

SAFETY FOCUSED

Be Cautious of Unguarded Machinery

Employee exposure to unguarded machinery causes over 18,000 amputations, abrasions, lacerations and crushing injuries every year. Despite OSHA's efforts to protect you from those hazards, some may not have been anticipated and guarded. Even a small change in a machine's usage can expose you and those around you to new risks.

The best protection against unanticipated risks is an effective hazard recognition process. Each worker is a key player in the hazard recognition process and is expected to:

- Know how to recognize and inspect machine safeguards, and properly adjust them when necessary.
- Anticipate potential hazards before operating any type of equipment. Never assume that safeguards and warning signs will protect you from all potential hazards.
- Be aware of all moving parts and potentially dangerous work areas. Never reach into machinery if you're uncertain about its safety.
- Be aware of the actions of co-workers. If you see someone doing something that could be dangerous, warn them immediately.
- Know how to report hazards. Inform OSHA as soon as you identify unguarded machinery so it can be properly addressed.

January 2019

Presented by



Over 800 deaths per year are caused by worker exposure to unguarded machinery.

Do's and Don'ts When Working at Heights

Falls are among the most common causes of serious injury and even death in the workplace. When working at heights, one small mistake could turn a routine work task into a casualty. Keep the following do's and don'ts in mind when working at heights:

Do's

- Make sure you can safely get to and from any area that requires you to work from a height.
- Wear personal protective equipment and personal fall arrest equipment as required for the job.
- Make sure your ladder and any other equipment needed is strong enough for the job and checked regularly.
- Know what to do in case of an emergency or need to evacuate so you can do so safely.

Don'ts

- Don't overload your ladder. Check the label on the ladder to make sure it is capable of supporting both you and your equipment before using it.
- When on a ladder, don't overreach.
- Never rest a ladder against unstable or weak surfaces.
- Don't use ladders to increase the working height of a scaffold.
- If you notice anything that could pose as a potential workplace hazard, please report it to your manager immediately so it can be addressed promptly.



You Don't Have to Fall from a High Level to Suffer Fatal Injuries



25% of fatal falls are from a height of less than 15 feet.