

Safety Talk AGENDA

'STRUCK BY' INJURIES INCREASING

Struck By incidents are on the rise-of the 11 Engineering injuries in September, 5 were 'struck by' incidents. Of the 58 injuries we've had this year, 14 are 'struck by' incidents, or 1 out of every 4. At the Rail Road these type of injuries can be very serious and some have the potential to be fatal.

Have you ever asked yourself- as I perform this task, am I putting myself or any part of me in a potential DANGER ZONE? Am I creating a potential hazard to any of my co-workers? Am I using the right tool for the job & following the right procedure. Am I working carefully-not short cutting?

What about protecting yourself from, not just your own actions, but the actions of your co-workers- Are you within a co-workers DANGER ZONE?

The best way to avoid a 'struck by' injury is to stay clear of the DANGER ZONE, but this is not always possible. Limited track time & multiple tasks within one area often require us to work within the DANGER ZONE of our co-workers. When we are in this situation, we must make sure that we are fully protected against the risks of all activities in the work zone.

These risks should be discussed during the job briefing and periodically as work progresses. Communication with co-workers is key. Constantly reminding each other & being aware of the area & conditions we are working in.

Where we place our feet, hands, arms or any other part of our body when working with tools, equipment or materials is also critical & is a great habit to develop.

By having open discussions during your safety meetings & thinking of ideas to help avoid these kind of injuries you're taking an active role in eliminating them.

Expecting The Unexpected

To help you drive your fleet or personal vehicle safely among the inexperienced, aggressive, or unsafe drivers that we share the roads with every day, driving experts recommend focusing on these 2 methods:

Always anticipate unexpected or unusual driving maneuvers from other drivers. This is one of the most critical defensive driving principles.

Take your time. This is most important when driving in the city. It is a more complex driving situation-there are more distractions, pedestrians, constricted lanes, construction, & vehicle movements per block in the city than in the suburbs or the country. The more relaxed your approach to driving is (not too relaxed of course), the greater your ability to react to the unexpected will be.



October's Monthly
Safety Focus-
'Chemical Safety'

TODAY'S SAFETY RULE

5.03- Do not use open flames in the following places except when necessary to make repairs:

- In storehouses, warehouses, freight houses, material storage yards or sheds.
- On freight platforms.
- In lumber sheds or yards.
- On cars being loaded or unloaded.
- In engine rooms of locomotives.
- In oil houses, around fueling stations, near oil storage tanks, in manholes or in other places used for storing & handling flammables or explosives.

In buildings equipped with smoke detectors as part of an automatic fire alarm system, unless the detectors have been disabled or alternative measure have been employed to avoid a false alarm prior to commencing work.

SAFETY NEWS

M/W Repair Shop Safety Milestone

Congratulations to all the employees of the M/W Repair Shop. The shop has just reached another milestone with it's ongoing safety record. They have not had an employee injury for 1000 consecutive days!

INJURY UPDATE

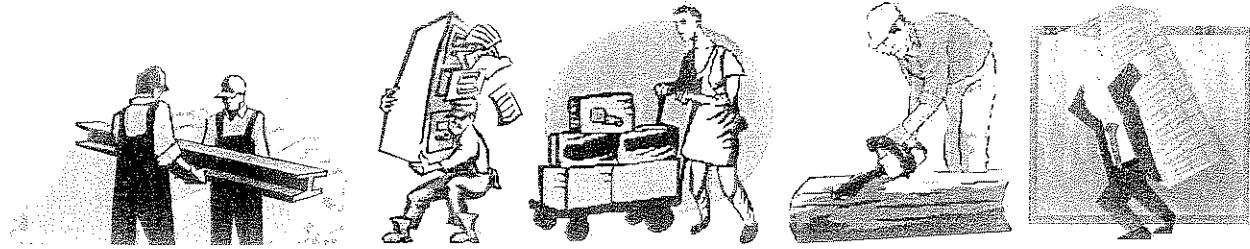
YTD INJURIES = 58

YTD MVA's = 52

October 8-October 14 (3 Injuries)

- 1-While tapping bolts out of joint, employee swung hammer to break bar loose & pulled his back.
- 2-Employee injured knee while connecting equipment trailer.
- 3-Employee (inspector) injured lower back while pulling cable.

Attached is a 'Importance of Proper Lifting' & 'Everyday Stretches' guideline for distribution & discussion.



BACK ON TRACK- Your Back and Neck Solution

The Importance of Proper Lifting

Proper Lifting Techniques

- Avoid lifting by hand if possible, use mechanical devices-dollies or lifts if possible.
- Don't be too proud to ask for help-know your limitations.
- Keep load as close as possible to the body
- Keep back straight
- Spread feet for good balance
- Tighten stomach muscles and buttocks
- Lift with your legs, not your back!
- When lifting with another person, give verbal instructions clearly – say: "lift", "walk", or "unload".

Do Not:

- Twist while lifting (move feet/legs instead).
- Lift above shoulders or below waist.

Proper lifting technique is critical to back safety, but perhaps more important is proper planning.

Before you lift that box, or tool, or piece of equipment, take a moment to consider your action:

Do you need to lift the item manually? How heavy is it? Where are you moving the item from? Where does it have to go? What route do you have to follow? Is the ground I'm stepping onto uneven or slippery?

Risk Factors for Back Injury

Lifting with your back bowed out. Bending and reaching with your back bowed out. Slouched sitting. Twisting or jerking movements. Trying to lift too much weight. Lack of proper rest. Obesity and poor nutrition. Stressful work and living habits. Poor conditioning. Poor body mechanics/work habits.

