

AI Safety Assistants

Featuring *Sophie*

At your service 24/7.

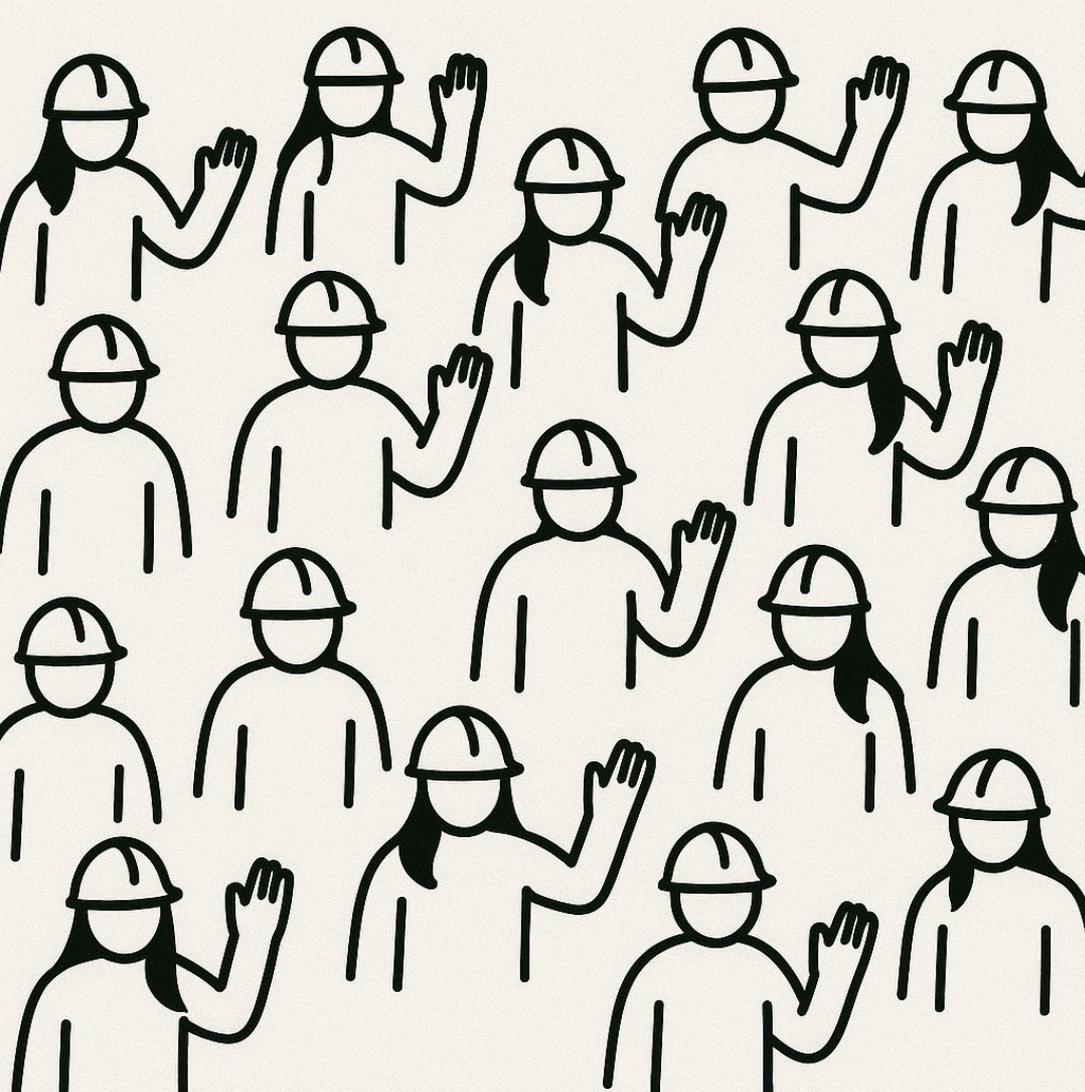




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WorkWISE NH - Program Manager
StepoAI: Co-Founder & Head of Safety





25%

of safety professionals are
expected to retire within the
next decade (BLS)

State of the OSH Profession

Summary

Quick Facts: Occupational Health and Safety Specialists and Technicians

2024 Median Pay 	\$78,900 per year \$37.93 per hour
Typical Entry-Level Education 	See How to Become One
Work Experience in a Related Occupation 	None
On-the-job Training 	See How to Become One
Number of Jobs, 2023 	153,500
Job Outlook, 2023-33 	14% (Much faster than average)
Employment Change, 2023-33 	21,900

18,200

projected openings for occupational health and safety specialists and technicians each year (BLS)

800

undergraduates annually (KSC Study)



EDUCATION

A looming 'demographic cliff': Fewer college students and ultimately fewer graduates

JANUARY 8, 2025 · 5:00 AM ET

FROM [HECHINGER REPORT](#)

By Jon Marcus



What other problems
are we facing?

