

Glossary

The following is a glossary of terms and their meanings. These are terms that could possibly appear in the exams.

Term	Meaning
Earthing	Conductive connection of an object with the ground.
Occupational hygiene	Ensuring a healthy working environment
Policy	Indicates the direction and the means by which an organisation wants to achieve the stated goals within a predetermined time.
Biological agents	Biological substances (agents) are microorganisms (such as bacteria, viruses, fungi) or parasites that can cause an infection, allergy or poisoning in humans.
Collective protection measures	Protective measures for everyone in the workplace and not just one person, for example, nets under or edge protection along a roof edge.
dB(A)	dB is the symbol for decibel. The sound (pressure) level is indicated in dB(A). A weighting is applied to correct for the sensitivity of the human ear, because this sensitivity is not the same for all sound frequencies.
Electrocution	A harmful electrical flow through the body from an external source, possibly resulting in temporary or permanent injury or death.
Evacuation	Clearing an area because of danger to persons, who must go to a predefined meeting place.
Physical	Bodily.

Gas cylinder	A metal cylinder in which a particular industrial gas or medicinal gas, such as oxygen, propane or butane, is stored under pressure.
Noise level	Common term for sound (pressure) level.
Limit value of a hazardous substance	The maximum concentration of a hazardous substance in the ambient air (as a time weighted average over a reference period) beyond which no employee may be exposed.
Soil stirrer	A soil stirrer is the person under whose responsibility or guidance excavation is carried out.
Ventricular fibrillation	Very fast and irregular contraction (vibration) of the heart chambers.
Hierarchy (of measures)	Ranking / order in which measures should be taken, taking the most effective measure first. If that is not possible, the second measure will be applied, and so forth.
Inert gas	An inert gas is a gas that does not react chemically. Examples are nitrogen and noble gases (helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and radon).
Lending company (lender)	The lending company (the lender) is the company under whose authority a temporary worker is employed. The lender is sometimes called the 'material employer'
Ions	Atoms carrying an electrical charge.
Intercedent	Employee of a temporary employment agency that selects a temporary worker.
Internal prevention service	Internal service for prevention and protection at work.
Ceramic fiber	Synthetic fibres, produced by melting calcinated kaolin clay or a combination of aluminium oxide (Al ₂ O ₃) and silica (SiO ₂) at about 2000 degrees Celsius. The melted product is blown or woven into fibres. Most ceramic fibres are manufactured in the form of mats.

Short circuit	A low resistance connection between parts carrying voltage, where there is normally no connection. For example, a place where insulation is damaged, allowing two parts carrying voltage to come into contact with each other.
Qualification	Proven suitability for performing certain activities, usually obtained by training.
Noise deafness	Permanent deafness caused by damage to the sensing hairs in the ear. This hearing damage is usually caused by prolonged exposure to noise.
Tool rest of a grinder	Part of the grinding machine where the material that is being ground rests during the grinding.
MAC-value	The Maximum Accepted Concentration of a (harmful) substance (this term has now been replaced by the term limit value).
Unsafe operation	An operation carried out by a person that could lead to accidents.
Unsafe situation	A situation that is caused by human failure, failing systems, machines or installations and which could lead to accidents.
Overload	An electric current that is greater than the permissible current.
Prevention Advisor (BE)	Advisor who gives advice on all matters relating to welfare policy. The prevention advisor helps all parties involved (employers, members of the hierarchical line and employees) to apply the measures in the welfare law.

Prevention worker (NL)	The prevention worker can carry out the measures aimed at health and safety within a company. The prevention worker can be a permanent employee who also carries out this function. For small businesses, the director may also act as the prevention worker.
Hose fracture protection	A broken or leaking hose can release gases. A hose fracture protector ensures that gas only flows from the cylinder when

	there is sufficient back pressure in the hose. This back pressure is reduced when the hose is fractured or leaking.
Cavity knife	A part of a circular saw that is behind the circular saw blade and is in the form of a sickle. The cavity knife assists the saw cut and prevents the saw blade from clamping into the material.
Stocking	Storing goods.
Toolbox meetings	Short meetings addressing a topic that relates to health, safety or the environment.
Employment agency	The employment agency concludes an employment contract with the employee (temporary worker) and is responsible for payment of wages and social benefits. The employment agency is sometimes called a 'formal employer'.
Safe voltage	All voltages below 50 volts AC and 120 volts DC.
Workplace inspection / observation round	Investigation into workplace safety by the employer, by identifying unsafe situations and operations.
Gatekeeper Improvement Act (Wet Verbetering Poortwachter NL)	A law to reduce the number of employees who are ill for long periods and to make sick-leave shorter.
White fingers	Vibration of tools can affect the small blood vessels in the fingers. Due to the lack of blood supply, so-called white fingers can occur.