Abstract Submission Deadline
Extended to June 30!

Abstracts for the Symposium are still being accepted! You may submit online or request a Call for Speakers packet from the WSO-WMC (tel. +1-660-747-3132 or email symposium@worldsafety.org). For your convenience, the Paper Outline/Abstract is available on Page 5, and the Individual Registration form is available on Page 6, or you may find both on the WSO website.
Hello!

Welcome to the June issue of the WSO Newsletter! I’m sure you will find this issue to be full of useful information.

Based upon member feedback, we are excited to announce that an online payment option is under development! We hope to be able to offer this option by August 1, but we will keep you informed of our progress and let you know when we go “live.” Should you have questions, please let us know by calling or emailing the WMC. Please also let us know if there are other enhancements you would like to see, and we will do our best to meet your needs.

In this issue we are again featuring the upcoming WSO Symposium being held September 17–19 in Charleston, West Virginia. We hope you’ve already marked your calendar and made plans to attend! An informative and in-depth program is in the works. Let us know if you need assistance in planning for this event.

In past issues, we have talked about the need for new members. Once again, we ask that you invite co-workers and associates to join the WSO’s membership ranks. Our certifications, and accreditation by ICAC, offer many benefits in the workplace. We would be glad to help in this endeavor in any way you require.

We appreciate your membership! We are always looking for feedback on ways we can help our members or make our publications more interesting, so we look forward to hearing from you. [CHB]

Awards Nominations Deadline:
Saturday, June 30

The purpose of the WSO Awards is to honor individuals, corporations, organizations, and other groups for their concerns in the protection of people, property, resources, and the environment. The Awards Banquet is held in conjunction with the Symposium each year and is scheduled for Monday evening, September 17.

The WSO Awards Nomination Brochure may be found on our website. If you wish to submit a nomination, please contact the WSO World Management Center for additional information or assistance.

Nominations will only be accepted through the June 30 deadline, so submit today!

CONTACT WSO’s STAFF at the
WORLD MANAGEMENT CENTER
for DETAILS on HOW TO ENTER!

1-660-747-3132
membership@worldsafety.org
2018 Symposium Speakers to Date

KEYNOTE
Dr. Janine McCartney | USA
The Need for Quality Safety Professionals around the World

Emmanuel Abayowa | Nigeria
Environmental Governance in Nigeria: The Way Forward

Afighor Eruteya Alexander | Nigeria
Challenges and Prospects of Safe Waste Management in Nigeria

Christian O. Ajenu | Nigeria
Consumer Product Safety

Dr. Majid Alizadeh | Iran
Diplomacy Dialogue: The Art of Safety and Health Professionals and Key Safety and Health Drivers

Stephen S. Austin | USA
Motorcycle vs. Automobile: Safety in Print

Babatunde O. Fayode | Nigeria
Who Is a Qualified Safety Professional?

Kent L. Bakken | USA
Safety: Is It Just Another Priority, or Is It One of Your Values?

Monica P. Cervantes | USA
It's Silica!

Prof. Dr. Elias M. Choueiri | Lebanon
A Valuation of Road Accidents and Casualties in Lebanon

Prof. Dr. Elias M. Choueiri | Lebanon
The Economic Cost of Road Traffic Congestion: A Case Study

Alexandre Desemery | Canada
How Applying Formal Hazard Analysis Process on Civil Works Can Improve the Overall Safety of your Project

Christian Mark Arguelles Dimayuga | Philippines
IBM-ASEAN Event Safety Management Process

Anthony A. “Tony” Gilmore | USA
Tree Mortality Crisis in the Sierra National Forest

Jes L. Gray | USA
Promoting a Safety Consciousness through Courage

Michael W. Harding | USA
Are You Managing Your Drivers Effectively?

Syed Tayyeb Hussain | Pakistan
Occupational Stress Management

Shehzad Iqbal | Pakistan
More Effective Permit-to-Work Systems

Christina D. Lochbaum | USA
Organizational Culture

Dr. Janine McCartney | USA
2018 NFPA 70E Electrical Safety in the Workplace: Changes and Challenges to the Safety Engineer

Richard McElhaney | USA
The Real Cost of Safety

Jayandran Mohan | India
Occupational Health and Safety Challenges in India

David I. Moskowitz | USA
CATS's Response in Times of Crisis: Charlotte’s Civil Unrest

David I. Moskowitz | USA
The Importance of Drills and Exercises: How Safety Should Take the Lead

Dr. Okeke Gerald Ndubuisi | Nigeria
Consequences of Accidents

David A. North | USA
Death on the Farm

Douglas G. Perryman | USA
Detecting Unfaithfulness

Engr. James F. Porter, Jr. | Philippines
Risk-Based Inspection for Plant Reliability and Safety

William G. Thompson IV | USA
Mentoring – A Strategy for Meeting the Need for Quality Safety Professionals in the 21st Century

Karen Townsend | USA
Ergonomics and Back Strain Prevention

Check our Website for Updates!
Keeping Your Cool in Hot Weather

Scott Masters WSO-CSM, STSC,OSHP. BMW Construction Lead Safety Specialist (PZ-AM-G-US), Alliant Corporation, South Carolina USA

Now is the time to prepare for the high temperatures that kill hundreds of people every year. Heat-related deaths and illness are preventable, yet many people die from extreme heat each year.

