

# STAY ON YOUR FEET:

Preventing Slips, Trips, and Falls for  
Service Technicians



# WELCOME!

**Slips, trips, and falls** are one of the top causes of workplace injuries. As service technicians, you work around water, chemicals, uneven ground, and heavy equipment—making awareness and prevention critical.

## **OVERVIEW:**

- Common causes of slips, trips, and falls on the job
- Identifying hazards during daily operations
- PPE and equipment for prevention
- Safe movement techniques
- What to do if an incident occurs

# COMMON CAUSES

## Key Points:

- Wet or slippery surfaces (rain, chemicals, ice).
- Uneven ground at job sites.
- Hoses and equipment left in walkways.
- Rushed or careless walking.
- Entering and exiting the service vehicle. (You will have a chance for practical application the 3 points of contact method later in your training.)



# IDENTIFYING HAZARDS

**You've already received instruction on hazard identification, but it's worth briefly revisiting to reinforce its importance.**

- Key Points:
- Check for leaks or spills when arriving.
- Look for debris, mud, or ice near the unit.
- Watch for broken pavement or potholes.
- Tight spaces? G.O.A.L.

**A 5-second scan around your truck and the unit can prevent hours in the ER.**





# LET'S REVIEW!

Name one thing you should scan for when you step out of your truck.

- Wet or slippery surfaces

# PPE AND EQUIPMENT

## INSPECT

Inspect your boots regularly, replace them when the tread wears down, and always wear steel-toe, slip-resistant footwear on the job.

Worn-Out Boots



Proper Boots



## REPORT

If you slip but don't fall, don't just shrug it off. Stop and figure out what caused it — and fix or report it so the next person doesn't get hurt.



## WARN

Mark hazardous spots with cones, tape, or barriers so others are warned.



# SAFE MOVEMENT TECHNIQUES

## KEY POINTS:

- Walk, don't run.
- Secure hoses and tools immediately after use.
- Keep walk paths clear.
- Use the “three points of contact” rule when entering/exiting truck



# INCIDENT RESPONSE

## Key Points:

- If you slip but don't fall, stop and identify the cause.
- Mark hazardous spots with cones or tape.
- Report and clean chemical spills immediately (SDS reference).
- If injured, seek first aid and report to supervisor.



# LET'S REVIEW

## QUESTION 1

Name one common cause of slips and one way to prevent it.

## QUESTION 2

What's the "three points of contact" rule?

## QUESTION 3

Why should you mark wet or uneven areas?

# SUMMARY

## Key Takeaways:

### Scan Surroundings

Most slips, trips and falls can be avoided by scanning your surroundings.

#### IMPACT OF SLIPS, TRIPS & FALLS



SLIPS



TRIPS



FALLS

### PPE Non-Negotiable

PPE like non-slip boots and gloves is non-negotiable.



### Mark Hazards

Mark hazards and report them immediately.



# REFERENCES

## OSHA Standards:

- **29 CFR 1910 Subpart D – Walking-Working Surfaces**
- §1910.22: General requirements for safe walking-working surfaces.
- §1910.23: Ladder safety requirements, including safe climbing and three points of contact.
- **29 CFR 1910.132 – Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
- Requires appropriate PPE to protect against hazards such as slips, trips, and falls.
- **29 CFR 1910.141 – Sanitation**
- Addresses keeping work areas clean and free of hazards like spills and debris.
- **29 CFR 1926.21(b)(2) – Safety Training and Education (Construction Standard)**
- Employees must be trained to recognize and avoid unsafe conditions.

# THANK YOU

Every Service Counts – please continue your training in the subsequent modules for your role!

