

Slips, Trips and Falls

- Are one the leading cause of work related injuries and fatalities.
- Approximately three workers are fatality injured every work day in the U.S.
- Over 300,000 fall injuries annually.
- Falls accounts for 12% of all fatalities at work places

Prevention

- Ways to Prevent Slips, trips and Falls
 - > Pay attention to your surroundings
 - Look where you are going when you walk
 - Do not engage in activities that distracts your attention
 - > Do not read, write, text, or dial while you are walking
 - Walk carefully and slowly when you transition from one type of walking surface to another

Prevention

- Adjust your walking pace and stride
- Take extra care when you come indoors with wet shoes
- Slow down and take small careful steps if the surface is uneven, cluttered, slippery or on an incline
- > Maintain clear, tidy work areas free of clutter
- Follow good housekeeping procedures by cleaning up and throwing out debris and material while you work

Prevention

- Fix hazards such as small spills and cluttered walkways if you are able to do safely
- Use caution when entering or exiting vehicle and equipment and when climbing and descending ladders
- Report hazards promptly

Fall Mishaps

- Same level falls and falls through walkways and other surfaces.
- Falls to lower levels.
- Falls down stairs.
- Falls from/onto equipment, structures, or objects.
- > Falls from ladders
- Falls from moving or non-moving vehicles.
- > Falls on deck of Motor Vessel

Recommendations

- Regular inspections of work and walking areas
- Proper Footwear
 - > Soles in good condition
- All slips, trip, and falls should be reported immediately and corrective actions taken

Prevent Falls From Equipment

- > Keep steps clean and as dry as possible
- Have good hand hold
- > Always face the vehicle
- ➤ Use "Three-Point Contact"
- > Step down backwards, never jump down forward

What can you do?

- If something is creating a potential slip, trip or fall hazard fix it (clean it up or move it.)
- Place signs to <u>warn others</u> of the potential hazard
- If you can not fix it report it immediately

Same Level Falls

- Slips:
- Occur when there is little or not enough friction or traction between footwear and walking or working surfaces.
- Trips:
- Occur when there is a loss of balance due to contacting an object or obstruction.

Slips

- Causes:
- Poor Housekeeping
- Wet or slippery floors
- Spills: motor oil, water
- Loose or unanchored/unattached rugs, mats, or carpets
- > Types of footwear or worn shoe soles.
- Use good judgment with regards to footwear while on duty

Trips

• Causes:

- Poor housekeeping
- Obstructed view or obstacle on walkways
- Poor lighting, illumination
- Uneven walking/working surfaces (uneven steps, thresholds, obscured holes or objects)
- Individual behavior

Possible Solutions for Same Level Fall Hazards

- Good housekeeping help prevent slips, trips and falls:
 - Keep floors clean and dry
 - Provide warning signs for wet floor areas
 - Keep all workplaces clean and orderly
 - Keep isles and passage ways clear of obstructions that could create a tripping hazard
 - Access to exits must remain clear of obstructions at all times
 - Ensure spills are reported and cleaned up immediately

Other Recommended Work Practices to Prevent Same Level Fall Hazards

- Use only properly maintained ladders to reach items
- Do not use stools, chairs or boxes as substitute for ladders
- ★ Eliminate cluttered or obstructed work areas
- Provide sufficient lighting during night operations
- ♦ Eliminate uneven floor surfaces
- Avoid awkward positions and use equipment that makes lifting of bulky loads less awkward

Develop a Fall Prevention Plan

- Address all aspects of Hazards
- Identify and recognize all fall Hazards
- Perform a job hazard analysis for each task
- Provide appropriate equipment
- Conduct safety inspections at the job site