

Slips, Trips, and Falls

According to OSHA slips, trips, and falls constitute the majority of workplace accidents.



A slip occurs when there is too little traction or friction between the shoe and walking surface.

FOLLOW THESE RULES TO PREVENT SLIPS AND TRIPS:

Keep all aisles and walkways free of clutter and debris.

Clean up spills and other slippery material immediately.

Wear slip resistant safety footwear.

Display wet floor signs when appropriate.

Slow down and take small steps if the walking surface is cluttered, narrow, uneven, slippery or at an angle.

Don't carry a load that you can't see over or around while carrying.

Use hand rails while climbing or descending stairs.

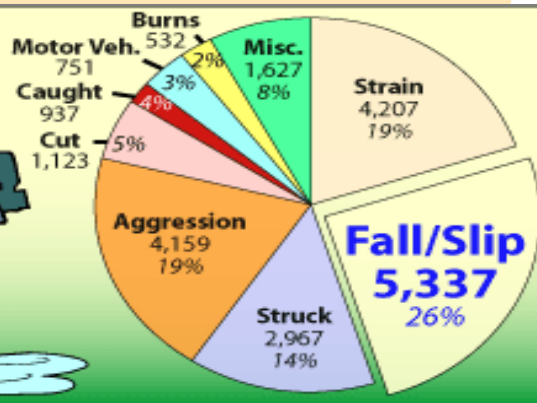
A trip occurs when a person's foot contacts an object in their way or drops to a lower level unexpectedly causing them to be thrown off balance.

A fall occurs when you are too far off balance at an elevation or same level. Falls can cause serious injuries such as severe head injuries, back injuries, paralysis, broken bones, sprains and strains to muscles, and even DEATH!

If you drop it, pick it up
 If you spill it, wipe it up
 Look where you are going
 And go where you are looking.

Injuries reported by covered agencies

FY '03-'05



Source: SORM