

## **Assessment of Safety Compliance and Injury Prevention in Lead Acid Batteries Recycling Industries.**

Lead acid contributed to the success of early recycling and today more than 97 percent of these batteries are recycled in developed countries. However, the process of recycling Lead Acid Batteries Recycle in Tanzania causes large number of injuries, therefore OSHA has established standards for permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  of lead over 8 hours. Despite the existence of these standards, there is the large number of injuries associated with lead acid batteries recycling industries. The objectives of this study were to; determine the extent of the injury cases reported and their reasons for occurrence at the Lead Acid Batteries Recycle Plant.

Data were collected from OSHA and Kamdhenu Credits (T) Limited. A sample of 100 respondents was selected. Questionnaires were used to collect primary data on the other hand; documentary reviews were used to collect secondary data.

The findings show that the injury cases were reported in the Lead Acid Batteries Recycling Plants, some of them were occurred most of the time while other cases were occurred few times. The most reported injuries associated with mechanical energy generate, intense heat injury electrical damage, and burn. The study concludes that, there are various injury cases. These are caused by electrical damage, intense heat, mechanical energy generate, injury from toxin, effect of chemical and radiation poisoning.

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