

**Information material for external service providers
Reporting and recording of incidents, dangerous
situations, dangerous acts, occupational
accidents**

For further information or in case of confusion, please contact:

Bc. Petr Jemelka, safety technician

GO Steel Frýdek Místek a.s.

Phone: 606 122 592

Changes in the contractual relationship relating to the Occupational Safety and Health

Contractual document relating to the field of Occupational Safety and Health: Mutual obligations of the Contracting Parties in the fields of occupational safety and health, fire protection and prevention of emergency situations, ecology, security and permission to enter and work on dedicated technical equipment's.

Explanation of terms:

A near miss is an event that could have caused injury but was narrowly avoided.



Dangerous situation is that each situation is assessed so that it would sooner or later lead to the risk of an accident at work for one or more employees or, would lead to material damage,

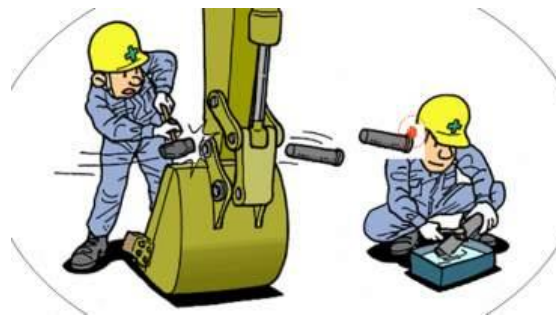
e.g.:

- missing or broken railing - risk of falling from a height
- using a damaged binding agent
- traffic signs have poor red light
- part of the railing is missing - risk of falling from a height
- anchor points are missing on the roof of the control room for personal fall protection (which is needed when cleaning the roof)

Dangerous act is any act that leads to the threat of the person himself or others, e.g.:

- working at heights without the appropriate PPE
- although the traffic sign shows red, someone will quickly cross the road
- someone enters the confined spaces without the CO detector
- someone placed the material on the ground, the risk of stumble and falling
- starting work without the equipment being properly shutting down, securing and testing

Minor injury is an occupational injury that does not require medical treatment (only treatment from a medical kit at the workplace or without).



Medical treatment is an occupational injury that requires medical treatment and goes beyond the first aid treatment. Employee can perform all work functions as before the injury.

Replacement work is an occupational injury requiring medical treatment. The employee does not carry out the usual work and is transferred to a replacement work.

Injury leading to absence is an occupational injury with a medical treatment leading to absence, including possible hospitalization within 5 days.

Serious occupational injury leading to absence is an occupational injury with a medical treatment with hospitalization of more than 5 calendar days.

