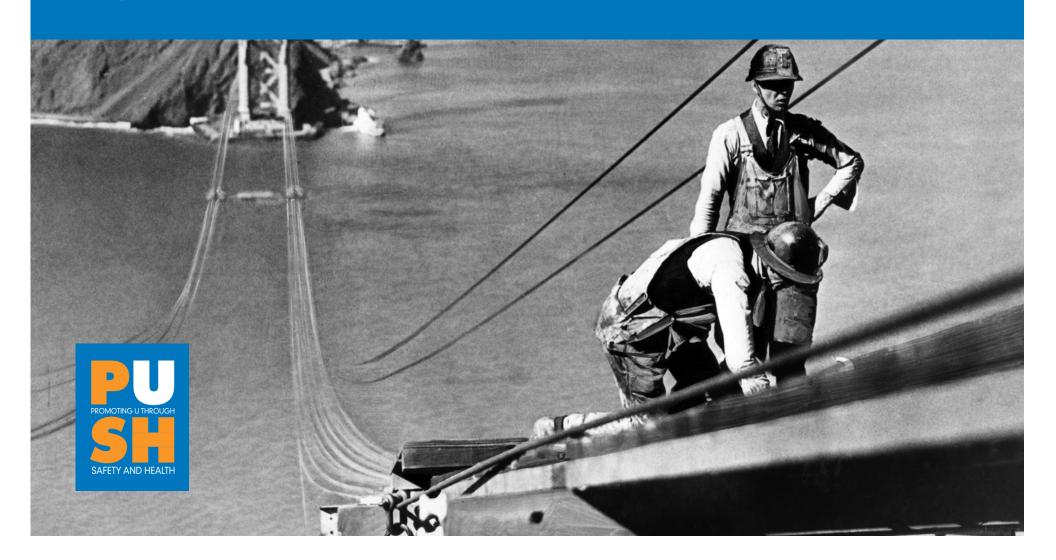


Ice Breaker Visual Aid Page 5 PUSH Leader Workbook (Display on projector or computer screen)

TRUE OR FALSE

In the 1930's construction workers building the Golden Gate Bridge were the first bridge workers to use hard hats and safety lines to keep them safe on the job.



FALSE





TRUE OR FALSE

In England, during the 17–1800s youngsters as young as 4 years old were employed to clean chimneys.

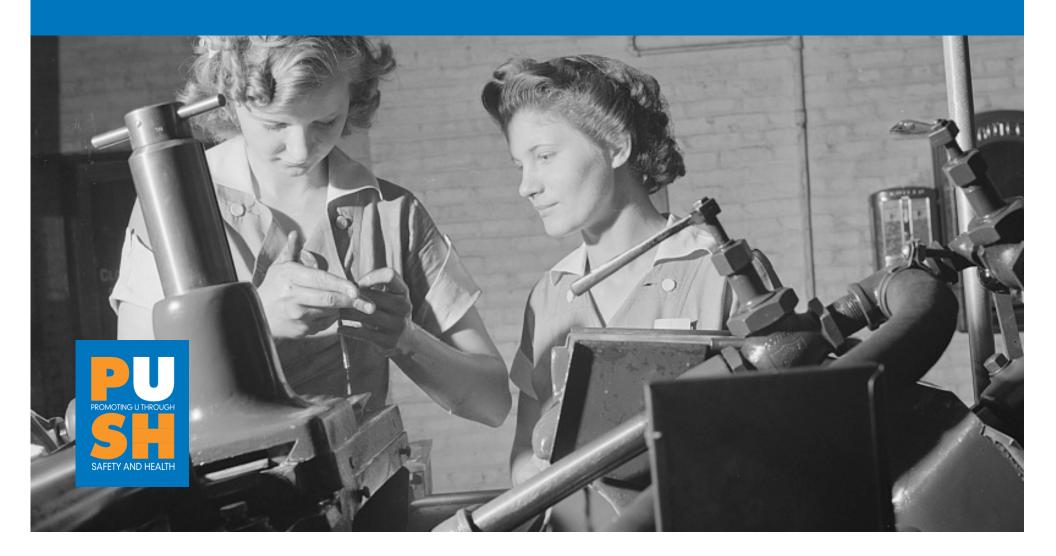


TRUE



TRUE OR FALSE

Worker rights for those under the age of 25 have come a long way. In fact, because of policies to protect younger workers, these days, injuries are relatively uncommon.



FALSE



TRUE OR FALSE

Before they were famous, Kanye West worked at the GAP, Brad Pitt danced in a chicken suit, and Gwen Stefani worked at Dairy Queen.