Safety is boring, complex and largely inaccessible.

30 - 60% of time wasted on paperwork.

Thousands of hours lost to manual data collection.

Collected data isn't being used to improve outcomes.

Can AI come to the rescue?

But first... what is AI?

Tell it what you need and it gets it done.



ChatGPT

What's on your mind today?

+ | Ask anything



Create a training outline on personal fall arrest systems. 6 goals and 10 bullets that are one line each.

Training Outline: Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS)

Training Goals

1. Understand the components and function of a PFAS.
2. Recognize regulatory requirements for PFAS use.
3. Identify correct inspection and maintenance procedures.
4. Demonstrate proper donning and adjustment of harnesses.
5. Select appropriate anchor points and connectors.
6. Respond effectively after a fall arrest event.

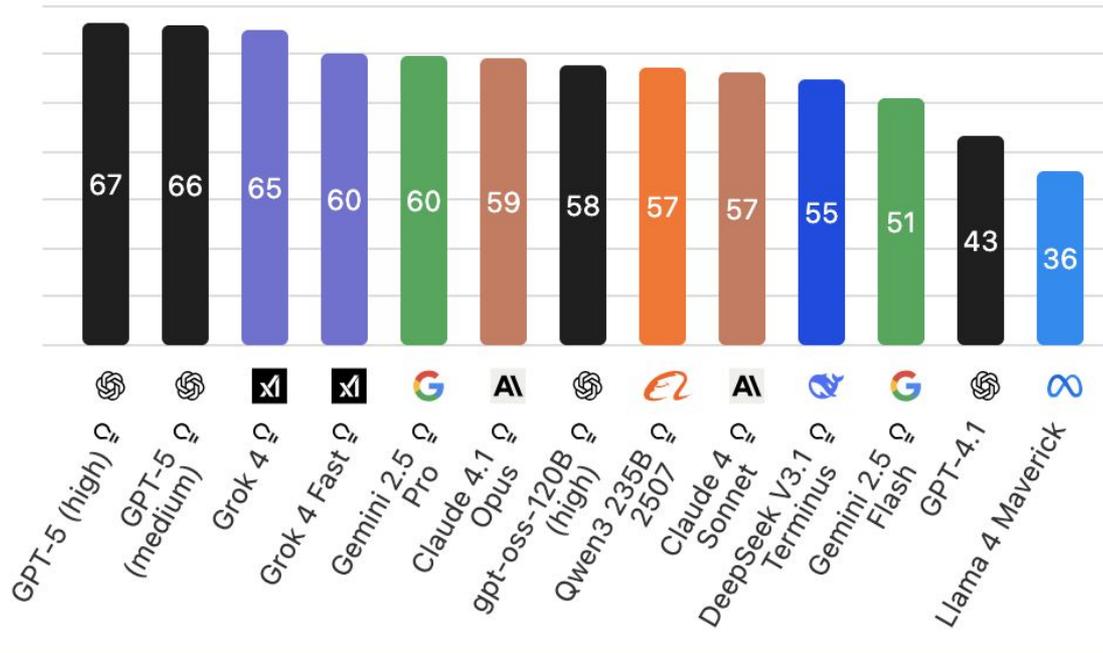
Key Training Points

- Define what a PFAS is and when it is required.
- Identify the three main components: harness, lanyard/lifeline, and anchor point.
- Explain OSHA requirements for PFAS use in construction and general industry.
- Inspect PFAS equipment before each use for wear, damage, or defects.
- Demonstrate correct harness donning and adjustment for a secure fit.
- Choose anchor points that meet strength requirements and are located above the worker.

All AI models are not the same!

