



## Operational Safety Control

The factors that cause most accidents are usually due to the unpreparedness of the operators, tools, machines, equipment and the working environment. The control methods are as follows:

Factors	Operation	Result
Practitioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Define personnel qualifications for each specific task</li><li>● Provide safety training, job-specific instruction, and specialized training</li><li>● Conduct physical readiness checks before starting work</li><li>● Observe work practices regularly</li><li>● Ensure compliance with safety laws applicable to</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Practitioners are qualified and physically ready to perform their duties as specified</li><li>● Practitioners are properly trained and able to work correctly and safely</li></ul>
Tools/equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Conduct safety inspections before use or according to the established schedule</li><li>● Perform safety testing in accordance with legal requirements</li><li>● Maintain tools and equipment as per the maintenance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Tools, machinery, and equipment meet standards and are ready for use</li></ul>
Working environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Assess and inspect the environment before starting work</li><li>● Measure and analyze the working environment for tasks with medium to high risk</li><li>● Manage and restore the work environment after</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Working environment measurement results meet specified standards and legal requirements</li><li>● Non-compliant environments are improved or corrected before work is permitted</li></ul>