



KANSAS & FEDERAL LABOR LAW POSTER

EOEC - EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS THE LAW

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS THE LAW

PRIVATE EMPLOYERS, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Applicants to and employees of most private employers, state and local governments, educational institutions, employment agencies and labor organizations are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:
RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), or national origin. Religious discrimination includes failing to reasonably accommodate an employee's religious practices where the accommodation does not impose undue hardship.
DISABILITY Title I and Title V of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, protect qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship.
AGE The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, prohibits age discrimination in the payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work in jobs that require equal skill, effort, and responsibility, under similar working conditions, in the same establishment.

EMPLOYERS HOLDING FEDERAL CONTRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS
Applicants to and employees of companies with a Federal government contract or subcontract are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, NATIONAL ORIGIN Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.
PAY SECRECY Executive Order 11246, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on inquiring about, disclosing, or discussing their compensation or the compensation of other applicants or employees.
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship to the employer. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.
PROTECTED VETERANS The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits employment discrimination against, and requires affirmative action to recruit, employ, and advance in employment, disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (i.e., within three years of discharge or release from active duty), active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, or Armed Forces service medal veterans.
RETALIATION Retaliation is prohibited against a person who files a complaint of discrimination, participates in an OFCCP proceeding, or otherwise opposes discrimination under these Federal laws. Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under the authorities above should contact immediately: The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, 1-800-397-6251 (toll-free) or (202) 693-1333 (TTY). OFCCP may also be contacted by e-mail at OFCCP-Public@dol.gov, or by calling an OFCCP regional or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor.

PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES RECEIVING FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX In addition to the provisions of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination is covered by Title VI if the primary objective of the financial assistance is provision of employment, or if the recipient of the assistance is a contractor of the employer who is discriminating in providing services under such programs. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity which receives Federal financial assistance. Discrimination is prohibited in all aspects of employment against persons with disabilities who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job. If you believe you have been discriminated against in a program of any institution which receives Federal financial assistance, you should immediately contact the Federal agency providing such assistance.
If you believe that you have experienced discrimination contact OFCCP: 1-800-397-6251 | TTY 1-877-889-5627 | www.dol.gov.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION
This notice must be posted and maintained by the employer in one or more conspicuous places.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Your employer is subject to the Kansas Workers Compensation Law which provides compensation for job-related injuries.

This notice applies to dates of accidents on or after April 25, 2013.
Este aviso aplica a las fechas de los accidentes a partir de Abril 25, 2013.

WHAT TO DO IF AN INJURY OCCURS ON THE JOB
NOTIFY YOUR EMPLOYER IMMEDIATELY. Per K.S.A. 44-520, a claim may be denied if an employee fails to notify their employer within the earliest of the following dates: (A) 20 calendar days from the date of accident or the date of injury by repetitive trauma; (B) if the employee is working for the employer against whom benefits are being sought and such employee sees a doctor or for any injury by accident or repetitive trauma; (C) 10 calendar days from the date such medical treatment is sought; or (D) if the employee no longer works for the employer against whom benefits are being sought, 10 calendar days after the employee's last day of actual work for the employer.

QUE HACER SI UNA LESIÓN OCURRE EN EL TRABAJO
NOTIFIQUE A SU EMPLEADOR INMEDIATAMENTE. De acuerdo con el artículo de la ley K.S.A. 44-520, un reclamo puede ser negado si el empleado no notifica a su empleador dentro de antes de las siguientes fechas: (A) 20 días a partir de la fecha del accidente o la fecha de la lesión debido a un trauma por movimientos repetitivos; (B) si el empleado está trabajando para el empleador en contra del cual se están buscando beneficios y dicho empleado busca tratamiento médico por cualquier lesión por accidente o trauma repetitivo, 20 días a partir de la fecha que dicho tratamiento médico ha sido obtenido; o (C) si el empleado ya no trabaja para el empleador en contra del cual se están buscando beneficios, 10 días después del último día de trabajo para dicho empleador.

Notice may be given orally or in writing. Where notice is provided orally, if the employer has designated an individual or department to whom notice must be given and such designation has been communicated in writing to the individual or department, it is insufficient unless the employer has designated an individual or department to whom notice must be given; notice must be provided to a supervisor or manager.

Where notice is provided in writing, notice must be sent to a supervisor or manager at the employee's principal location of employment.

