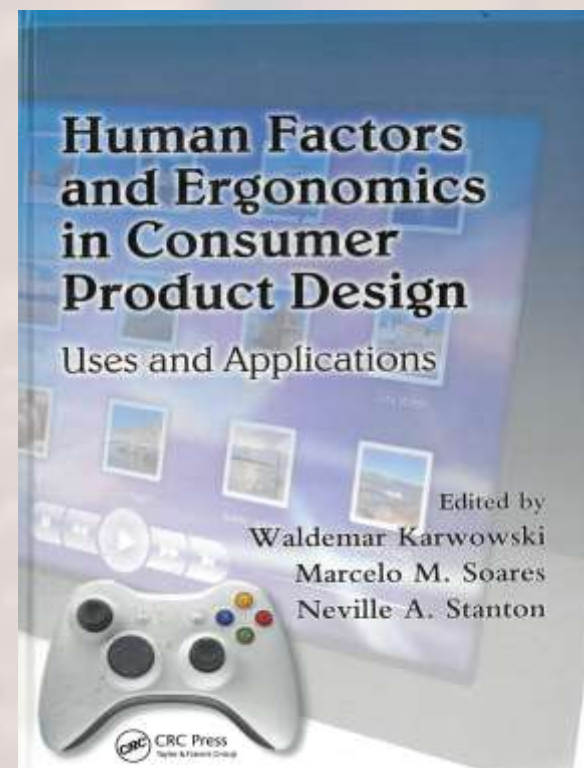
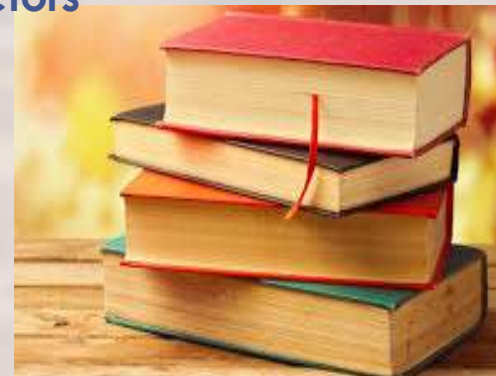
"If you (typical CE engineer or engineering manager) are thinking of buying a book on current research on HFs/E for your personal library, then this volume would be the preferred choice."

—IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine, January 2012

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BOOK REVIEW



Newspaper Cutting



Headline	: Technology improves workplace safety
Publication	: New Straits Times
Date	: 05 May 2019
Page	: 50

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

19/5/19 50

Technology improves workplace safety

EVERYONE must be committed to improving occupational safety and health (OSH), which is a fundamental human right.

The Social Security Organisation statistics show that the number of occupational accidents had increased by five per cent to 69,980 cases in 2017 compared with 66,618 the previous year. A total of 924 deaths were reported in 2017, with 257 of them industrial accidents and 667 commuting accidents.

Industrial accidents had increased by 3.84 per cent to 36,661 cases last year compared with 35,304 in 2016. Within five years (from 2013 to 2016), industrial accidents had increased by 2.12 per cent.

The Department of Occupational Safety and Health records show that accident rates at workplace per 1,000 workers had increased to 2.93 in 2017 compared with 2.88 in 2016 and 2.81 in 2015. In 2006, the rate was 4.77 ac-

cidents per 1,000 workers.

One of the sectors that we must focus on is the construction industry since the Master Builders Association Malaysia (MBAM) revealed that the industry recorded 1.2 fatalities every two days and the rate seems to be increasing.

MBAM statistics show that the rate of fatalities in the construction industry per 100,000 workers has been increasing at an alarming rate. In 2014, the fatality rate was 7.26 per 100,000 workers, in 2015 (10.74), in 2016 (12.78) and in 2017 (14.94).

The Construction Industry Development Board has projected the local construction sector to grow this year despite uncertainties concerning mega infrastructure projects, intense competition and potential consolidation.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 1994, it is the duty of every employer and self-employed person to ensure the safety, health and wel-

fare of employees.

It was reported that OSHA 1994 will be amended to enable construction site owners and architects to be held responsible for incidents at their sites. Now, only contractors are held responsible for accidents at construction sites.

Employers and contractors who fail to provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees can be charged under Section 15 of OSHA 1994, which carries a maximum sentence of a RM50,000 fine, or two years' jail, or both.

It is the responsibility of employers to provide training and personal protective equipment.

Developers and construction companies must use technology such as drones to monitor construction sites.

At the 21st Conference and Exhibition on Occupational Safety and Health 2018, organised by NIOSH last year, participants

learnt how the latest technology could protect employees more effectively.

Wireless technology, combined with software and gadgets such as drone and remote sensing gear, enables safety managers to monitor each worker and machine apart from assessing the real-time condition on the ground via their laptop or smartphone.

Developed countries use unmanned aerial vehicles to check accident sites and laser scanners for investigations that require three-dimension reconstruction of workplace accidents.

Large companies like Petronas are using the latest technology and comprehensive data to improve occupational safety and health and preserve the environment.

TAN SRI LEE LAM THYE

Chairman, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health



Headline : Tumpu KKP elak kemalangan di tempat kerja
Publication : Berita Harian
Date : 03 Mei 2019
Page : 14

Headline : Audit berjadual bantu kekal keselamatan sepanjang masa
Publication : Berita Harian
Date : 01 Mei 2019
Page : 19

ISU

Tumpu KKP elak kemalangan di tempat kerja

Kuala Lumpur: Majikan dan pekerja digesa memberikan tumpuan penuh terhadap aspek Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (KKP) bagi mengelakkan kemalangan di tempat kerja.

Pengurus Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH), Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye, berkata kes dua pekerja warga Bangladesh yang maut selepas dihempas kayu palet dan timbunan kotak kurma di sebuah gudang dekat Bukit Merajam, Pulau Pinang, kelmarin, adalah satu lagi contoh pengabaian KKP.

