

❖ Due to damp conditions, ensure electrical safety:

- ✓ Careful maintenance of the earthing/grounding arrangement of equipments
- ✓ No overloading of electrical sockets
- ✓ Use equipments of good quality
- ✓ Replace electrical cords if wires are exposed
- ✓ Switch off all appliances at the end of the work day



❖ Fire Prevention

- ✓ Adequate means of escape
- ✓ Adequate fire extinguishers
- ✓ Training in fire procedures

❖ Provision of adequate and appropriate safety signs e.g. CAUTION-WET FLOOR

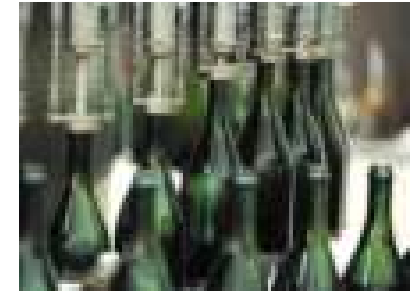
❖ Adequate rest breaks

❖ Good housekeeping

❖ Learn first aid and ensure first aid boxes are available

❖ Undergo health surveillance programme for workers and appropriate vaccinations

## *WORKING IN THE BEVERAGE INDUSTRY*



**OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES**

*FACTS ON THE HEALTH  
AND SAFETY RISKS*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Soft drinks is of two types:
  - Carbonated e.g. sparkling sodas, colas and flavoured effervescent drinks
  - Non-carbonated or still drinks

## 2. HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

- ❖ Physical Hazards
  - Noise exposures e.g. from various noisy machines, clinking of glass bottles
- ❖ Chemical Hazards
  - Ammonia used as refrigerant
  - Caustic cleaners
- ❖ Ergonomic Hazards
  - Risks of musculoskeletal problems or injuries e.g. improper lifting of crates, prolonged standing
- ❖ Psychosocial Hazards
  - Stress and fatigue due to paced work

- ❖ Safety Hazards
  - Cuts and lacerations
    - From broken glass bottles
  - Crush injuries from trapped fingers/limbs in moving machinery
  - Electrical shocks e.g. from inadequate insulation or earthing of machineries
  - Trips and falls e.g. wet floors, working at heights

## 3. PREVENTION AND CONTROL

- ❖ General environmental conditions:
  - ✓ Ample air space and good ventilation
  - ✓ Comfortable temperature
  - ✓ Adequate illumination
  - ✓ Floors constructed of non-slip material
  - ✓ Floors to be kept dry with adequate drainage
- ❖ Ergonomics
  - ✓ Proper manual handling/correct lifting techniques

- ❖ Noise control
  - ✓ Enclose noisy machines
  - ✓ Regular maintenance of machines
  - ✓ Reducing the number of impacts and the speed of travel of the bottles
  - ✓ Install acoustic barriers
- ❖ Wear appropriate personal protective equipment-rubber boots, aprons, caps, eye goggles
  - ✓ Employees working on bottling lines or disposing broken glass must be provided with eye, face and hand protection.
  - ✓ Provision of hearing defenders in noisy areas
- ❖ Proper guarding of machines to prevent cuts, lacerations and crush injuries e.g. conveyer belts
- ❖ Access to high areas with fixed platforms; catwalks and stairways to be made with open grating
- ❖ Provision of good washing and sanitation facilities