TRUE





TRUE OR FALSE In the early 1900's the Radium Girls were a group of female wrist-watch assemblers who painted watch dials with radioactive material so the watches would glow in the dark.

DI UM

TRUE



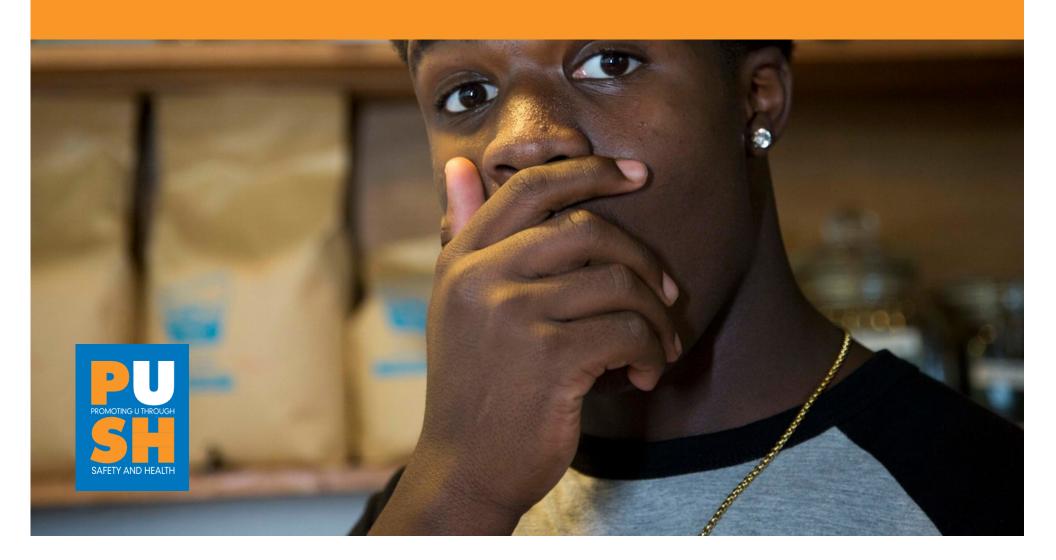
TRUE OR FALSE

In Oregon, you must be 16 to be able to drive as part of your job.





FALSE



TRUE OR FALSE

History's first recorded labor protests (strikes) were organized by the Ancient Egyptians in 12th century BC.





TRUE



TRUE OR FALSE

According to the Bureau of Labor and Industry, deep sea fishermen, like those seen on the TV show Deadliest Catch, have the highest death rate of all occupations in the United States.

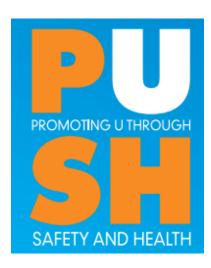




FALSE







Workplace Hazards Handout Page 16 PUSH Leader Workbook

2 HOT POPCORN MACHINE

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries

S I

2 SPILT LIQUIDS

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

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Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries



2 90° DAY

LYPING FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME

7

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

Example: falling off a ladder

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. *Example: falling off a ladder*

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

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categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements

can cause injuries.

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Biological Hazards - living things that can cause

diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used*



2 MEAT SLICER

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. *Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.*

2 DEHYDRATION

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

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2 HEPATITIS C

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

Example: falling off a ladder

HEPATITIS B

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

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diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

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2 VIRUSES

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

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Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.



2) SPIDER BITE

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. *Example: falling off a ladder*

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

BEE STING

Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.



categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements

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diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used*



BLEAC

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

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Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. *Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.*

2 CHLORINE

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.



2 SLIDES

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

LADDERS

Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

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diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used*



2 ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.

2 BEAR ATTACKS

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.



2 PESTICIDES

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

Example: falling off a ladder

FALLING OBJECTS

2

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

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Biological Hazards - living things that can cause

diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used

for cleaning.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or



2 LIFEGUARD STANDS

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

Example: falling off a ladder

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or for cleaning. Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements Other Hazards - harmful things not in other can cause injuries.

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used

for cleaning.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or

categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements Other Hazards - harmful things not in other can cause injuries.



2 HOT GREASE

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or for cleaning. Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements Other Hazards - harmful things not in other can cause injuries.





TABLE SAW

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or for cleaning. Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements Other Hazards - harmful things not in other can cause injuries.

2 BLOOD

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or for cleaning. Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements Other Hazards - harmful things not in other can cause injuries.

2 GASOLINE

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or for cleaning. Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

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Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

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categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements Other Hazards - harmful things not in other can cause injuries.

