

HIGH-IMPACT MAINTENANCE SAFETY

Leader's Guide, Fact Sheet & Quiz

Item Number: 3044 © AP Safety Training

This easy-to-use Leader's Guide is provided to assist in conducting a successful presentation.

PREPARING FOR THE MEETING

Here are a few suggestions for using this program:

- a) Review the contents of the Fact Sheet that immediately follows this page to familiarize yourself with the program topic and the training points discussed in the program. The Fact Sheet also includes a list of Program Objectives that details the information that participants should learn from watching the program.
- b) If required by your organization, make an attendance record to be signed by each participant to document the training to be conducted.
- c) Prepare the area and equipment to be used for the training. Make sure the watching environment is comfortable and free from outside distractions. Also, ensure that participants can see and hear the TV screen or computer monitor without obstructions.
- d) Make copies of the Review Quiz included at the end of this Leader's Guide to be completed by participants at the conclusion of the presentation. Be aware that the page containing the answers to the quiz comes <u>before</u> the quiz itself, which is on the final page.

CONDUCTING THE PRESENTATION

- a) Begin the meeting by welcoming the participants. Introduce yourself and give each person an opportunity to become acquainted if there are new people joining the training session.
- b) Introduce the program by its title and explain to participants what they are expected to learn as stated in the Program Objectives of the Fact Sheet.
- c) Play the program without interruption. Upon completion, lead discussions about your organization's specific policies regarding the subject matter. Make sure to note any unique hazards associated with the program's topic that participants may encounter while performing their job duties at your facility.
- d) Hand out copies of the review quiz to all of the participants and make sure each one completes it before concluding the training session.

3044 HIGH-IMPACT MAINTENANCE SAFETY FACT SHEET

LENGTH: 19 MINUTES

PROGRAM SYNOPSIS:

Attitudes often make the difference between life and death when maintenance workers confront dangerous hazards on the job. Because these workers must perform job tasks close to moving machinery, chemicals and electricity, they must adopt good personal safety attitudes. Three principles build what is known as the maintenance worker's "voice of experience":

- 1) Accidents will happen if not anticipated and prevented;
- 2) If a job can't be done safely, don't do it;
- 3) Safe work practices and job procedures are inseparable.

Versatility may be the most important attribute of the maintenance man, but it also places him in a variety of dangerous situations. The video shows re-enactments of eleven actual accidents suffered by these employees and offers the lessons to be learned from them.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

After watching the video, the viewer will be able to identify the following:

- The components of a good safety attitude;
- Why these attitudes along with safe work practices are one in the same in preventing accidents;
- Specific tasks where safety practices are an integral part of the job function.

INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT:

Accident #1: Matthew Tony falls to his death from a ladder that is not tied off. Lesson: Mr. Tony should have listened to his voice of experience and tied the ladder off.

Accident #2: An unchained oxygen cylinder turns into a rocket after its valve breaks, killing a co- worker. Lesson: The cylinder should have been chained down at all times. <u>Safe work practices cannot be separated from work</u> <u>procedures.</u>

Accident #3: Without inspecting the grinding disk or wearing a face shield, John Spratt is struck in the mouth while cleaning up a weld.

Lesson: John should have inspected the equipment and wore the proper protective equipment. <u>Always follow safety</u> practices and incorporate them into all work procedures.

Accident #4: Bill Carraza is killed when a 55-gallon drum explodes. He had been removing the top without checking for flammable contents.

Lesson: Experience should have told Bill to check for vapors in the drum. <u>Listen to your voice of experience; the life</u> you save may be your own.

Accident #5: Maintenance worker Albert Martinez falls to his death in a vat of sodium hydroxide while unjamming the basket lift on a stripper line. He climbed on the equipment when he should have used a ladder and failed to cover the vat. *Lesson: <u>Think about the job you're doing and its dangers.</u> <i>If you can't do a job safely, don't do it.*

Accident #6: Frank Ragston, already warned by the company about his "hot dog" attitude, is electrocuted and falls to his death while repairing an overhead crane. He did not lock out a second crane on the crane rail and it became energized. After the electrocution, Frank falls because he used no fall protection.

Lesson: <u>There is no room for a "hot dog" attitude in the workplace. Your attitude is the most important defense</u> against injury. Accident #7: Roger Harde crushes his foot between a forklift and its mast while trying to control its levers with his feet. Lesson: Harde knew he needed help with the task, but his desire to save time cost him dearly. <u>Take your time and do</u> your job the safest way you can.

Accident #8: Red Fricks miscounts the control panels when trying to change power leads to an electric motor. He had locked out the power to the front of the motor control but unhooked the leads in the wrong panel. The hot leads electrocute him.

Lesson: Fricks should have checked the voltage on the leads with a meter. <u>There is no room for short cuts when it</u> <u>comes to job procedures.</u>

Accident #9: Lloyd Fleetmore is impaled by a pry bar while attempting to unjam a large press after he defeated its guard. Lesson: Lloyd knew the machine should have been put through a complex lock out/tag out procedure before being repaired. <u>Work practices and safety procedures cannot be separated under any circumstance.</u>

Accident #10: Members of a contracting crew are sprayed with acid after the regular maintenance crew open the valve of a chemical line to check for leaks. Neither crew was aware of the others' intentions. Lesson: Had proper communication taken place, a coordinated lock out plan would have been developed. <u>Communication between contractors and maintenance crews is essential for ensuring everyone's safety.</u>

Accident #11: Ron Owens and Jim Krayca succumb to fumes in a confined space after Ron attempts to retrieve tools he left behind without wearing an air mask. Jim tries to revive Ron with his air mask before lapsing from consciousness. Lesson: <u>Never enter confined spaces without wearing the proper safety equipment. These types of short cuts can and do kill.</u>

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ANSWERS TO THE REVIEW QUIZ

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. a

HIGH-IMPACT MAINTENANCE SAFETY REVIEW QUIZ

The following questions are provided to determine how well you understand the information presented in this program.	
NameDateDate	
1.	According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 6,271 fatal work injuries in 1993.
	True False
2.	If a job can't be done safely, it shouldn't be done.
	True False
3.	The oxygen cylinder became a projectile in the video because the chain that was securing it broke.
	True False
4. The maintenance man who was cutting the tops out of 55-gallon drums checked to see if they contained flammab chemicals before starting his work.	
-	True False
	Understanding the potential, as well as the existing hazards, and acting accordingly is a first step in preventing accidents that oduce injury or death.
-	True False
6.	While repairing the overhead crane, which safety violation did Frank Ragston commit before falling to his death?
b.	He didn't lock out the crane he was servicing He didn't lock out the second crane on the pot line He removed his fall protection from the tie-off point,d. All the above
8.	Safety isn't about good intentions; it is about what you are doing at the moment.
	True False
a. b.	What unsafe act did LLoyd Fleetmore commit before he was impaled by the steel bar thrown from the bed of the press? He took off his PPE He taped the interlocks switch in the closed position He began the procedure without authorization
9.	Outside contractors aren't required to maintain communication with the regular maintenance crew.
	True False
10. The two workers who entered the confined space to rescue their co-worker neglected their safety by not responding according to procedure.	
	True False