Katanya, kemalangan tersebut dapat dielakkan sekiranya kedua-dua pihak berkenaan menitik beratkan aspek keselamatan dan perhatian serius perlu diberikan terhadap pengawasan bagi mengelakkan kejadian sama berulang pada masa hadapan.

Ambil berat aspek KKP

"Insiden ini boleh dicegah jika pihak majikan dan pekerja mengambil berat aspek KKP, termasuk memeriksa keadaan rak dan susunan kotak tersebut.

"Saya berharap pihak berkuasa akan turut menyiasat sama ada pemilik gudang itu menubuhkan Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan.

"Jika ia wujud, adakah anggota Jawatankuasa sudah mengambil tindakan yang perlu untuk mengelak kejadian seperti itu daripada berlaku," katanya dalam satu kenyataan, semalam.

Lam Thye berkata, Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (OSHA) 1994 menggariskan mana-mana tempat bekerja yang mempunyai 40 atau lebih pekerja perlu menubuhkan Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan yang dianggotai wakil majikan dan pekerja.



Keratan akhbar BH semalam.

Audit berjadual bantu kekal keselamatan sepanjang masa

Kota Kinabalu: Audit keselamatan berjadual dan bulirya pemeringkatan bucu penting bagi membantu mengekalkan keselamatan sepanjang masa termasuk di institusi pengajian tinggi (IPT) dan kolej kediaman.

Pengerusi Institut Keselamatan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH), Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye, berkata kedua-dua aspek itu dapat membantu mengahang kemalangan dan penyakit, khususnya premis lama seperti kediaman pelajar Universiti Malaysia (UM), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) dan Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM).

Katanya, bagi premis berumur lebih 30 tahun, audit wajib dijalankan setiap tahun bagi menilai tahap keselamatan premis tersebut.

"Ada keperluan untuk menjalankan audit keselamatan di semua bangunan kolej kediaman bagi menilai tahap keselamatannya supaya semua kelemahan dapat diperbaiki.

Tunda petan Hentikan kecekapan

"Sesungguhnya kajian sebelum ini, pelbagai kelemahan ditemui di beberapa kolej kediaman, termasuk kurangnya atau tiada Petan Tindakan Kecekapan (ERP), pintu kalis api, pemadaman api berkelajuan tinggi, kawasan berkemal dan papan tanda keluar selain latihan keselamatan," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian dalam ucapannya seminar Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (OSK) untuk kolej kediaman Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), di sini, semalam.

Yang turut hadir ialah Timbalan Naib Canselor (Hal Ehwal Pelajar dan Alumni) UMS, Prof Dr Ismail Ali dan Pengerusi Pusat OSK UMS, Prof Dr Khamsiah Awang Lubman.

Lam Thye berkata, Akta OSH yang diperkenalkan pada 1994 mewajibkan OSH yang baik dari NIOSH maka ia turut membahayakan sekolah dan universiti.

"Ia penting kepada pelajar untuk menjadi sebahagian daripada mata dan telinga berhubung aspek keselamatan bangunan.

"Meroha mungkin tahu mengenai aspek ini jika dilengkap dan dibedahkan melalui pengetahuan seperti dalam forum hari ini," katanya.



Ada keperluan untuk menjalankan audit keselamatan di semua bangunan kolej kediaman bagi menilai tahap keselamatannya supaya semua kelemahan dapat diperbaiki.

Lee Lam Thye, Pengerusi NIOSH

Newspaper Cutting

Headline : Pertimbang ratifikasi ILO 155, ILO 170
Publication : Harian Metro
Date : 05 Mei 2019
Page : 24

Pertimbang ratifikasi ILO 155, ILO 170

Pasir Gudang: Kerajaan perlu mempertimbangkan untuk meratifikasi Konvensyen 155 dan 170 Pertubuhan Buruh Antarabangsa (ILO) sebagai standard asas dalam memelihara kesihatan dan keselamatan pekerja.

Pengerusi Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH), Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye berkata, ia sekali gus memastikan pengurusan kimia dan tempat kerja yang selamat, sihat dan bebas bahaya.

Konvensyen ILO 155 meliputi aspek kesihatan dan

keselamatan pekerjaan (KKP), manakala Konvensyen ILO 170 membantu melindungi pekerja dari kesan bahan kimia berbahaya, selain melindungi orang ramai termasuk alam sekitar.

“Ciri penting Konvensyen ILO 155 adalah relevan kepada semua pekerja di setiap cabang aktiviti ekonomi. Oleh itu, ratifikasi konvensyen ini amat penting dalam memastikan kerajaan bertanggungjawab daripada segi undang-undang bagi melindungi hak KKP semua pekerja di negara ini.

“Sementara Konvensyen

ILO 170 pula, matlamatnya adalah memastikan pekerja memperoleh maklumat mencukupi mengenai bahan kimia di tempat kerja supaya langkah pencegahan bersesuaian dapat diambil.

“Selain memastikan penyertaan program perlindungan berkesan, program berkaitan dapat dibangunkan bagi memastikan bahan kimia itu digunakan dengan selamat,” katanya pada sidang media selepas Sesi Tanggungjawab Sosial Korporat (CSR) Respon Tumpahan dan Kebocoran Kimia, di sini, semalam.

Headline : Malaysia perlu ratifikasi Konvensyen 155 dan 170 ILO
Publication : Utusan Malaysia
Date : 05 Mei 2019
Page : 69

Malaysia perlu ratifikasi Konvensyen 155 dan 170 ILO

Um 69
5/5/19

PASIR GUDANG 4 Mei - Malaysia perlu meratifikasi Konvensyen 155 dan 170 Pertubuhan Buruh Antarabangsa (ILO) yang dianggap standard asas dalam menjaga aspek kesihatan dan keselamatan pekerja industri, memastikan pengurusan kimia dan tempat kerja selamat serta memelihara kelestarian alam sekitar.



