

TOOL BOX TALKS

Drug and Alcohol on the Job

The effects of drugs and alcohol can really affect your ability to work safely. Our jobs are dangerous enough, and they're even more difficult when people are under the influence. Employees must never work under the influence. What if an accident happens? Would you want to hurt a coworker, because you were under the influence of drugs or alcohol? Are there penalties in the workers' compensation system for drugs and alcohol? YES!

WORKSAFE TIPS

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Never show up for work under the influence of drugs or alcohol. You could injure yourself or a coworker.

Call the office or your supervisor and let them know that you are not able to work safely. Don't take the risk by showing up under the influence.

Drugs can stay in your body from two weeks to a month. They take time to clear from the body.

Company drug tests typically screen for the following:

- Marijuana
- Cocaine
- Methamphetamine
- Opiates
- Ecstasy
- Amphetamines

A separate test is performed for alcohol.

Alcohol abuse is most common among employees.

A hangover may mean you are still under the influence. You are probably fatigued as well.

Injuries sustained by employees under the influence cost the company twice as much than injuries sustained by workers free of drug or alcohol effects.

Substance abusers are more likely to be injured, are far less productive and are absent from work more often.

Substance abusers put more burdens on their coworkers by increasing costs, accidents & theft, and by lowering production rates.

IF YOU ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE ON THE JOB, AND SUSTAIN AN INJURY, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES.

REFER TO YOUR COMPANY'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM FOR MORE INFORMATION.