

Often overlooked, injuries and deaths due to bees, spiders and other insects are a concern that companies should manage as seriously as any other hazard in the workplace.

Fatal on-the-job injuries do occur as a result of bites and stings from insects and spiders.

**OSHA Standard 1926.21(b)(4)** says that in job site areas where harmful plants or animals are present, employees who may be exposed shall be instructed regarding the potential hazards, and how to avoid injury, and the first aid procedures to be used in the event of injury.

- Workers outdoors may be exposed to diseases spread from the bites of infected ticks.
- Ticks may carry bacteria, parasites or viruses, including Lyme disease.
- Ticks may be found in wooded areas, high grass, or thick brush.
- Ticks are seen during the spring, summer and fall, but in warmer areas can be active year round.
- Check skin and clothing for ticks daily.
- If bitten by a tick it should be removed as soon as possible.
- To remove a tick follow these steps:
  - Using tweezers grasp the tick firmly, as close to your skin as possible.
  - Pull the tick's body away from your skin with a steady motion.
  - Clean the area with soap and water.



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