



SAFE WORK



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Workplace Safety and Health Worker Rights & Responsibilities

Every worker in Manitoba has basic rights, protected by law, when it comes to safety and health at the workplace. At the same time, every individual at the workplace has a personal and shared responsibility to prevent occupational injuries and illness.

Worker Rights

Every worker has the following rights:

- ◆ The Right to Know about hazards in the workplace, and what precautions must be taken to prevent injuries or illness from these hazards.

Employee education under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System, as well as job-specific training on chemical/controlled products at the workplace, is an example of *the right to know*, supported by the Workplace Safety and Health Act.

- ◆ The Right to Participate in safety and health activities at the workplace, including involvement in the joint workplace safety and health committee, or as a worker representative, for example.
- ◆ The Right to Refuse any task that the worker has reasonable grounds to believe is dangerous to his/her safety and health or the safety and health of other persons.

Workers carrying out duties or exercising rights, as set out under the Workplace Safety and Health Act, are protected from discriminatory action.

Worker Responsibilities

Workers' legal safety and health responsibilities include:

- ◆ Taking reasonable care to protect themselves and others who may be affected by their actions or omissions.
- ◆ Proper use of safety equipment, clothing, and devices.
- ◆ Cooperating with the workplace safety and health committee or representative.
- ◆ Cooperating with other persons regarding workplace safety and health matters.