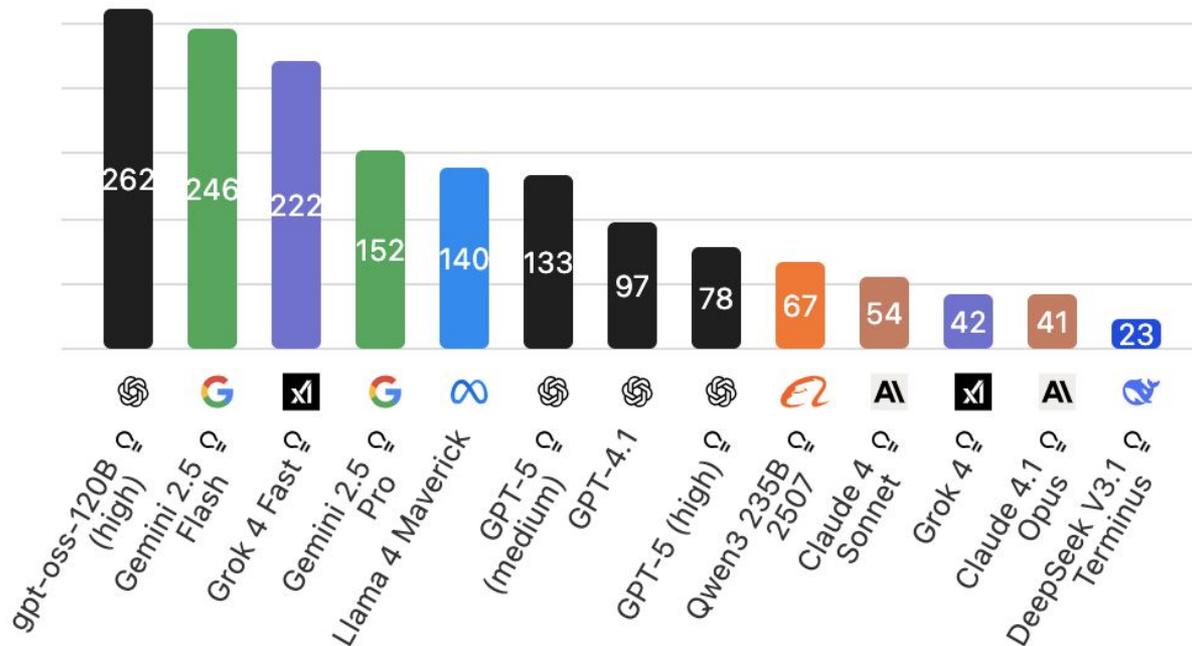
INTELLIGENCE

Artificial Analysis Intelligence Index; Higher is better



SPEED

Output Tokens per Second; Higher is better





Gemini

There's more to AI
than the few big
names...

Let's talk about the dark side of AI

AI is an inevitable opportunity, not a threat.

It will not take your job, but someone that knows how to use it will.

We need to be careful about how we use it.

Bias does exist.

Hallucination is real (improved over the past year).

Risks - privacy, surveillance, and security.

Where should OSH and AI meet?

Agents:

software that thinks and acts on its own to get something done.

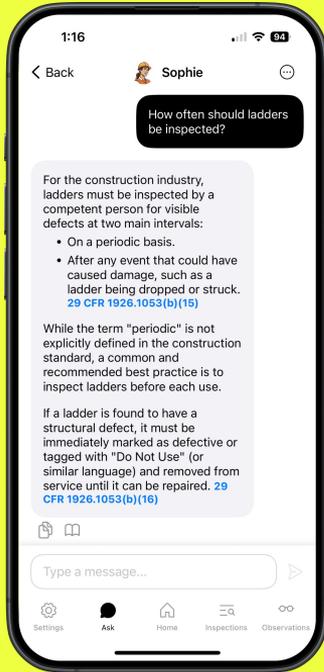
What if an agent
could help you do
all of these?

Incident/Accident Reports
Observation Reports
Corrective Action Reports
Safety Inspection Checklists
Hazard Assessment Forms
Training Records
Safety Meeting Minutes
Permit-to-Work Forms
Equipment Maintenance Logs
Chemical Inventory/SDS Updates
Safety Audit Reports
Health and Safety Policy Acknowledgment Forms
Daily Safety Logs

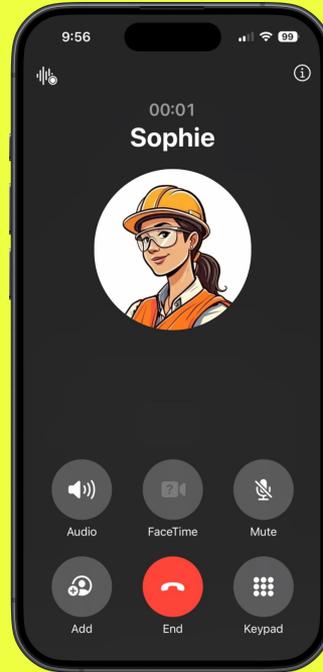


Sophie keeps workers safe
without slowing down work.

