

SLIPS, TRIPS, AND FALLS

Slips

1. Practice safe walking skills. If you must walk on wet surfaces, take shorter steps to help maintain your center of balance under you and point your feet slightly outward. Move slowly and pay attention to the surface you are walking on.
2. Clean up spills immediately. Any kind of spill that you see if possible clean it up yourself or report it to the appropriate person/persons. Even minor spills can be very hazardous.
3. Do not let grease, oil, or fluids accumulate on shop floors, around equipment, or in walk areas.
4. On smooth surfaces be more cautious and move slowly on floors that have been waxed, but not buffed, and other very slippery surfaces.
5. Ice and snow present especially hazardous conditions on walk surfaces. When possible, remove ice and snow from sidewalks, door opening walkways, and walkways where melting ice or snow may be present.
6. Where proper footwear for the conditions that may be encountered.

Trips

1. Walking surfaces will be clean and no obstruction in walking path.
2. Carry loads that can be handled comfortably and where eye contact can be made with walk area.
3. Keep work areas and all walkway areas well lit, so the ability to see clearly is not interfered with.
4. Keep work areas clean and uncluttered. Do not put materials or tools on steps and aisles. Store tools and materials in storage cabinets, closets, or specially designed storage areas.
5. Arrange furniture and workbenches so they do not interfere with walkways or pedestrian traffic areas.
6. Power cords for electric power tools, airline hoses, and electrical extension cords shall be taped or covered so as not to create trip hazards.
7. Report all findings as to loose carpets, loose flooring, loose or broken pavement, loose tiles, and loose steps or stair covering that can catch a foot or cause a tripping incident.

Falls

1. When working on docks, trucks, and work stages or areas of height, lower ones self from areas rather than jumping.
2. All hallways, stairwells, and work areas will be well lit.
3. Replace or repair hazards such as loose stairs or handrails. Report these incidents to the proper person or persons for repair.
4. Do not store materials or tools on stairs or in aisles.
5. Wear the proper footwear when working in areas that may cause falls, non-slip soles would be appropriate.
6. Always use proper protective equipment when working at higher levels.
7. Never use chairs, or any other unstable objects to perform work when reaching or climbing.

Date