Across
4. One of the step to manage work health and safety risks is to ______ hazards
5. One of the hazards when working in an office environment is ________ hazards
6. The likelihood of this hazard resulting in an injury
8. WHS involves the assessment and migration of risks that may impact the health, safety or ____ of those in your workplace
10. Anything with the potential to cause injury
11. The Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) often referred as ____ Health and Safety
12. The type of basic hazard categories is ______, chemical, biological and ergonomic
13. Some of the safe work practices are to never stand on the chair or table to reach anything. The top of your computer should be at _____ level to avoid neck safety strain. Use safe lifting practices (bending your knees)
16. Loose lying cables can cause: tripping hazards, ________ and damage to equipment
17. Codes of _____ are practical guides to achieving the standards of health, safety and welfare required under the Work Health and Safety Act and WHS Regulations in jurisdiction
19. An employer has a legal duty to provide
20. There are many hazards in an office such as incorrect workstation set-up, poor lighting, poor layout of furniture and equipment, poor __________ etc...

Down
1. One of the responsibility of an employer is to provide safe _______
2. Duties of employers to their employees is to train them, provide protection and maintain a healthy working ________
3. If injuries or accident happen you must report all injuries or accident ________
7. A disorder you get from sitting too long in an office
9. An employee has a legal duty to ________ with an employer
14. Some of the leading type of disabling office accidents are: falls and slips, ____ and over-exertion, struck by or striking against object and caught in object
15. As a business owner there are _____ requirements that you must comply with to ensure your workplace meets WHS obligation
18. One of the responsibly of an ________ is to protect their own health and safety