LEE LAM THYE

Pengerusi Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH), Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye berkata, Konvensyen 155 meliputi aspek kesihatan dan keselamatan pekerjaan (KKP) manakala Konvensyen ILO 170 pula dapat membantu melindungi pekerja daripada kesan bahan kimia

berbahaya selain melindungi orang ramai dan alam sekitar.

“Ciri penting Konvensyen ILO 155 adalah ia terpakai kepada semua pekerja di setiap cabang aktiviti ekonomi. Oleh itu, ratifikasi konvensyen tersebut amat penting untuk memastikan kerajaan bertanggungjawab daripada segi undang-undang untuk melindungi hak KKP semua pekerja di negara ini.

“Bagi Konvensyen ILO 170 pula, matlamatnya adalah untuk memastikan pekerja mendapat maklumat mencukupi mengenai bahan kimia di tempat kerja mereka agar langkah pencegahan yang bersesuaian dapat diambil,” katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian dalam program Sesi Tanggungjawab Sosial Korporat (CSR) Respons Tumpahan dan Kebocoran Kimia di TS Hotel, Taman Scientex di sini hari ini.

Program tersebut dianjurkan bersama-sama oleh Akademi Keselamatan dan Penjagaan Kecemasan (ASEC) dan NIOSH.

Yang turut hadir, Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif ASEC, Wong Wee Zhee dan Pengurus Wilayah Selatan NIOSH, Muhammad Zaeem Mokhtar.

Menurut Lam Thye, Konvensyen ILO 170 juga dapat memastikan mereka menyertai program perlindungan berkesan dan pada masa yang sama, program berkaitan dapat dibangunkan bagi memastikan bahan kimia digunakan dengan selamat.

Newspaper Cutting

Headline : Siasat syarikat terlibat – Lam Thye
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Date : 07 Mei 2019
Page : 12

Siasat syarikat terlibat – Lam Thye

LM
12
2/5/19

KUALA LUMPUR 6 Mei - Pihak berkuasa perlu menyiasat syarikat terlibat dalam insiden kematian dua lelaki warga Bangladesh yang dihempap timbunan kotak kurma semalam sama ada mempunyai Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan atau tidak.

Pengerusi Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH), Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye berkata, di bawah Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (OSHA) 1994, mana-mana tempat bekerja yang mempunyai 40 atau lebih pekerja perlu menubuhkan Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan yang dianggotai wakil-wakil majikan serta pekerja.

Katanya, fungsi jawatankuasa tersebut adalah untuk

mengkaji prosedur keselamatan dan kesihatan di tempat kerja, menyiasat sebarang aduan atau perkara berkaitan yang dibangkitkan dan mengadakan perbincangan secara tetap dengan majikan mengenai isu-isu berkaitan keselamatan dan kesihatan di tempat kerja.

“OSHA didasarkan pada falsafah ‘self-regulation’ (kawal selia sendiri) dan di bawah akta tersebut, semua pihak termasuk majikan, pekerja, mereka yang bekerja sendiri, pereka, penguatkuasa, pengimport, pengilang dan vendor bertanggungjawab untuk



LEE LAM THYE

memastikan keselamatan dan kesihatan di tempat kerja.

“Seksyen 15 (2) (a) OSHA juga menetapkan majikan membuat persediaan sistem kerja dan penyelenggaraan, setakat yang praktik, adalah selamat dan tiada risiko kesihatan,” katanya dalam

kenyataan di sini hari ini.

Dalam kejadian semalam, kedua-dua mangsa di lokasi kejadian akibat kecederaan parah di kepala selepas dihempap kayu pallet yang mengandungi kotak buah kurma di sebuah gudang di Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Minyak.

Newspaper Cutting

Headline : Pemakaian Akta 789 tepat pada masanya – Lam Thye
Publication : Utusan Malaysia
Date : 05 Mei 2019
Page : 03



Pemakaian Akta 789 tepat pada masanya - Lam Thye

KUALA LUMPUR 1 Mei - Cadangan kerajaan untuk memperluaskan pemakaian Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789) kepada golongan bekerja sendiri, disifatkan sebagai tepat pada masanya.

Pengerusi Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOOSH), Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye (**gambar**) berkata, langkah itu bertepatan memandangkan aspek kebajikan pekerja termasuk yang bekerja sendiri harus

dijamin.

"Dalam usaha untuk melindungi pekerja di negara kita sama ada pekerjaan sendiri atau bagi golongan nelayan, petani dan yang melibatkan semua jenis pekerjaan, aspek kebajikan mereka harus terjamin.

"Ini bererti golongan itu harus diberikan pelbagai kemudahan oleh kerajaan dan majlis agar soal melibatkan kesejahteraan, kualiti hidup dan keselamatan mereka terjamin," katanya kepada pemberita pada

majlis sambutan Hari Pekerja 2019 anjuran Majlis Rangkaian Kesatuan Sekerja Antarabangsa Malaysia (UNI-MLC) dan Kesatuan Eksekutif Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad (KESETIA) di sini hari ini.

Yang turut hadir, Presiden UNI-MLC, Datuk Mohamed Shafie BP Mammal dan Penolong Pengurus Sumber Manusia Bank Islam, Sharifah Sheikhah Syed Tahir.

Sementara itu, Lam Thye yang juga Penasihat UNI-MLC

dalam ucapannya berkata, majikan di semua sektor perlu melaksanakan lebih banyak automasi untuk proses pematuhan pengurusan keselamatan sejajar dengan Revolusi Perindustrian 4.0 (IR 4.0).

Katanya, bagi menyokong proses transformasi di bawah IR 4.0, semua pihak perlu menerima teknologi terkini berkaitan keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan (OSH) dan membuang cara tradisional untuk mengumpul data OSH.

Newspaper Cutting



Headline : Half marathon marks day for safety and health at work
Publication : The Star
Date : 07 Mei 2019
Page : 78

Half marathon marks day for safety and health at work

STAR 78 7/5/19

STRONG collaboration between the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (Niosh) and institutions of higher education can help promote and bring good occupational safety and health (OSH) practices to the people.