2 USED NEEDLES OR SYRINGES

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.

S I

2 POISON OAK

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.



2

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. *Example: falling off a ladder*

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

RADIATION

7

Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.



categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements

can cause injuries.

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause

diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used

for cleaning.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or



2 AWKWARD POSTURE

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. *Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.*

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2 HEAVY LIFTING

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other categories. Example: noise or repetitive movements can cause injuries.



2 FAST PACE OF WORK

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning.*

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

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can cause injuries.

Other Hazards - harmful things not in other

Biological Hazards - living things that can cause

diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used

for cleaning.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or



VIOLENO

2 BEING TIRED WHILE WORKING

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries.

Example: falling off a ladder

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. *Example: bleach used for cleaning*.

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Biological Hazards - living things that can cause

diseases. Example: hepatitis B found in blood.

dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used

for cleaning.

Chemical Hazards - gasses, vapors, liquids, or

2 LIFTING OBJECTS ABOVE YOUR HEAD

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

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2) SCISSOR

Safety Hazards - immediate accidents or injuries. Example: falling off a ladder

Chemical Hazards- gasses, vapors, liquids, or dust that can cause harm. Example: bleach used for cleaning.

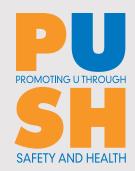
Biological Hazards - living things that can cause diseases. *Example: hepatitis B found in blood.*

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Know Your Rights Bingo Cards Page 21 PUSH Leader Workbook (Print Bingo Cards and use page 19 questions)



WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS ON THE JOB?

By OHSA law, your employer must provide:

- A safe and healthful workplace, including providing protective clothing and equipment, and rest and meal breaks
- Training on chemicals and other health and safety hazards.
- Workers' Compensation benefits if you are hurt on the job. These include:
 - Medical care for your injury, whether or not you miss time from work.
 - Payments for lost wages if you miss work for more than 3 days.
 - Other benefits if you become permanently disabled

You also have a right to:

- Report safety problems to OSHA.
- Work without racial or sexual harassment (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission).
- Refuse to work if the job is immediately dangerous to your life or health.
- · Join or organize a union.

IS IT OK TO DO ANY KIND OF WORK?

NO! There are laws that protect teens from doing dangerous work. In Oregon no worker under 18 may:

- Drive a forklift or other heavy equipment
- Drive a motor vehicle on public streets as part of the job
- Use powered equipment like a circular saw, box crusher, meat slicer, or bakery machine
- Prepare, serve, or sell alcoholic beverages
- Work in logging, wrecking, demolition, excavation, or roofing
- Work in a sawmill or where there is exposure to radiation

No one 14 or 15 years old may:

- · Do any baking or cooking activities
- Work in dry cleaning or commercial laundry
- Do building, construction, or manufacturing work
- Load or unload a truck, railroad car, or conveyor
- · Work on a ladder or scaffold

SHOULD I BE WORKING THIS LATE OR THIS LONG?

The Oregon Wage and Hour Division has created child labor laws to protect teens from working too long, too late, or too early.

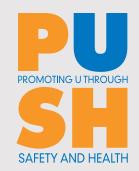
- Teens ages 14–15 can work between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. from Labor Day– June 1, and between 7 a.m. and 9pm from June 1–Labor Day
- Teens ages 16–17 can work during any hours

Maximum working hours when school is in session

- 14–15 year olds can work 18 hours a week, but not over 3 hours on a school day
- 8 hours on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday
- 16–17 year olds can work up to 44 hours a week

Maximum working hours when school is not in session

- 14 and 15 year olds can work up to 40 hours a week and 8 hours a day
- 16–17 year olds can work up to 44 hours a week
- * The minimum wage in Oregon is \$11.25 an hour.



YOUNG WORKER'S BINGO: BOARD #9

A SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACE	\$11.25 AN HOUR	OREGON OSHA
DRIVING AS A MAIN PART OF THE JOB	PU SH FREE SPACE	MEDICAL TREATMENT
WORK IN MANUFACTURING	DISCARDED NEEDLES	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION



YOUNG WORKER'S BINGO: BOARD #11

FOLLOW SAFETY RULES	FORKLIFT	THE EMPLOYER
\$11.25 AN HOUR	PU SH FREE SPACE	84,000 TEENS
16 YEARS OLD	COOKING	CLEANING PRODUCTS



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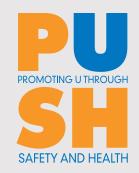
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YOUNG WORKER'S BINGO: BOARD #12

CLEANING PRODUCTS	ROOFING	16 YEARS OLD
\$11.25 AN HOUR	PU SH FREE SPACE	FORKLIFT
84,000 TEENS	REPORT UNSAFE CONDITIONS	THE EMPLOYER



WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS ON THE JOB?

