The library is a place where information services are provided to the public. However, this is the working place for the librarians and information scientists. Similarly to other workers, they are exposed to work-related harmful factors that can cause occupational accidents, diseases and health problems. The current research aimed to study the Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) hazards in the sector. The sample of the field study was 124 librarians and information scientists from different types of libraries.

**Emergency Awareness**

- 48% use of the fire extinguisher
- 68% emergency exits
- 55% emergency preparedness

**Psychosocial Factors**

- 53% rumors of changes at work
- 35% risk of job loss
- 39% risk of changes at job or tasks

**Safety Issues**

- Reported occasionally to very often
  - 35% falling objects
  - 27% sharp objects
  - 25% fire risk
  - 20% slips
  - 17% falls

**Occupational Safety and Health Awareness**

- 55% for OSH risks
- 54% for safety engineer
- 53% for occupational physician

**Health Risks**

- Reported occasionally to very often
  - 47% noise
  - 67% dust
  - 48% lighting
  - Indoor air quality
    - 44% humidity during winter
    - 60% air conditioning
    - 55% temperature during winter
    - 65% temperature during summer

**Ergonomic Factors**

- Reported almost every day
  - 90% repetitive movements
    - (hand/arms)
  - 25% prolonged standing
  - 86% manual handling of loads

The musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) were positively associated to the manual handling of loads, to several working posts in the library and to the consecutive years of work (over 15 years).

The visual fatigue is positively associated to work with VDUs and inadequate lighting.

Work related stress was positively associated to the work experience, the number of library’s visitors, the work overload and job insecurity.

10.5% had an Occupational Accident.