The notice, whether provided orally or in writing, shall include the time, date, place, person injured and particulars of such injury. It must be apparent from the content of the notice that the employee is claiming benefits under the workers compensation act or has suffered a work-related injury.

BENEFITS. Benefits are paid by the employer's insurance carrier or self insurance program. Benefits include medical treatment, partial wage replacement for lost time and additional benefits if the injury results in permanent disability. An employer is required to furnish all necessary medical treatment and has the right to designate the treating physician. If the employee is treated by a doctor not authorized by the employer, the employer or its insurance carrier is only liable up to \$500.00 dollars for the unauthorized medical treatment.

WHERE TO GET HELP WITH YOUR CLAIM (DÓNDE CONSEGUIR AYUDA CON SU RECLAMO):

Employer's Insurance Carrier (Compañía Aseguradora del Empleador)
Telephone (Teléfono de la Aseguradora)

Address (Dirección de la Aseguradora)

For Questions about Workers Compensation Law, contact (Para preguntas acerca de la Ley de Compensación del Trabajador):
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Division of Workers Compensation/Cmbudsman
401 SW Topeka Blvd., Suite 400 Topeka, KS 66603-3105
Phone: (800) 332-0353 or (785) 296-4000
Persons with impaired hearing or speech utilizing a telecommunications device may access the above number(s) by using the Kansas Relay Center at (800) 766-3777.
www.dol.ks.gov KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR K-10C 40-A (3-18)

NO SMOKING NOTICE



NO SMOKING

Smoking prohibited by state law.
www.KSSmokefree.org
1-877-416-8547

FAIR HOUSING ACT

WANTED: FAIR HOUSING

Without regard to race, religion, color, sex, race by association, national origin, ancestry, familial status, disabilities, retaliation in the areas of sales, rentals, financing and other terms and conditions.

KANSAS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION AREA OFFICES

MAIN OFFICE TOPEKA:
900 S.W. Jackson, Suite 568-South Topeka, KS 66612
Voice (785) 296-3206 Fax (785) 296-0589
TTY (785) 296-0245 Toll-Free (888) 793-6874

DODGE CITY OFFICE:
Military Plaza Office, Suite 220
100 Military Plaza
Dodge City, KS 67801
(620) 225-4804 Fax (620) 225-4986

WICHITA OFFICE:
300 W. Douglas, Suite 220
Wichita, KS 67202
Voice (316) 337-6270
Fax (316) 337-7376

PAYDAY NOTICE

Regular Paydays for Employees of

(Company Name)
Shall be as follows:
 Weekly Bi-Weekly Monthly Other

By: Title:

WITHHOLDING STATUS

YOU MAY NEED TO CHECK YOUR WITHHOLDING

Since you last filed form W-4 with your employer, or otherwise opposes discrimination under these Federal laws. Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under the authorities above should contact immediately: The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, 1-800-397-6251 (toll-free) or (202) 693-1333 (TTY). OFCCP may also be contacted by e-mail at OFCCP-Public@dol.gov, or by calling an OFCCP regional or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor.

See your employer for a copy of Form W-4 or call the IRS at 1-800-829-3676. Now is the time to check your withholding. For more details, get Publication 919, How Do I Adjust My Tax Withholding?, or use the Withholding Calculator at www.irs.gov/individuals on the IRS web site.

Employer: Please post or publish this Bulletin Board Poster so that your employees will see it. Please indicate where they can get forms and information on this subject.

IRS
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service www.irs.gov
Publication 213 (Rev. 8-2009)
Cat. No. 11047F

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Notice to Workers About UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Your organization participates in the Kansas Unemployment Insurance Program. Should you become unemployed, you can learn about unemployment benefits and apply online at www.GetKansasBenefits.gov.

If you are unable to apply online, you can apply for benefits by calling the Kansas Unemployment Contact Center.

Kansas Unemployment Contact Center
Kansas City Area..... (913) 596-3500
Topeka Area..... (785) 575-1460
Wichita Area..... (316) 383-9947
Toll free outside these areas..... (800) 292-6333
Kansas Relay Center (TTY)..... (800) 766-3777

Claims specialists are available Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 4:15 p.m., except on state holidays.

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FMLA - FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS Eligible employees who work for a covered employer can take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period for the following reasons:

- The birth of a child or placement of a child for adoption or foster care;
- To bond with a child (leave must be taken within 1 year of the child's birth or placement);
- To care for the employee's spouse, child, or parent who has a qualifying serious health condition;
- For the employee's own qualifying serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job;
- For qualifying exigencies related to the foreign deployment of a military member who is the employee's spouse, child, or parent.