Niosh chairman Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye said the collaboration between the two parties would enable them to create awareness of the importance of OSH and make it a culture.

"It is in line with the theme of the World Day for Safety and Health at Work 2019 - A Safe and Healthy Future of Work - where

we need to focus on improving safety and health for young workers," Lee said at the International Occupational Safety (IOS) Half Marathon at the main campus of Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Shah Alam last week.

The run was organised by UiTM Chemical Engineering Faculty in collaboration with Niosh.

Also present were UiTM deputy vice-chancellor (Development) Associate Prof Dr Mohd Fozi Ali, Chemical Engineering Faculty dean Prof Dr Norazah Abd Rahman and Niosh executive secretary Mej (Rtd) Hanif Maidin.

Lee said the International Labour Organisation (ILO) is also committed in ensuring a safe working environment for all employees by 2030 and to end all forms of child labour by 2025.

"According to ILO, some 541 million young workers aged between 15 and 24 years account for more than 15% of the world's labour force and have up to 40% higher rate of non-fatal occupational injuries than adult workers," he said.

Lee added that the IOS Half Marathon was held in conjunction with World Day for Safety and

Health at Work. It is celebrated annually on April 28 worldwide since 2003.

"It was initially organised to commemorate the victims of occupational accidents or those who suffer from workplace illnesses.

"ILO later changed its aim, which is to promote the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases," he said.

There were three categories for the IOS Half Marathon, namely 21km, 10km and 5km.

Participants would also earn five points under the Continuing Education Programme from the

Department of Occupational Safety and Health.

Lee said IOS Half Marathon involved practitioners, workers, students and the public with the main aim of raising awareness of OSH and leading a healthy lifestyle.

"Today's programme is also very significant as it shows the level of awareness among university students about the importance of occupational safety and health," he said.

Sixteen international participants joined the run including those from Japan, China, Albania and France.

Newspaper Cutting



Headline	: Audit kediaman IPT
Publication	: Utusan Malaysia
Date	: 01 Mei 2019
Page	: 45

Wajibkan pemeriksaan bangunan kolej melebihi usia 10 tahun

Audit kediaman IPT

Oleh **AZMAN IBRAHIM**

pengarang@utusan.com.my

■ **KUALA LUMPUR 30 APRIL**

INSTITUT Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH) mencadangkan audit keselamatan tahunan diwajibkan untuk semua kolej kediaman di universiti awam dan swasta yang berusia lebih 10 tahun.

Pengerusinya, Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye berkata, pihak pengurusan universiti juga perlu melaksanakan sistem pengurusan keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan yang efisien bagi mencegah kemalangan, kejadian berbahaya dan penyakit.

Beliau berkata, audit keselamatan secara berkala serta budaya penyelenggaraan amat penting bagi memastikan aspek keselamatan terjamin sepanjang masa.

"Kita tidak tahu tahap keselamatan di kolej-kolej kediaman seluruh negara kerana tiada kajian menyeluruh dibuat.

"Mungkin perlu dilaksanakan audit keselamatan di semua kolej kediaman ini agar dapat dinilai tahap keselamatan dan



LEE LAM THYE

segala kelemahan dapat diperbaiki," katanya ketika berucap pada Seminar Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan di Kolej Kediaman Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, hari ini.

Yang turut hadir Timbalan Naib Canselor Hal Ehwal Pelajar dan Alumni UMS, Prof. Dr. Ismail Ali dan Pengarah Pusat Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan UMS, Prof. Dr. Khamisah Awang Lukman.

Lam Thye menambah, beberapa kajian yang dijalankan di kolej-kolej kediaman sebelum ini menunjukkan pelbagai

kelemahan wujud termasuk ketiadaan Pelan Tindakan Kecemasan (ERP), pintu rintangan api serta alat pemadam api tidak mencukupi manakala tempat berkumpul serta papan tanda arah keluar juga tidak kelihatan.

"Ada juga kolej kediaman langsung tidak melaksanakan latihan kebakaran manakala tahap kesedaran keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan masih rendah dalam kalangan penghuni yang terdiri daripada para mahasiswa," katanya.

Lam Thye memberitahu, kajian audit yang diterbitkan di dalam Jurnal Kesihatan Komuniti 2011 menunjukkan kepentingan melaksanakan audit kesihatan dan keselamatan pekerjaan bagi memastikan pihak pengurusan melaksanakan segala peraturan berkaitan dan standard ditetapkan.

Katanya, adalah penting pihak universiti dan kolej kediaman mereka melaksanakan sistem pengurusan keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan yang baik bagi memastikan premis masing-masing berada dalam keadaan baik berdasarkan standard yang tinggi.

Newspaper Cutting

Headline	: Inisiatif jamin kebajikan individu bekerja sendiri
Publication	: Berita Harian
Date	: 02 Mei 2019
Page	: 03

PERKASA AKTA KESELAMATAN SOSIAL PEKERJAAN SENDIRI 2017

Inisiatif jamin kebajikan individu bekerja sendiri



Lam Thye (kanan) menerima anugerah daripada Mohamed Shafie di Kuala Lumpur, semalam.

(FOTO NADIM BOKHARI /BH)

Kuala Lumpur: Cadangan kerajaan untuk memperluaskan liputan Akta Keselamatan Sosial Pekerjaan Sendiri 2017 (Akta 789) kepada lebih ramai individu yang bekerja sendiri, adalah langkah tepat demi menjamin kebajikan dan nasib golongan yang tidak mempunyai majikan.

Pengerusi Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH), Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye, berkata pengumuman oleh Perdana Menteri, Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad itu akan membolehkan lebih ramai individu bekerja sendiri mendapat perlindungan daripada risiko kemalangan di tempat kerja.

"Golongan ini juga harus diberikan pelbagai kemudahan supaya

isu berkaitan kesejahteraan dan kualiti hidup serta aspek keselamatan mereka terjamin," katanya selepas menghadiri sambutan Hari Pekerja 2019 anjuran Majlis Rangkaian Kesatuan Sekerja Antarabangsa Malaysia (UNI-MLC), di sini semalam.