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SHOULD I BE WORKING THIS LATE OR THIS LONG?

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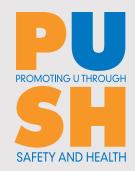
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- * The minimum wage in Oregon is \$11.25 an hour.



YOUNG WORKER'S BINGO: BOARD #13

DRIVING AS A MAIN PART OF THE JOB	REPORT UNSAFE CONDITIONS	LOAD OR UNLOAD TRUCKS
NO	PU SH FREE SPACE	OREGON WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	SAFETY TRAINING	MEDICAL TREATMENT



WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS ON THE JOB?

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- Workers' Compensation benefits if you are hurt on the job. These include:
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SHOULD I BE WORKING THIS LATE OR THIS LONG?

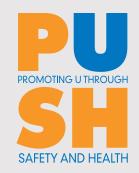
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FOLLOW SAFETY RULES	8 HOURS	16 YEARS OLD
PREPARE, HANDLE, SERVE, OR SELL ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	PU SH FREE SPACE	THE EMPLOYER
COOKING	84,000 TEENS	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING



WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS ON THE JOB?

By OHSA law, your employer must provide:

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MEDICAL TREATMENT	84,000 TEENS	COOKING
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	PU SH FREE SPACE	GET SAFETY TRAINING
THE EMPLOYER	OREGON WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION	MEAT SLICER



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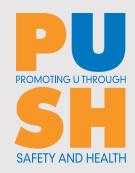
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\$11.25 AN HOUR	FOLLOW SAFETY RULES	A SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACE
LOST WAGES	PU SH FREE SPACE	FORKLIFT
LOAD OR UNLOAD TRUCKS	NO LIMITS	OREGON WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION



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CLEANING PRODUCTS	BOX CRUSHER	\$11.25 AN HOUR
A SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACE	PU SH FREE SPACE	16 YEARS OLD
MEDICAL TREATMENT	OREGON WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION	LOAD OR UNLOAD TRUCKS



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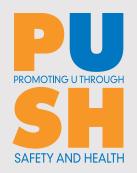
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\$11.25 AN HOUR	FOLLOW SAFETY RULES	DRIVING AS A MAIN PART OF THE JOB
SAFETY TRAINING	PU SH FREE SPACE	DISCARDED NEEDLES
MEAT SLICER	NO LIMITS	WORK IN CONSTRUCTION



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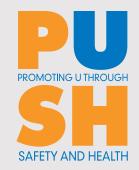
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LOST WAGES	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	FORKLIFT
7 P.M.	PU SH FREE SPACE	THE EMPLOYER
GET SAFETY TRAINING	ROOFING	A SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACE



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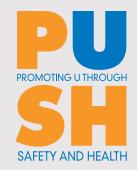
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84,000 TEENS	A SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACE	REPORT UNSAFE CONDITIONS
MEAT SLICER	PU SH FREE SPACE	7 P.M.
OREGON WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION	CLEANING PRODUCTS	LOAD OR UNLOAD TRUCKS



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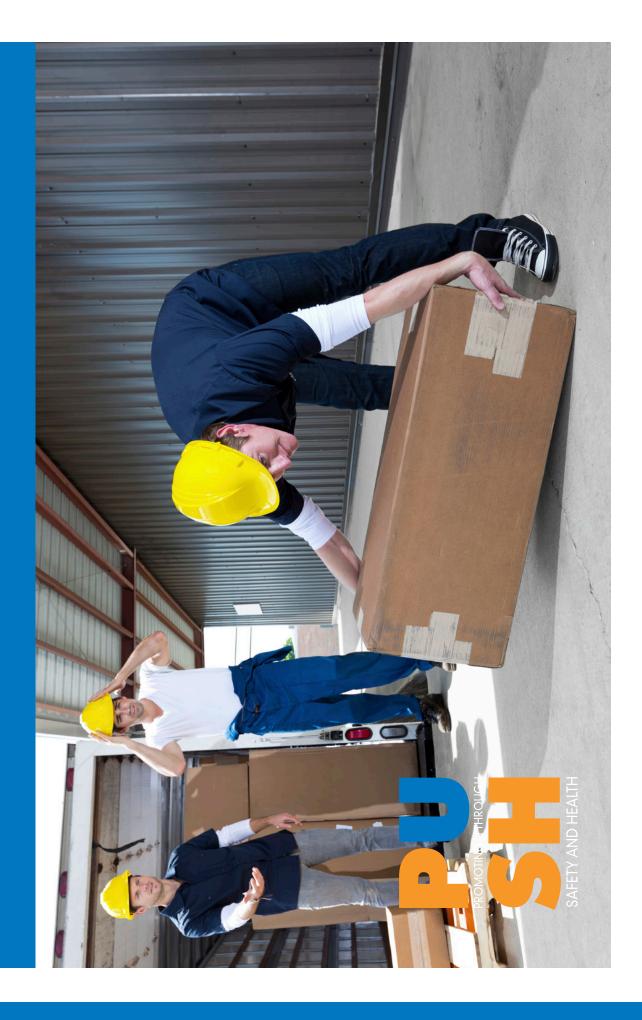
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Working in Retail Page 30 PUSH Leader Workbook (Print or display on projector)