An eligible employee who is a covered servicemember's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin may also take up to 26 weeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

An employee does not need to use leave in one block. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, employees may take leave intermittently or on a reduced schedule.

Employees may choose, or an employer may require, use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. If an employee substitutes accrued paid leave for FMLA leave, the employer must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

BENEFITS & PROTECTIONS While employees are on FMLA leave, employers must continue health insurance coverage as if the employees were not on leave.

Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to the same job or one nearly identical to the job with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms and conditions.

An employer may not interfere with an individual's FMLA rights or retaliate against someone for using or trying to use FMLA leave, opposing any practice made unlawful by the FMLA, or being involved in any proceeding under or related to the FMLA.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS An employee who works for a covered employer must meet three criteria in order to be eligible for FMLA leave: The employee must:

- Have worked for the employer for at least 12 months;
- Have at least 1,250 hours of service in the 12 months before taking leave; and
- Work at a location where the employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.

*Special "hours of service" requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

REQUESTING LEAVE Generally, employees must give 30-days' advance notice of the need for FMLA leave. If it is not possible to give 30-days' notice, an employee must notify the employer as soon as possible and, generally, follow the employer's usual procedures.

Employees do not have to share a medical diagnosis, but must provide enough information to the employer so it can determine if the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. Sufficient information could include informing an employer that the employee is or will be unable to perform his or her job functions, that a family member cannot perform daily activities, or that hospitalization or continuing medical treatment is necessary. Employees must inform the employer if the need for leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified.

Employers can require a certification or periodic recertification supporting the need for leave. If the employer determines that the certification is incomplete, it must provide a written notice indicating what additional information is required.

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES Once an employer becomes aware that an employee's need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, the employer must notify the employee if he or she is eligible for FMLA leave and, if eligible, must also provide a notice of rights and responsibilities under the FMLA. If the employee is not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for ineligibility.

Employees must notify its employer if leave will be designated as FMLA leave, and if so, how much leave will be designated as FMLA leave.

ENFORCEMENT Employees may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

The FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

For additional information or to file a complaint:
1-866-4-USA-DOLE (1-866-487-9243)
TTY: 1-877-889-5627
WWW.WAGEANDHOUR.DOL.GOV
U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division

WH1402a REV 04/16

For additional information or to file a complaint:
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CHILD LABOR LAWS

NOTICE OF HOURS (CHILD LABOR)

IT SHALL BE A VIOLATION OF LAW for any child under 16 years of age to be employed, permitted or suffered to work in the business establishment before 7 a.m., or after 10 p.m., on days preceding a school day, or for more than eight hours per day, or 40 hours per week when school is not in session.

FURTHER, IT SHALL BE A VIOLATION OF LAW to employ, permit or suffer to work any child under 18 years of age in any vocation which has been declared by Rule or Regulation of the Secretary of Labor to be dangerous or injurious to the life, health, morals or welfare of a minor.

WORK PERMITS SHALL BE REQUIRED when the minor is under 16 years of age and ONLY when such minor is NOT enrolled in or attending any secondary school.

NOTICE OF HOURS (KSA 38-605) that every employer shall keep this notice posted in a conspicuous place near the principal entrance in an establishment where children under 16 years of age are employed.

If you have the right to be reemployed in your civilian job if you leave that job to perform service in the uniformed service and:

- you ensure that your employer receives advance written or verbal notice of your service;
- you have five years or less of cumulative service in the uniformed services while with that particular employer;
- you return to work or apply for reemployment in a timely manner after conclusion of service; and
- you have not been separated from service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions.

If you are eligible to be reemployed, you must be restored to the job and benefits you would have attained if you had not been absent due to military service or, in some cases, a comparable job.

RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION If you: - are a past or present member of the uniformed service; - have applied for membership in the uniformed service; or - are obligated to serve in the uniformed service; then an employer may not deny you: - initial employment; - re-employment; - retention in employment; - promotion; or - any benefit of employment, because of this status.

In addition, an employer may not retaliate against anyone assisting in the enforcement of USERRA rights, including testifying or making a statement in connection with a proceeding under USERRA, even if that person has no service connection.

