

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT OF ACCIDENT

The primary purpose of the SRA is to investigate the accident. It is also used to report the accident to the central office where the First Report of Injury is then completed by administrative personnel. The SRA should be filled out as soon as possible after the accident.

Every accident should be investigated, and the causes corrected so that more accidents will not occur. Do not overlook the so-called "unimportant' cases, because, except for "chance" they could also have been serious. It is only by thorough investigation that many of the real causes can be determined and corrected. *This report should not be completed by the injured employee*.

INJURED WORKER										
Name of Employee:			Company:			Department:			Date of Accident:	
Time:		Did Employee lose time from wor ☐ Yes ☐ No		Hours lost on date			Has employee returned to worl		eturned to work:	
Job Title:			Se	rvice with the Company:				Yea	ers in present job:	
SAFETY QUESTIONS										
1.	Was injured person properly instructed in safe and efficient methods? Yes No Supervisors should instruct their employees on how to do the job efficiently and safely.									
2.	Did injured person violate any instructions? Yes No What was the violation?									
3.	Was necessary protective equipment worn? (if applicable) \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \) The supervisor should have told the employee what personal protective equipment is necessary to do the job. Did the employee wear the personal protective equipment when this job was being done?									
4.	Did poor housekeeping contribute to injury? Yes No Was the work area clean and well organized? i.e., scraps on the floor, blocked aisles, wet floor, spilled food, etc.									
5.	Did horseplay cause the injury?									
6.	Was it caused by something that needed repairs? Yes No i.e., broken ladder, bad electric cord on drill, etc.									
7.	Should a guard be provided? Yes No i.e., guard around the belts and pulleys, railing properly in place, guard on saw, etc.									
8.	Did any bodily defect contribute to injury? Yes No i.e., poor vision, previous back injury, etc.									
9.	Was it caused by an unsafe act? Yes No Most injuries are caused in part by unsafe acts. An Unsafe Act is something that the injured person or another person did, that he or she should not have done, which led to the accident. Below is a list of the most common unsafe acts and contributing factors:									
	 Failure to wa Operating at Making safe Using equip Using defect Failure to us Failure to us 		or vehicle: nt		11. Taking12. Adjusting13. Distract14. Poor ho15. Disregat16. Lack of	an unsang, cleating, teacusekee ard of in knowle	afe position bring jams, cleasing eping practice	aning s	ding insecure grip)	
10.	Did injured	report the injury to you, t	he super	visor, immediately	? □ Yes □	□No				

ACCIDENT INFORMATION									
Accident – Describe what injured was doing at time of accident, what happened, who was involved, nature of injury, part of body									
affected. Example: John was drilling a hole in the ceiling and chips of plaster fell into his eye.									
Witnesses' Names:									
Uncofe Acte. What did the annulance or posth or person do incorrectly.									
Unsafe Acts — What did the employee or another person do incorrectly? Refer to Question 9 above and examples of Unsafe Acts. Example: John was not wearing proper personal protective equipment.									
refer to Question 7 above and examples of onsafe Acts. Example, John was not wearing proper personal protective equipment.									
UNSAFE CONDITIONS 1 Defective tools equipment substances 6. Improper dress									
2. Defective tools, equipment, substances									
 Unsafe design or construction Hazardous arrangement Congested area 									
4. Improper illumination 9. Other	5. Huzurdous dirungement								
5. Improper ventilation									
Actions Taken – What did you do to correct the conditions which caused this accident?									
Example – John has been re-instructed to wear proper personal protective equipment such as goggles or face shield when drilling overhead.									
Domodice What should your appointing do to prove to the principle (the thir)									
Remedies – What should your organization do to prevent other injuries like this? Example – Standard safety policy should be adopted that requires use of personal protective equipment. This policy should be strictly enforced by the supervisors.									
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AFFICAL CAPE									
MEDICAL CARE									
Did employee go to doctor or hospital? Yes No If yes please complete the following below									
The employee go to doctor of mospitals in 103 in 100 in yes p	nease complete the following below								
Date of Initial Visit: Name of Doctor or Hospital:	Address:	Phone:							
A									
As a supervisor, do you feel that this injury should be covered under Workers' Compensation? Yes No									
Report Submitted by: (Name and Title)	ate:								