Take measures to stay cool, remain hydrated, and keep informed. Getting too hot can make you sick. You can become ill from the heat if your body can’t compensate for it and properly cool you off. The main things affecting your body’s ability to cool itself during extremely hot weather are:

- High humidity. When the humidity is high, sweat won’t evaporate as quickly, which keeps your body from releasing heat as fast as it may need to.
- Personal factors. Age, obesity, fever, dehydration, heart disease, mental illness, poor circulation, sunburn, and prescription drug and alcohol use can play a role in whether a person can cool off enough in very hot weather.

Those who are at highest risk include people 65 and older, children younger than two, and people with chronic diseases or mental illness.

Closely monitor people who depend on you for their care and ask yourself these questions:
1) Are they drinking enough water?
2) Do they have access to air conditioning?
3) Do they need help keeping cool?

People at greatest risk for heat-related illness can take the following protective actions to prevent illness or death:

- Stay in air-conditioned buildings as much as possible. Contact your local health department or locate an air-conditioned shelter in your area. Air-conditioning is the number one protective factor against heat-related illness and death. If a home is not air-conditioned, people can reduce their risk for heat-related illness by spending time in public facilities that are air-conditioned, and using air-conditioning in vehicles.
- Do not rely on a fan as your primary cooling device during an extreme heat event.
- Drink more water than usual and don’t wait until you’re thirsty to drink.
- Check on a friend or neighbor and have someone do the same for you.
- Don’t use the stove or oven to cook—it will make you and your house hotter.

Even young and healthy people can get sick from the heat if they participate in strenuous physical activities during hot weather:

- Limit outdoor activity, especially when the sun is hottest.
- Wear and reapply sunscreen as indicated on the package.
- Pace activity. Start activities slowly, and pick up the pace gradually.
- Drink more water than usual and don’t wait until you’re thirsty to drink more. Muscle cramping may be an early sign of heat-related illness.
- Wear loose, lightweight, light-colored clothing.

If you play a sport that practices during hot weather protect yourself and look out for your teammates:

- Schedule workouts and practices earlier or later in the day when the temperature is cooler.
- Monitor a teammate’s condition, and have someone do the same for you.
- Seek medical care immediately if you or a teammate have symptoms of heat-related illness.
- Learn more about how to protect young athletes from heat-related illness by taking a CDC course.

Everyone should take these steps to prevent heat-related illnesses, injuries, and deaths during hot weather:

- Stay in an air-conditioned indoor location as much as possible.
- Drink plenty of fluids even if you don’t feel thirsty.
- Schedule outdoor activities carefully.
- Wear loose, lightweight, light-colored clothing and sunscreen.
- Pace yourself.
- Take cool showers or baths to cool down.
- Check on a friend or neighbor and have someone do the same for you.
- Never leave children or pets in cars.
- Check the local news for health and safety updates.

Know Signs/Symptoms of Heat-Related Illnesses

Monitor yourself, family, and co-workers

Factors Leading to Heat Stress

High temperature and humidity • Direct sun or heat
Physical exertion • Poor physical condition • Some medicines
Limited air movement • Inadequate tolerance for hot workplaces

Symptoms of Heat Exhaustion

- Headaches, dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting.
- Weakness and moist skin.
- Mood changes such as irritability or confusion.
- Upset stomach or vomiting.

Symptoms of Heat Stroke

- Dry, hot skin with no sweating.
- Mental confusion or losing consciousness.
- Seizures or convulsions.

What to Do for Heat Stroke

- Call 911 (or local emergency number) at once.
- While waiting for help to arrive:
  - Move the person to a cool, shaded area.
  - Loosen or remove heavy clothing.
  - Provide cool drinking water.
  - Fan and mist the person with water.

Source: U.S. Postal Service
2018 SYMPOSIUM PAPER OUTLINE/ABSTRACT FORM
31st International Environmental & Occupational Safety & Health Professional Development Symposium
Symposium Theme: “Fulfilling the Need for Qualified Safety Professionals around the World”
September 17-19, 2018 · Marriott Charleston Town Center | 200 Lee Street East | Charleston, West Virginia USA

Speaker Information
Please print or type.

NAME

POSITION/OFFICE

COMPANY/AFFILIATION

COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS

ADDRESS LINE 2 (if needed)

BUSINESS PHONE

FAX

PERSONAL PHONE

| ] Landline | ] Cell/Mobile | EMAIL

Paper Information
Please print or type.

