

Critical Injury Process



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In the event of a critical Injury the following process must be adhered to:

R.R.O. , 1990, REG 834 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects defines a Critical Injury as being an injury of a serious nature that;

- A. Places life in jeopardy
- B. Results in unconsciousness
- C. Results in substantial blood loss
- D. Involves the fracture of an arm or leg but not a finger or toe
- E. Involves the amputation of an arm, leg, hand or foot but not a finger or a toe
- F. (f) consists of burns to a major portion of the body, or
- G. (g) causes the loss of sight in an eye. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 834, s. 1.

Revision January 2017:

Clause 1(d) of Regulation 834 stipulates that an injury of a serious nature is a "critical injury" if it involves the fracture of a leg or arm but not a finger or toe. The Ministry of Labour interprets this provision as including the fracture of a wrist, hand, ankle or foot – i.e. any such fracture would constitute a critical injury if it is of a serious nature. While the fracture of a single finger or single toe does not constitute a critical injury, the ministry takes the position that the fracture of more than one finger or more than one toe **does** constitute a critical injury if it is an injury of a serious nature.

Clause 1(e) of Regulation 834 stipulates that an injury of a serious nature is a "critical injury" if it involves the amputation of a leg, arm, hand or foot but not a finger or toe. While the amputation of a single finger or single toe does not constitute a critical injury, the ministry takes the position that the amputation of more than one finger or more than one toe **does** constitute a critical injury if it is an injury of a serious nature.

A critical injury must be reported under s. 51 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act if there is a connection between the hazard that gave rise to the injury and worker health and safety.

This notice is intended to provide clarity around the application of clauses (d) and (e) of the critical injury definition. The legal definition of a critical injury set out in Regulation 834 has not changed.

IF a serious injury occurs that meets the above criteria:

1. Assess the situation and do not put yourself at risk
2. Arrange assistance (medical, emergency transportation- 911)
3. Secure the site (do not tamper with the scene or move evidence)
4. Lock out equipment or machinery
5. Notify:
 - a. The Company General Manager
(Gilles Ledoux – 705-477-3280)

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- b. The Ministry of Labour
Sudbury (705) 564-7400 (H&S option on voice mail)
 - c. The Health and Safety Coordinator
(Sebastien Gervais - 705-929-5785)
 - d. The Health and Safety Representative on site
6. Designate a management official to act as the MOL contact person
 7. Provide full co-operation to the MOL inspector
 8. Record comments, tests, measurements and photographs
 9. Copy and retain all statements given to the inspector
 10. PREPARE and send a complete report to the MOL within 48 hours

Note:

If a person, whether a worker or not, has been **critically injured** or killed at the workplace, the employer and the constructor, if any, **must immediately notify the Ministry of Labour Health & Safety Contact Centre**, the joint health and safety committee (or health and safety representative) and the union, if there is one. This notice must be by telephone or other direct means. Within 48 hours, the employer must also notify, in writing, a director of the Ministry of Labour, giving the circumstances of the occurrence and any information that may be prescribed [section 51(1)].

The report to the MOL must include the following:

- name and address of employer
- details of the incident and the injury sustained
- description of equipment and machinery involved (photos are helpful)
- time and place of occurrence
- name and address of the injured
- names and addresses of witnesses
- names and address of treating physician

In the unlikely event that a critical injury does occur it is expected that the supervisor on site at the scene will follow the above steps. Senior Management will make arrangements to have the President or General Manager contact the family to offer support and advice of the situation. If necessary arrangements will be offered to the family for transport to the hospital.

Approval & Acknowledgement:

Rhéaume Rochefort

Feb 1st, 2018

Date:

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