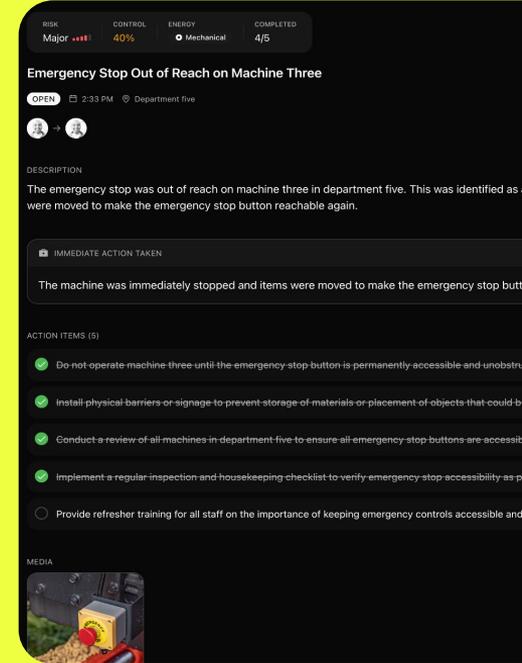
Mobile



Phone



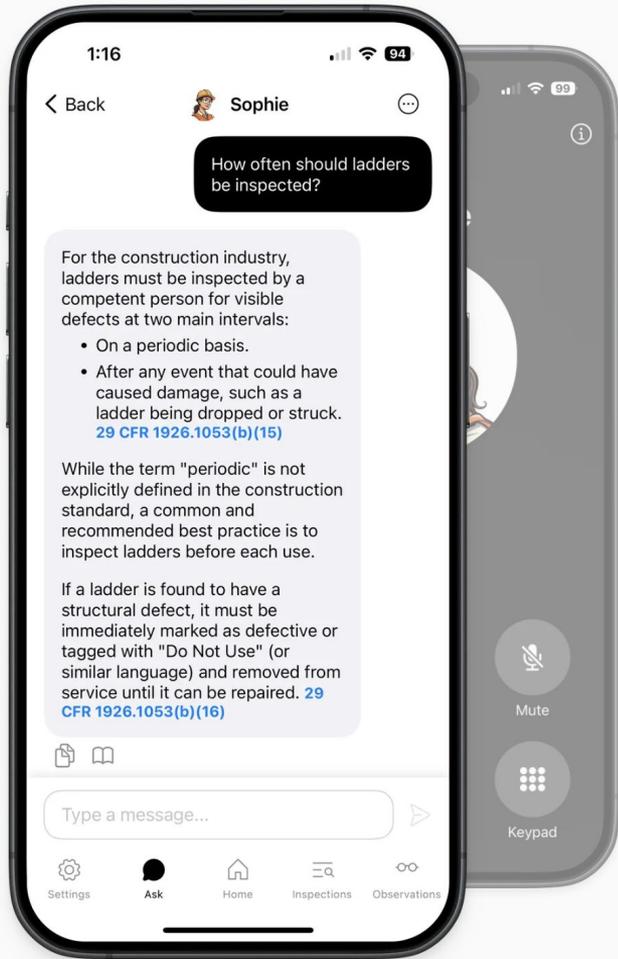
Web



Sophie is a friendly virtual employee for workplace safety.
She answers questions, records forms, and takes actions.

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She answers questions, records forms, and takes actions.

- | Regulations such as OSHA
- | Company safety policies
- | Analytics and Insights



Instant Answers with Citations

Stop losing 10 minutes per question

Sophie delivers instant, cited answers by phone or chat, so crews keep working instead of hunting PDFs and sites. Fewer delays, safer decisions.

OSHA standards

Letters of interpretation

Company safety manuals

More sources coming

Sophie is a friendly virtual employee for workplace safety.
She answers questions, **records forms**, and takes actions.