Lindungi pekerja

Majlis dianjurkan dengan kerjasama Kesatuan Eksekutif Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad (KESETIA) itu turut dihadiri Presiden UNI-MLC, Datuk Mohamed Shafie BP Mammal dan Penolong Pengurus Sumber Manusia Bank Islam, Sharifah Sheikha Syed Tahir.

Sementara itu, Lam Thye menyarankan majikan semua sektor untuk melaksanakan lebih banyak

automasi dan menerima teknologi terkini berkaitan keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan (OSH) bagi proses pematuhya pengurusan keselamatan supaya seiring dengan Revolusi Perindustrian 4.0.

"Kemajuan terkini dalam teknologi keselamatan akan membolehkan majikan melindungi pekerja dengan lebih berkesan, selain turut membantu mereka meningkatkan daya saing dengan mengurangkan kos berkaitan pengurusan keselamatan.

"Sebagai contoh, peralatan perlindungan diri (PPE) dengan pengesan atau teknologi pengenalan frekuensi radio (RFID) boleh mempercepatkan proses pengumpulan data dan meningkatkan ketepatan serta kecekapan," katanya.

Newspaper Cutting



Headline : Dua maut dihempap kotak kurma
Publication : Kosmo
Date : 06 Mei 2019
Page : 08

Palet besi letak kotak kurma pada bahagian atas tiba-tiba terjatuh lalu timpa mangsa

Dua maut dihempap kotak kurma

Oleh SYALMIZI HAMID

SEBERANG PERAI – Dua pekerja lelaki warga Bangladesh maut selepas dihempap palet besi yang disusun dengan kotak-kotak berisi kurma di sebuah gudang di Kawasan Perindustrian Bukit Minyak, Bukit Mertajam di sini semalam.

Dalam kejadian kira-kira pukul 10.30 pagi itu, mangsa, Ali Md. Baker, 32, dan rakan sekerjanya, Rabbani Borhan Uddin, 26, meninggal dunia di tempat kejadian dipercayai akibat kecederaan parah.

Difahamkan, kotak-kotak kurma terhabut sedang dipunggah menggunakan jentera angkat susun (forklift).

Ketua Polis Daerah Seberang Perai Tengah, Asisten Komisioner Nik Ros Azhan Nik Ab. Hamid berkata, siasatan pihaknya mendapati mangsa sedang melakukan kerja-kerja mengangkat kotak-kotak kurma itu sebelum ia tumbang

secara tiba-tiba ke arah mereka.

"Saksi berkata, kejadian berlaku ketika kedua-dua mangsa melakukan kerja-kerja memunggah keluar kotak yang berisi kurma yang diletakkan di atas palet disusun dan tingkat secara meneggi.

"Ketika kerja itu dijalankan, palet kotak kurma pada bahagian atas telah terjatuh, lalu menghempap kedua-dua mangsa yang berada di bawah dan berdekatan," katanya kepada pemberita di sini semalam.

Menurutnya, rakan-rakan mangsa telah cuba membantu membawa keluar mereka, namun kedua-duanya tidak sedarkan diri.

"Mangsa kemudiannya disahkan meninggal dunia di tempat kejadian oleh pasukan perubatan dari Hospital Bukit Mertajam (HBM).

"Siasatan awal polis mendapati kematian itu adalah berpunca daripada kemalangan di tempat kerja dan tiada unsur jenayah," jelasnya. Mayat mangsa dihantar ke HBM bagi urusan bedah siasat dan mengetahui punca kematian.



TIMBUNAN kotak berisi kurma menghempap dua pekerja Bangladesh di sebuah gudang di Bukit Mertajam, semalam.



MANGSA disahkan meninggal dunia di tempat kejadian oleh pasukan perubatan HBM.

Newspaper Cutting

Headline : 13 pelajar sesak nafas terhidu gas iodin
Publication : Kosmo
Date : 07 Mei 2019
Page : 15

13 pelajar sesak nafas terhidu gas iodin

BALIK PULAU - Seramai 13 pelajar Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK) Bayan Lepas di sini mengalami sesak nafas selepas dipercayai terhidu gas iodin semalam.

Kejadian kira-kira pukul 9.45 pagi itu berlaku ketika sekumpulan pelajar tingkat empat sedang melakukan hasil uji kaji kimia di dalam makmal sekolah.

Difahamkan, pelajar berkenaan melakukan uji kaji pemeluhan bersama guru mereka di kawasan kurang pengudaraan.

Pengarah Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat negeri, Saadon Moktar berkata, mangsa yang terlibat terdiri daripada 11 pelajar perempuan dan dua pelajar lelaki.

"Kesemua mangsa telah dibawa ke tempat selamat dan diberikan rawatan awal oleh anggota Unit Bantuan Perkhidmatan Kecemasan (EMRS).

"Bagaimanapun, seorang pelajar



ANGGOTA pasukan kecemasan memberi rawatan awal kepada pelajar yang terlibat dalam kes terhidu gas iodin di SMK Bayan Lepas, Balik Pulau semalam.

perempuan terpaksa dikejarkan ke Hospital Pulau Pinang bagi menerima rawatan lanjut," katanya ketika dihubungi di sini semalam.

Dalam pada itu, Saadon berkata,

pihaknya meminta orang ramai agar tidak percayai mengenai laporan tidak berasas mengenai letupan atau kebocoran kimia seperti yang tular di media sosial.

Headline : Hapus rasuah sector keselamatan, kesihatan pekerjaan
Publication : Berita Harian
Date : 10 Mei 2019
Page : 11

Hapus rasuah sector keselamatan, kesihatan pekerjaan

BH 11/5/19

Ada pihak bertanya apa kaitan isu keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan (KKP) dengan rasuah, sehingga ia dipilih sebagai tema Persidangan dan Pameran KKP (COSH 2019) peringkat kebangsaan pada Ogos depan.

