

Company Name: _____ Dept: _____ Location: _____ Date: _____

#058

TRIPPING HAZARDS

When you look around, it's surprising how many tripping hazards you will see on a typical jobsite:

SCRAP: Small pieces of lumber, often with protruding nails, carelessly strewn nails or screws, accumulated trash, grease, oil, paint cans, conduit and rebar. All of these items are created everyday on your jobsites. If they are not properly disposed of they can become a real safety hazard.

CORDS & HOSES: Extension cords stretched across work areas rather than strung overhead and out of the way; cords on electric saw and drills; air compressor hoses and welding lines left lying around, crossing aisles, ropes, chains, and string left on the ground. All of these can cause you to trip and fall – especially if you're not paying close attention.

BUILDING MATERIALS: Pieces of pipe sticking out, protruding rebar, lumber left on scaffolds, electrical stub-outs, pipe nipples and conduit; these "in-process" hazards are particularly dangerous because not all of them can be removed from the job. Be aware and avoid them. Whenever possible, these hazards should be marked or barricaded.

HAND TOOLS: Shovels, rakes, bull floats, ladders, pry bars, picks, brooms, screeds; many workers just drop their tools where they are when it's time for lunch or a break. Remember that other people work in your area too. Put your tools in a safe place so they don't create a tripping hazard.

Ultimately there are two things that you can do to avoid tripping and falling: 1) keep aisles, walkways, stairs, runways, scaffolds, etc. clean and clear; 2) pay attention to what you are doing and look where you are going.

Meeting Conducted By:

Meeting Attended By:

Print Name

Signature

Document Filing Reference

Notes & Suggestions

Filing Instructions: Copies of this "Tailgate Talk" should be filed in employer's safety training records and cross-referenced in each employee safety-training file. This is intended as a guide only- all rights reserved.