# TITLE: 9524 HIGH IMPACT SAFETY AWARENESS

**VIDEO PLAYING TIME:** 18 MINUTES  
**PRODUCTION YEAR:** 1995-6

## PROGRAM SYNOPSIS:
Of the 122 million people in the work force, 23 lose their lives and another 9,000 suffer disabling injuries every day. Statistics indicate that these injuries are the result of our own unsafe acts. Accepting responsibility for personal safety and a good safety attitude are the keys to avoiding accidents in the workplace.

This dynamic program re-creates accidents that result from common employee safety errors to illustrate the importance of making safety a personal priority. From ladder safety to lockout/tagout, the viewer will be provided with valuable lessons relating to a wide array of safety topics.

## SHOOTING LOCATIONS:
Warehousing operations, chemical processing facilities, electrical equipment manufacturer, aluminum smelting plant, automobile assembly, foundry

## PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:
After watching the video, the participant will be able to identify the following:
- Three basic rules for a good safety attitude;
- The importance of proper PPE;
- Safety precautions for forklift operation, lockout/tagout, confined spaces, lifting heavy objects and working with electric tools;
- Where to find information on hazards in work areas.

## PROGRAM COMPONENTS:
Videotape and leader’s guide

## INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT:

### THREE RULES FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION
1) Always take responsibility for your personal safety.  
2) Never attempt to perform any task unless you have been trained and authorized.  
3) Always follow company policy and job procedures.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
- While safety glasses offer limited protection, goggles and full-face shields are necessary for more hazardous jobs.  
- Respirators can provide breathing protection for hazards such as dusts, fumes, organic vapors and oxygen deficiency.  
- Signs designate areas where hearing protection must be worn at all times.  
- Wear hard hats correctly so that any striking force is distributed evenly over the hat’s suspension.  
- Select and use the right type of glove for the job you are using; choose footwear such as steel toe shoes according to the hazards of the task.  
- Ask your supervisor if you have any questions regarding PPE.

### LIFT TRUCK SAFETY
- Forklift operators must be trained and authorized before driving a lift truck.  
- If the forklift is designed to seat only the driver, don’t allow any additional persons to ride.  
- Pedestrians should stop, look and listen at intersections for forklift traffic to make sure they have a clear path before proceeding ahead.

### HAZARD INFORMATION
• Learn the meaning conveyed by warning signs and tags in your work area and take the appropriate safety precautions.
• Be familiar with your facility’s emergency plan, which includes knowing the location of fire and emergency exits and how to use the alarm system.
• Material Safety Data Sheets provide information regarding PPE, storage and handling procedures for hazardous chemicals.
• Other information concerning a substances hazardous properties can be found on its container label.

**AVOIDING BACK INJURIES**
• Position yourself close to the load and get a firm grasp on the load you intend to lift.
• Rise slowly from the knees. Don’t turn while lifting; change directions after straightening up.
• **Always lift with your knees and not your back.**
• Don’t be embarrassed to ask for help picking up a load that is too heavy.

**SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS**
• Wear shoes with good traction in areas where slippery surfaces are present.
• When climbing stairs, keep one hand on the safety rail at all times.
• Always know the right ladder for the job and use it correctly.
• Have an assistant help steady the ladder or tied the ladder off to avoid falls.

**WORKING WITH POWER TOOLS**
• Check the tool’s cord for cracks and abrasions; make sure the plug isn’t cracked or missing the ground pin.
• Some environments require special spark and explosion-proof tools.
• The condition of abrasive discs and attachments must be checked thoroughly for damage before use.

**LOCKOUT/TAGOUT**
• Lockout/tagout procedures should be performed during maintenance, installation, adjusting or routine checkout of any piece of energized equipment.
• Employees must be trained and authorized before conducting lockout procedures.
• Machines powered by more than one form of energy must be checked for complete lockout tagout.

**WRITTEN PERMITS**
• Confined Space Entry Permits are required for areas designated as confined spaces.
• A qualified person must test the air quality in the confined space and then determine the precautions to be taken.
• Such procedures as lockout and line breaking are used to control the space’s hazards so it is safe for work.
• Hot Work Permits are required for welding and many other hazardous tasks.

**OTHER SAFETY TIPS**
• Always follow company policy concerning clothing and jewelry.
• Don’t allow alcohol or drug abuse to set you up for an accident. Never come to work impaired.
• Good housekeeping is effective in protecting ourselves at work; return tools and materials to their proper place when a job is complete.
• Keep your work clean and orderly. Dispose of all waste in appropriate containers.