Sebenarnya tema 'Memacu kecemerlangan KKP Berlandaskan Integriti Demi Masa Hadapan' amat bertepatan, kerana gejala rasuah di Malaysia membimbangkan.

Seiring usaha Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) memerangi rasuah, saya percaya ia juga harus dilaksanakan di semua tempat kerja.

Hal ini selaras tema Hari Pekerja 2019 iaitu 'Pelejara Amanah Aspirasi Negara' yang menyeru kita meningkatkan amanah dan kualiti kerja berasaskan integriti tinggi.



Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye

Pengurus Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH)

Sebagai institusi bertanggungjawab untuk latihan dan pendidikan keselamatan, Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH) mengambil langkah penting menandatangani Ikrar Bebas Rasuah (IBR) dengan SPRM tahun lalu.

Rasuah dalam apa bentuk tidak boleh diterima dan jika memabitkan pengamal dan agensi KKP ia boleh mengakibatkan kemalangan yang boleh menyebabkan kecederaan atau kematian.

Menurut Institut Etika Perniagaan Malaysia (BEIM), penghapusan penipuan adalah aspek penting dalam pengurusan keselamatan yang mampan.

Sebagai contoh, pembelian peralatan perlindungan diri (PPE) yang rendah kualiti atau tidak berkualiti boleh meningkatkan risiko kecederaan pekerja, manakala rekod tidak tepat boleh menyebabkan penilaian salah terhadap keadaan atau ciri-ciri berbahaya sesuatu produk.

Suka ambil jalan pintas

Sikap suka mengambil jalan pintas dan mengelak prosedur operasi standard (SOP) akan merujuk kepada amalan tidak selamat. Penyalahgunaan kuasa pula mengakibatkan eksploitasi pekerja kurang mahir atau pekerja asing dalam persekitaran kerja berbahaya dan berisiko tinggi.

Pada masa sama, konflik kepentingan seperti memberi kontrak kepada vendor kurang kompeten boleh mewujudkan bahaya keselamatan serta mendedahkan pekerja kepada persekitaran berbahaya, tanpa perlindungan mencukupi.

Etika, kejujuran dan akhlak adalah unsur utama konsep integriti. Di tempat kerja, mereka yang bertindak penuh berintegriti akan sentiasa memberi kebenaran, bertanggungjawab, telus dan boleh dipercayai, serta melayani rakan sekerja, pihak berkepentingan dan pelanggan dengan penuh rasa hormat.

Penjawat awam, pekerja syarikat berkaitan kerajaan (GLC) dan mereka di sektor korporat harus sentiasa menjaga integriti dan mengelakkan amalan rasuah.

Integriti mestilah ditanamkan apabila seseorang individu me-

nyertai organisasi supaya ia menjadi sebahagian identiti. Seseorang yang bertindak penuh integriti akan melakukan perkara betul walaupun tidak ada yang melihat.

Tingkat integriti

Kita tidak boleh bertolak ansur dengan rasuah dan membiarkannya menjadi budaya dalam masyarakat kita, terutama dalam kalangan pengamal KKP.

Elemen integriti, pengurusan bermoral dan tingkah laku beretika harus disepadukan ke dalam sukatan pelajaran latihan keselamatan sedia ada.

Kita harus mendidik pengamal KKP meningkatkan integriti dan menolak rasuah. Kita perlu ajar mereka nilai moral supaya apabila berada di tempat kerja, mereka menyedari kepentingan untuk tidak terbabit rasuah.

Newspaper Cutting

Headline : Chemical companies must self-regulate, prioritise safety
Publication : New Straits Times
Date : 11 Mei 2019
Page : 44

INDUSTRY ETHICS

Chemical companies must self-regulate, prioritise safety

RECENT chemical-related incidents have brought to the fore the subject of "responsible care" for the chemical industry. It has also brought more public attention and scrutiny to the industry.

The Chemical Industries Council of Malaysia (CICM) should be congratulated for organising its Annual CICM Responsible Care Awards (RCA) to recognise companies and individuals that have contributed to achieving HSE Excellence in the industry. CICM has organised RCA for 15 years.

The chemical industry was a major contributor of manufactured exports at 6.9 per cent last year. It comprises sub-sectors such as petrochemicals, oleochemicals, basic industrial chemicals, fertilisers, pesticides, organic chemicals, industrial gases, as well as chemical traders, distributors and service providers.

More than 90 per cent of com-

panies in the industry are small- and medium-sized enterprises, while the remaining are multinational companies and large chemical companies.

The industry plays a vital role as supplier of raw materials and contributes to the manufacturing of finished goods (electrical and electronic products, plastic products, building materials and pharmaceuticals) and other economic sectors such as agriculture and construction.

Approved investments in chemical and chemical products, as well as petroleum products, including petrochemicals, amounted to RM 20.8 billion and RM 37.9 billion in 2017 and last year respectively.

While chemicals are important in our daily lives, safe and responsible use, handling and disposal are important and will go a long way in ensuring a safer and cleaner environment for the public and

employees to work and live in.

Malaysia is rapidly developing but unfortunately, the increase in industrial and agricultural activities has contributed to environmental problems, especially pollution, due to hazardous chemicals and heavy metals.

Forming a Toxic Waste Management and Scheduled Waste National Committee is timely and must be supported by all parties as it can tackle indiscriminate disposal of hazardous waste.

I believe the committee is the highest authority that can make decisions on how to better manage toxic waste so that incidents like Sungai Kim Kim would not recur.

There is a need to reflect on the fact that humans have destroyed most of nature's diversity, which is needed for the stability of the Earth.

Sadly, reflection seems to be

rare. Humanity has reached the strange position where, although people across the Earth are crying out to protect the environment, it is impossible to achieve it if the root problem is not addressed.

As trustees of our planet's resources and geobiological diversity, we must use our natural resources in a manner that ensures conservation. We are compelled to temper our actions with moderation and balance.