6 IMAGE 1

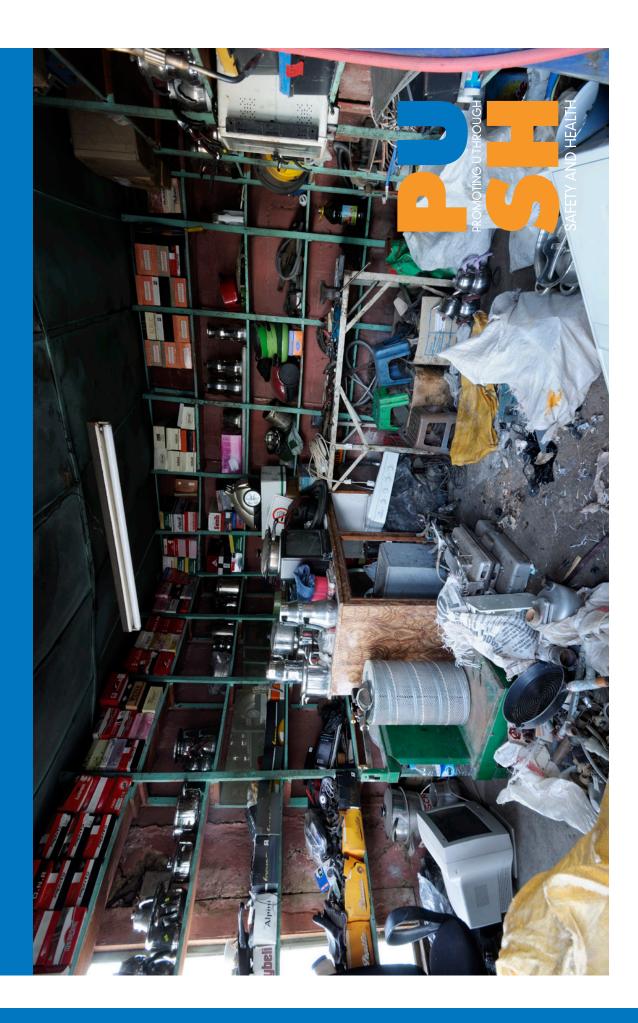
















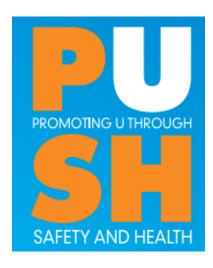


Sun Safety Visual Aid Page 34 PUSH Leader Workbook (Print single-sided)









"People" Communication Handout Page 38 PUSH Leader Workbook

8 PEOPLE CARDS

- POSTURE
- E EYE CONTACT
- ORIENTATION
- P PRESENTATION
- LISTEN
- **E** ENVIRONMENT



8 PEOPLE CARDS

Phrase: Can I take my break now? **Emotions: Impatient, Excited**

Phrase: Can I take my break now?

Emotions: Angry, Tired

Phrase: Can I take my break now?

Emotions: Happy, Bored

Phrase: Can I take my break now? **Emotions: Scared, Hopeful**

Phrase: Can I take my break now? **Emotions: Embarrassed, Sad**

8 PEOPLE CARDS

P POSTURE

E EYE CONTACT

O ORIENTATION

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8 PEOPLE CARDS

Phrase: Can you help me move this box?

Emotions: Impatient, Excited

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8 **PEOPLE** CARDS

Phrase: Can I come in late tomorrow, I have an appointment?

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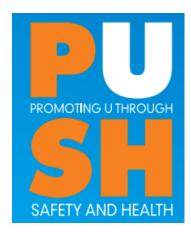
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PUSH Cards



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