- | Safety observations via voice/video
- | Incident management (coming soon)
- | JHA via voice/video (coming soon)

30-second observation reporting

Fill out forms in seconds with your voice, video or images

- 1 Record or upload**
Audio, video, or a photo, whatever's easiest.
- 2 Sophie processes it**
Any format becomes a clean safety observation in near real-time, edit if needed, otherwise you're done.
- 3 Stored and analytics-ready**
Records are saved to your database or pushed to your data warehouse for analysis.

Sophie is a friendly virtual employee for workplace safety.
She answers questions, records forms, and **takes actions**.

| Audits records

| Enriches data

| Custom actions

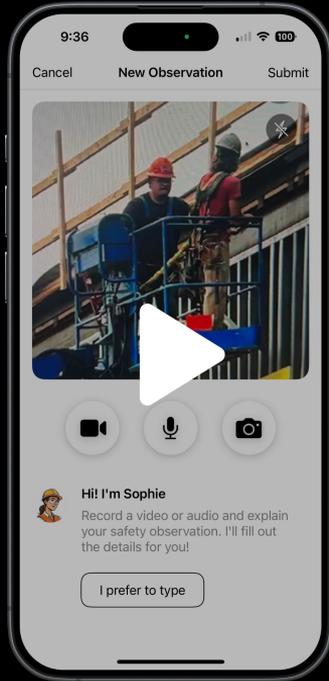
WORKER QUESTION

"Can you email me the confined space entry checklist?"

ANSWER

I've sent the confined space entry checklist to your email with pre-entry requirements...

 [Company Manual, Page 47](#)



Sophie app collects safety records, such as observations, 15X faster.

What types of injuries were most likely to happen based on our safety observations this year? Give me a pie chart



Key findings

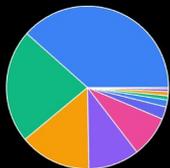
- **Gravity hazards (140 cases, 34 %)** – Falls from height or falling objects remain the leading potential injury source. Priorities: reinforce fall-protection procedures and secure stored materials.
- **Mechanical hazards (82 cases, 20 %)** – Sharp edges, rotating parts and pinch points. Action: intensify machine-guard inspections and prompt repair of damaged guards.
- **Motion-related hazards (52 cases, 13 %)** – Manual-handling and ergonomic strains. Action: refresh lifting-technique training and evaluate workstation ergonomics.
- Electrical, chemical and other categories collectively represent the remaining third but each individually under 10 %.

Recommendations

1. Focus quarterly safety campaigns on the top three categories—falls, machine safeguards and ergonomics.
2. Integrate targeted audits (e.g., ladder/guardrail checks, machine-guard status) into monthly inspections.
3. Track corrective-action completion rates for these hazards to verify risk reduction.

These steps align with best-practice controls in both manufacturing and healthcare environments, addressing OSHA and ISO 45001 requirements to prioritize the highest-risk hazards.

Most Likely Injury Categories — YTD



■ biological ■ chemical ■ electrical ■ gravity ■ mechanical
■ mental_health_pressure ■ motion ■ pressure ■ radiation ■ sound
■ temperature

Sophie answers questions about your safety records and documents.

Ask *Sophie* to build analytics dashboards and reports for you!

10 need immediate attention ⓘ

10 open 7+ days ⓘ

Observations My Dashboards

TIME RANGE Today Yesterday 7 days 30 days 90 days

Observations Overview ⓘ

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS

112 ↗ 67%

👍 2 🗨️ 102

OPEN

29 ↘ 40%

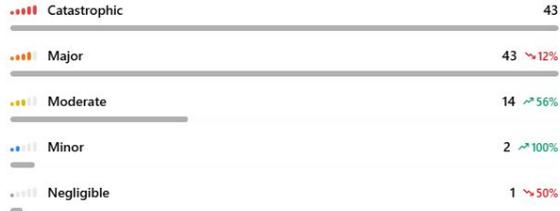
CLOSED

21

DRAFT

6 ↗ 50%

Observations by Risk Level ⓘ



Average Close Time ⓘ

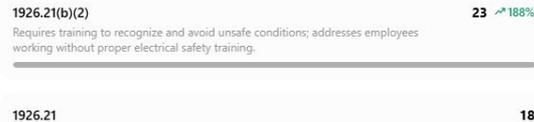
0.5 days

Based on 21 closed observations

Top Energy Sources ⓘ



Top OSHA References ⓘ



Create dashboards that are custom to you!

Make work Safer, Faster and Fun in high-risk industries.



Thank you!

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