With the advent of "green corporate culture", businesses must be more conscious of environmental issues. Companies must realise there is more to gain by preserving the environment.

Chemical companies, as the key actors in the chemical value chain, must self-regulate and ensure workplace safety and health of employees and the public.

Globally, the Responsible Care Initiative was introduced by the

chemical industry, which has been adopted by Malaysia since 1994, with CICM as its sole custodian. Under the initiative, chemical companies pledge their commitment to the Guiding Principles and implement the Codes of Management Practices, which go beyond legislative and regulatory compliance.

Responsible Care is an ethic and commitment by the chemical industry that builds confidence and trust in the global chemical industry.

A good safety track record will not only ensure the licensees can operate, but will also contribute to the productivity of businesses, thus making the chemical industry more responsible and sustainable.

TAN SRI LEE LAM THYE
Chairman, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

Newspaper Cutting



Headline : Lelaki maut terjatuh ketika selenggara dandang stim
Publication : Kosmo
Date : 11 Mei 2019
Page : 15

Lelaki maut terjatuh ketika selenggara dandang stim

LUMUT - Seorang lelaki maut selepas dipercayai tergelincir ketika melakukan kerja-kerja penyelenggaraan di sebuah kilang kelapa sawit di Pantai Remis di sini kelmarin.

Pengarah Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (JKKP) Perak, Ir. Zamzurin Maarof berkata, dalam kejadian pada pukul 10.30 pagi itu, mangsa, V. Ravindran, 28, sedang menjalankan kerja-kerja penyelenggaraan pada bahagian luar dinding dandang stim.

"Mangsa ketika kejadian sedang berdiri di atas paip stim untuk menjalankan

kerja pengukuran pada bahagian luar dinding dandang stim itu sebelum tergelincir lalu terjatuh ke atas lantai pada ketinggian enam meter.

"Mangsa yang mengalami kecederaan parah pada kepala telah dibawa ke Klinik Kesihatan Changkat Kruing sebelum disahkan meninggal dunia," katanya.

Tambah Zamzurin, mayat mangsa kemudian dihantar ke Hospital Seri Manjung untuk dibedah siasat.

Katanya lagi, pihaknya telah mengarahkan sepasukan pegawai penyiasat untuk menjalankan siasatan ber-

hubung kejadian tersebut.

"Susulan daripada siasatan yang dijalankan, JKKP Perak telah mengeluarkan satu notis larangan dan lima notis perbaikan kepada majikan melibatkan kegagalan mewujudkan prosedur kerja selamat dan sistem permit bekerja untuk kerja-kerja di tempat tinggi.

"Selain itu, majikan juga didapati gagal mengemas kini penaksiran risiko dan menyediakan latihan untuk kerja di tempat tinggi," katanya.

Menurutnya, tindakan perundangan akan diambil ke atas pihak yang bertanggungjawab sekiranya didapati terdapat pelanggaran di bawah peruntukan Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan 1994.

Dalam pada itu, Zamzurin berkata, sehingga semalam terdapat enam kes maut melibatkan pekerja terjatuh dari tempat tinggi tahun ini.

"Justeru, diharap semua majikan memastikan semua aktiviti kerja di tempat tinggi mengikut Garis Panduan Pencegahan Jatuh di Tempat Kerja yang dikeluarkan oleh JKKP pada tahun 2007 bagi mengelakkan kejadian tidak diingini," katanya.



PASUKAN penyiasatan JKKP memeriksa dandang stim lokasi Ravindran terjauh sebelum maut ketika melakukan kerja-kerja penyelenggaraan di sebuah kilang kelapa sawit di Lumut semalam.

Headline : Tahap keselamatan di taman permainan perlu dipertingkatkan
Publication : Harian Metro
Date : 13 Mei 2019
Page : 23

Kuala Lumpur

HM 23 13/5/19

Tahap keselamatan di taman permainan perlu dipertingkatkan

Pihak berkuasa tempatan (PBT) perlu lebih proaktif dalam meningkatkan tahap keselamatan di taman permainan bagi mengelak kemalangan membabitkan kanak-kanak.

Aktivis keselamatan, Tan Sri Lee Lam Thye berkata, PBT tidak boleh menunggu untuk mengambil tindakan hanya apabila terdapat seseorang kanak cedera ketika bermain di taman permainan kanak-kanak di bawah selenggaraan mereka.

Katanya, taman permainan kanak-kanak sepatutnya menjadi tempat yang selamat, namun sebanyak 530 kes dicatatkan pada 2014 dan 2016.

"Malah, pada 24 November tahun lalu,

seorang remaja perempuan berusia 15 tahun maut apabila kepalanya tersepit buaian yang dikhaskan untuk pengguna kurang upaya dalam kejadian di taman permainan di Kepong.

"Kemalangan itu tidak seharusnya dilupakan dan perlu dijadikan teladan agar PBT mengambil langkah proaktif bagi mencegah kemalangan di taman permainan kanak-kanak daripada berulang yang berpunca daripada kelemahan penyelenggaraan," katanya dalam kenyataan di sini, semalam.

Menurutnya, antara 2015 dan 2016, Biro Pengaduan Awam mendedahkan sebanyak 11,231 aduan dibuat kepada PBT membabitkan taman permainan kanak-kanak.

NewsPaper Cutting

Headline : Responsible care in industry
Publication : The Star
Date : 14 Mei 2019
Page : 17V

Responsible care in industry

RECENT incidents involving chemicals have thrust the subject of "responsible care" in the chemical industry into the public domain.

It has also brought more public attention to and scrutiny of the chemical industry on how it should operate and whether enough is being done to protect the safety and health of its workers, the public and the environment.

In this regard, the Chemical Industries Council of Malaysia (CICM) should be congratulated for organising its annual CICM Responsible Care Awards (RCA) to recognise companies and/or individuals that have contributed to achieving HSE (health, safety and environment) excellence in the industry. The CICM has organised the RCA for 15 years.