TITLE

AUTHOR(S)

BRIEF OUTLINE: 150-200 WORDS (or you may enclose an Abstract)

BIO: 100-150 WORDS

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION: All sessions are 30 minutes in length. Please indicate choice: [ ] One Session [ ] Two Consecutive Sessions

Based on the information received from you in the "Paper Outline/Abstract," the Symposium program will be formatted. If the length of the presentation would be in conflict with the program scheduling, you will be contacted regarding any changes.

I plan to attend the full conference: [ ] YES [ ] NO, I will attend only (please circle): Monday Tuesday Wednesday

I will be accompanied by spouse or guest: [ ] YES [ ] NO Name(s):

Audio-Visual Equipment*

Please indicate which audio-visual equipment listed below you will require for your presentation:

[ ] Laptop Computer [ ] LCD Projector [ ] None Required [ ] Other: 

*Please note: Any additional audio-visual equipment which may be required must be paid for by the speaker.

Please forward the completed form to:
WSO World Management Center | Attn: Symposium Coordinator | PO Box 518 | Warrensburg MO 64093 | USA
Phone: 1-660.747.3132 | Fax: 1-660.747.2647 | Email: symposium@worldsafety.org
### Symposium Registration Fees

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<th>PARTICULAR</th>
<th>Payment before</th>
<th>Payment During the Months of June and July</th>
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<td>[ ] $600.00 (US)</td>
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**PLEASE NOTE**
- WSO Corporate Members may avail the following discounts:
  - 5% over-all on registration fee for five (5) attendees
  - 10% over-all on registration fee for ten (10) attendees
  - 20% over-all on registration fee for twenty (20) attendees
- Registration fee includes:
  - Kits, Symposium materials, and attendance of all Technical Presentations to be issued on-site.
  - Daily morning and afternoon snacks (lunch and dinner not included)
- All payments (USD) should be made in advance.

Total Amount Due: $________

### Registrant Information: Please type or print

- **NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial):**
- **AFFILIATION/COMPANY:**
- **POSITION/TITLE:**
- **ADDRESS (Line 1):**
- **ADDRESS (Line 2):**
- **CITY:**
- **STATE/PROVINCE:**
- **POSTAL CODE:**
- **COUNTRY:**
- **BUSINESS PHONE:**
- **FAX NO:**
- **MOBILE NO:**
- **EMAIL:**

### Payment Method

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### Cancellation Policy

- Should you need to cancel your reservation after payment has been made, refund will be less of Administration Fee of $50 (USD) valid until July 1, 2018.
- 50% will be refunded for cancellation until August 1, 2018.
- There will be no cancellation or refund allowed after August 1, 2018. A substitute may be designated at any time.

**World Safety Organization – World Management Center**

PO Box 518, Warrensburg, MO 64093 USA

Tel No. +1 (660) 747-3132 | Fax No. +1 (660) 747-2647 | Email: symposium@worldsafety.org | Web: www.worldsafety.org
Being Mentally Prepared for Emergencies

Would you know what to do if an emergency occurred while you were on the job? Do you know what actions to take if a co-worker were seriously injured, a fire ignited, or a structure collapsed? *Are you prepared to react?*

Emergencies and disasters are a reality of everyday life. Every day, news programs around the world document such occurrences. Lives are lost and property is damaged because no one was properly prepared to react when immediate decisions and actions counted.

A good start in being prepared to respond to an emergency is through certification in Basic First Aid and CPR (Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation). These courses teach important skills; but even more important than the first aid skills gained, they teach *how to respond* to an emergency. Programs offered by organizations such as the American Red Cross teach people about the situations or conditions that might precipitate an emergency. Knowing what to look for and how to react could save the life of a co-worker or family member.

Review your company’s emergency action plan and be aware of the steps to follow when calling for emergency help. Know the course of action to take in likely emergencies at your facility. This will improve your safety awareness in everything you do.

Safety awareness may also be gained through the company’s regular safety meetings, safety trainings, or your own personal interest in safety and health. This awareness will increase your ability to respond if you are ever a bystander in an emergency. This is particularly important if you work in a hazardous industry. You should be able to answer the following:

- Are you prepared to react responsibly?
- How and whom do you notify in an emergency?
- If you are not First Aid certified, do you know who is?
- Do you know the chain of command? Who’s in charge during an emergency?
- Does the emergency scene need to be secured?
- Should you stay with the injured person or run for help?

You come to work every day prepared for the task at hand and knowledgeable on how to handle production problems in the workplace. Being mentally aware is also your best preparation for a potential emergency. Analyze beforehand what you should do if one of your co-workers is injured. Know how to protect yourself, your co-workers, and the company in case of a fire or serious chemical spill. During a crisis, chances are you won’t have much time to plan the best possible action – so make those decisions ahead of time.

Source: [www.toolboxtopics.com](http://www.toolboxtopics.com)