This poster is not required and should not be posted if you are covered under the Federal Child Labor Law. If you are unsure, it is suggested that you contact the U.S. Department of Labor for information. You may contact the following federal office:
Wage and Hour Division
Gateway Tower II
400 State Ave., Suite 1010
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-5721
Toll Free (866) 487-9243

K-ESLR 100 (Rev. 5-12)

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS
401 SW TOPEKA BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66603-3182
(785) 296-5000
www.dol.gov

Publication Date — April 2017

USERRA - UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER USERRA

THE UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT
USERRA protects the job rights of individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily leave employment positions to undertake military service or certain types of service in the National Disaster Medical System. USERRA also prohibits employers from discriminating against past and present members of the uniformed services, and applicants to the uniformed services.

REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS You have the right to be reemployed in your civilian job if you leave that job to perform service in the uniformed service and:

- you ensure that your employer receives advance written or verbal notice of your service;
- you have five years or less of cumulative service in the uniformed services while with that particular employer;
- you return to work or apply for reemployment in a timely manner after conclusion of service; and
- you have not been separated from service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions.

If you are eligible to be reemployed, you must be restored to the job and benefits you would have attained if you had not been absent due to military service or, in some cases, a comparable job.

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In addition, an employer may not retaliate against anyone assisting in the enforcement of USERRA rights, including testifying or making a statement in connection with a proceeding under USERRA, even if that person has no service connection.

HEALTH INSURANCE PROTECTION If you leave your job to perform military service, you have the right to elect to continue your existing employer-based health plan coverage for you and your dependents for up to 24 months while in the military.

Even if you don't elect to continue coverage during your military service, you have the right to be reinstated in your employer's health plan when you are reemployed, generally without any waiting periods or exclusions (e.g., pre-existing condition exclusions) except for service-connected illnesses or injuries.

ENFORCEMENT The U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of USERRA violations.

For assistance in filing a complaint, or for any other information on USERRA, contact VETS at 1-866-4-USA-DOLE or visit its website at <http://www.dol.gov>. An interactive online USERRA Advisor can be viewed at <http://www.dol.gov/elaws/userra.htm>.

If you file a complaint with VETS and VETS is unable to resolve it, you may request that your case be referred to the Department of Justice or the Office of Special Counsel, as applicable, for representation.

You may also bypass the VETS process and bring a civil action against an employer for violations of USERRA.

Publication Date — April 2017

The rights listed here may vary depending on the circumstances. The text of this notice was prepared by VETS, and may be viewed on the internet at this address: <http://www.dol.gov/vets/posters/userra/poster.htm>. Federal law requires employers to notify employees of their rights under USERRA, and employers may meet this requirement by displaying the text of this notice where they customarily place notices for employees.

U.S. Department of Labor 1-866-487-2365 U.S. Department of Justice Office of Special Counsel ESGR Employer Support Of The Guard And Reserve 1-800-336-4590

OSHA - THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW!

All workers have the right to: **Employers must:**

- A safe workplace.
- Raise a safety or health concern with your employer or OSHA, or report a work-related injury or illness, without being retaliated against.
- Receive information and training on job hazards, including all hazardous substances in your workplace.
- Request a confidential OSHA inspection of your workplace if you believe there are unsafe or unhealthy conditions. You have the right to have a representative contact OSHA on your behalf.

- Provide employees a workplace free from recognized hazards. It is illegal to retaliate against an employee for using any of their rights under the law, including raising a health and safety concern with you or with OSHA, or reporting a work-related injury or illness.
- Comply with all applicable OSHA standards.
- Notify OSHA within 8 hours of a workplace fatality or within 24 hours of any work-related inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye.

- Participate (or have your representative participate) in an OSHA inspection and speak in private to the inspector.
- File a complaint with OSHA within 30 days (by phone, online or by mail) if you have been retaliated against for using your rights.
- See any OSHA citations issued to your employer.
- Request copies of your medical records, tests that measure hazards in the workplace, and the workplace injury and illness log.

- Provide required training to all workers in a language and vocabulary they can understand.
- Prominently display this poster in the workplace.
- Post OSHA citations at or near the place of the alleged violations.
- On-Site Consultation services are available to small and medium-sized employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in every state.

This poster is available free from OSHA.

Contact OSHA. We can help.

1-800-321-OSHA (6742) • TTY 1-877-889-5627 • www.osha.gov

OSHA-100 (Rev. 12-15)

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