# ESTIMATION OF OCCUPATIONAL RISK =

# SEVERITY OF DAMAGE

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PROBABILITY OF DAMAGE OCCURRING

## **SEVERITY OF DAMAGE**

To determine the potential severity of the damage, it should be considered:

- (a) parts of the body to be affected
- (b) the nature of the damage

#### - Slightly harmful

Superficial damage: small cuts and bruises, irritation of the eyes from dust.

Discomfort and irritation, for example: headache, discomfort

#### - Harmful

Lacerations, burns, concussions, major sprains, minor fractures.

Deafness, dermatitis, asthma, musculoskeletal disorders, disease leading to minor disability

#### - Extremely harmful

Amputations, major fractures, poisonings, multiple injuries, fatal injuries.

Cancer and other chronic diseases that severely shorten life

### PROBABILITY OF DAMAGE OCCURRING

HIGH Probability: Damage will always or almost always occur

MEDIUM Probability: Damage will occur on some occasions

LOW Probability: Damage will occur rarely

<b>RISK LEVEI</b>	
Extremely	

#### Slightly harmful

#### Harmful

harmful

Trivial risk <b>T</b>	Tolerable risk TO	Moderate risk MO
Tolerable risk TO	Moderate risk MO	Significant risk <b>S</b>
Moderate risk MO	Significant risk <b>S</b>	Intolerable risk IN

Risk	Action and timing
Trivial (T)	No specific action required
Tolerable (TO)	There is no need to improve preventive action. However, more cost- effective solutions or improvements that do not entail a significant economic burden should be considered. Regular checks are required to ensure that the effectiveness of control measures is maintained.
Moderate (M)	Efforts should be made to reduce risk by determining the precise investments. Measures to reduce risk should be implemented within a given period.  When moderate risk is associated with extremely harmful consequences, further action will be required to establish, more precisely, the probability of harm as a basis for determining the need for improvement of control measures.
Significant (S)	Work should not be started until the risk has been reduced. Considerable resources may be required to control the risk. When the risk corresponds to a work that is being done, the problem should be remedied in a shorter time than the moderate risks.
Intolerable (IN)	You should not start or continue the work until the risk is reduced. If it is not possible to reduce the risk, even with unlimited resources, work should be prohibited.