The Malaysian chemical industry is a major contributor to manufactured exports, at 6.9% in 2018. It comprises diverse subsectors, ie, petrochemicals, oleochemicals, basic industrial chemicals, fertilisers, pesticides, organic chemicals and industrial gases, as well as chemical traders, distributors and service providers.

More than 90% of the companies in the industry are SMEs (small and medium enterprises); the rest are multinational corporations and large local companies.

The industry plays a vital role as a supplier of raw materials and contributes to the manufacturing of finished goods (such as electrical and electronics, plastic products, building materials, pharmaceuticals, etc) and other economic sectors such as agriculture and construction.

The chemical industry has been regarded as a priority sector by the Malaysian government, as demonstrated by initiatives (carried out under the 11th Malaysia Plan 2016-2020, the Malaysia Productivity Blueprint (with the establishment of a Chemical Productivity Nexus) and various other government policies and incentives.

Approved investments in the chemical industry and chemical products, as well as petroleum products, including petrochemicals, amounted to RM20.8bil and RM37.9bil in 2017 and 2018 respectively.

While chemicals are important in



our daily lives, their safe and responsible use and their handling, including their final disposal, are important and if carried out correctly, it will go a long way towards ensuring a safer and cleaner environment for the public as well as employees to work and live in.

Malaysia is rapidly becoming a developed nation but, unfortunately, the increase in industrial and agricultural activities has contributed to environmental problems, especially pollution due to hazardous chemicals and heavy metals.

The firming of the Toxic Waste Management and Scheduled Waste National Committee is timely and must be supported by all parties as it could help tackle issues of indiscriminate disposal of hazardous waste in the country.

I believe that the committee is the highest platform that can make decisions on how to better manage toxic waste so that the Sungai Kim Kim, Jember, incident and others will not recur.

Apart from the Department of Environment and other relevant agencies, the committee should also include experts from institutions of higher learning and other parties such as the CICM.

It is necessary for us to spare a little time to step aside and ask what we need to do to deal with the multiple environmental threats that all life on earth is facing.

There is a need to reflect on the

fact that human beings have destroyed a lot of the diversity of nature which is so urgently needed for the stability of the Earth for the coming generations.

Sadly, reflection seems to be a rare activity these days.

Humanity has reached the strange position where, although people from all corners of the earth are crying out to protect the environment, it is impossible to achieve it if the root of the problem has not been addressed.

As trustees of our planet's resources and geo-biological diversity, we must undertake to use our natural resources in a manner that ensures conservation.

As trustees, we are compelled to temper our actions with moderation and balance.

We live in a world where we need all the skills and knowledge we can muster to meet the challenge of leaving our planet with a safe and beautiful environment for our future generations.

The Sungai Kim Kim and other similar tragedies have proven to us that if we are not going to make peace with our environment, the destruction will be all the greater in the future.

The good thing is, the advent of a "green corporate culture" is making businesses more conscious of environmental issues.

Companies must realise there is more to gain by preserving the environment in the long term than

ruining it in the short term.

Can something be done to address the problem of environmental degradation? Can we have a new paradigm of development that makes peace with Mother Earth?

Chemical companies, being key actors in the whole chemical value chain, must self-regulate and play their role in ensuring the safety of workplaces, the health of employees and the surrounding public.

I understand that globally, there is a Responsible Care initiative put forward by the chemical industry, which was adopted by Malaysia in 1994 and led by CICM as its sole custodian.

Under this initiative, chemical companies pledge their commitment to guiding principles and implement codes of management practices that go beyond legislative and regulatory compliance. Responsible Care is an ethic and commitment that builds confidence and trust in the global chemical industry.

I wish to applaud CICM's effort in making the chemical industry a safer one. Such initiatives surely will fur the export image of the country.

A good safety track record will not only ensure licensees can continue to operate but will also contribute to the productivity of businesses, thus making the Malaysian chemical industry a more responsible and sustainable one.

Multinational corporations in Malaysia and large local companies should lead the way and lend support to SMEs so that they too can achieve HSE performance at a higher level.

Over the years, CICM has played a significant liaison role between industry players and various government ministries and agencies, including MTR (Ministry of International Trade and Industry) through engagement sessions and other platforms to resolve industry issues.

Such continued engagement and cooperation by the industry is essential as it is an important partner in uplifting the Malaysian economy.

TAN SRI LEE LAM THYE
Chairman
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

Newspaper Cutting

Headline : Lelaki sesak nafas hidu gas ammonia
Publication : Berita Harian
Date : 13 Mei 2019
Page : 16



ANGGOTA bomba membuat pemeriksaan di kilang ais di Kampung Sungai Tangkas, kelmarin.

Bangi

Lelaki sesak nafas hidu gas ammonia

Kebocoran gas ammonia di sebuah kilang ais di Sungai Tangkas di sini, kelmarin mengakibatkan seorang lelaki berusia 50-an sesak nafas.

Ketua Balai Bomba dan Penyelamat Bangi, Rosman Majid berkata, pihaknya menerima panggilan kecemasan jam 5.55 petang.

"Sembilan pegawai dan anggota bersama dua jentera dikerahkan ke lokasi kejadian.

"Sebaik tiba, kami dimaklumkan pekerja kilang ais ada kebocoran gas ammonia di kawasan proses utama.

"Bau gas terbabit boleh dihidu pada jarak 20 meter

dari lokasi kebocoran.

Terdapat kawasan kediaman berhampiran sekitar 700 meter dari lokasi kilang berkenaan," katanya ketika dihubungi, di sini, semalam.

Rosman berkata, anggota bomba kemudian membuat kaedah *water curtain* pada pintu utama kilang terbabit.

"Anggota dapat mengesan bunyi kebocoran paip dan semua suis operasi serta injap paip berkaltan ditutup.

"Seorang pelanggan lelaki dibawa ke Hospital Serdang untuk rawatan lanjut selepas mengalami sesak nafas dan mata merah akibat gas berkenaan," katanya.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH
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