

MARCH SAFETY TOOLBOX



MONTHLY SAFETY AWARENESS DISCUSSION GUIDE

Slips, Trips and Falls

Introductory Comments

Slips, trips, and falls cause nearly 700 fatalities per year and many more injurious accidents in the workplace according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. OSHA maintains general industry regulations on walking/working surfaces that guard against hazards including clutter, protruding objects and wet conditions. These hazards can harm everyone in a facility, regardless of title or job responsibilities.

Slips can be caused by wet surfaces, spills, or weather hazards like ice or snow. Slips are more likely to occur when you hurry or run, wear the wrong kind of shoes, or don't pay attention to where you're walking. Trips are more likely to happen when you are in a hurry and don't pay attention to where you're going. Falls occur whenever you move too far off your center of balance. Falls account for more workplace fatalities than any other reason.

Reference: 29 CFR 1910.22-.30 Slips, Trips and Falls

Meeting Starter Questions

- Does OSHA maintain general industry regulations on walking/working surfaces that guard against hazards including clutter, protruding objects and wet conditions?
- Can slip, trip and fall hazards cause harm in a facility, regardless of title or job responsibilities?

Critical Safety Points

Slips - Slips can be caused by wet surfaces, spills, or weather hazards like ice or snow. You can help avoid slips by following these safety precautions: Practice safe walking skills, take short steps on slippery surfaces to keep your center of balance under you and point your feet slightly outward, clean-up or report spills right away.

Instructions:

Use this Safety Toolbox Talk to spark discussion within the employee group. Test knowledge retention with the associated quiz.

Trips - To prevent trip hazards: make sure you can see where you are walking. Don't carry loads that you cannot see over, keep walking and working areas well lit, especially at night, keep the work place clean and tidy and store materials and supplies in the appropriate storage areas.

Falls - To avoid falls consider the following measures: don't jump off landings or loading docks, repair or replace stairs or handrails that are loose or broken, keep passageways and aisles clear of clutter and well lit, and wear shoes with appropriate non-slip soles.

Common Injuries from Slips, Trip and Falls:

- Sprains, strains
- Bruises, contusions
- Fractures
- Abrasions, cuts

When injuries happen, employees should alert their manager. The manager or manager on duty reports injuries to Sedgwick at 1-877-576-1911.



Safety is not an option, Safety is the way we Live!

Employee Name:	Signature:
Division:	Date:
Instructor:	Score:

Slips, Trips and Falls

Question 1: Slips, trips, and falls cause nearly 700 fatalities per year?

TRUE FALSE

Question 2: Does OSHA maintain general industry regulations on walking/working surfaces that guard against hazards including clutter, protruding objects and wet conditions?

TRUE FALSE

Question 3: Slips are not caused by wet surfaces, spills, or weather hazards like ice or snow.

TRUE FALSE

Question 4: Trips are more likely to happen when you are in a hurry and don't pay attention to where you're going?

TRUE FALSE

Quiz Answer Key:

1. TRUE
2. TRUE
3. FALSE
4. TRUE