

## 2 THE SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL

### ANSWERS—QUIZ 1

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. e
6. c
7. d
8. c
9. b
10. d
11. The phrase “shift to the subtle” is used in the chapter to describe a trend toward fewer acute hazards in the modern workplace and greater, more “subtle” hazards, such as chemical exposures, ergonomic risks, and other hazards that can be more elusive to safeguard against and more expensive than other more recognized hazards. Over time, the SH&E professional will need to shift focus to protecting workers in more specialized industries. Increasingly, more research is being dedicated to subtle health effects such as endocrine disruption and reproductive effects on workers exposed to chemicals.
12. Building a relationship with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) is important to the SH&E professional in any organization because NGOs play a critical role in highlighting worker safety issues in developing countries, significant environmental issues, and newly discovered product safety concerns.
13. Generally speaking, the SH&E professional plays several critical roles in business and government settings. Some of these roles include: to save lives, to avoid harm to workers, to maintain productivity, and to encourage retention of productive workers by enhancing the perception that working at a particular facility is consistent with the individual’s desire for a safe and healthy working environment.
14. In an organization, the responsibilities of the SH&E professional are more important than those of someone who deals only with assets or equipment because the SH&E professional touches the overall lives and health of the workers. When worker health issues are

compromised by corporate costs demands it places a strain on the organization.

15. As discussed in the text, the SH&E professional serves as a “product steward” in that his or her experience with exposure assessment and risk communication can be invaluable to the product development process as well as in bringing new technologies from the laboratory to the workplace. This type of involvement by the safety professional helps to ensure the safety of a product throughout its life-cycle—from laboratory, through manufacturing, and finally to use by customers and consumers.

### ANSWER—CASE STUDY

1. Economic issues, ethical issues, effects of globalization, consulting and expert witness roles.
2. Specialized training; more generalist training to understand different tasks; more business training to link the professional with the goals of the business.
3. Technology changes, better control of risks, product stewardship roles, indoor air quality, regulatory agency influences, effects of ergonomics.