



Lockout/Tagout Comments and Help

Although Lockout/Tagout (LO/TO) accidents don't occur frequently (high frequency), they usually are high in severity. With these known risks, why do LO/TO accidents still occur at all? The absence of the LO/TO program in a company's written plan or the absence of a written plan altogether, and the lack of adequate training are the most common reasons why LO/TO accidents occur. At a recent conference, experts discussed the key components of a successful LO/TO program. Here's what you need to do to easily prevent these tragic accidents at your facility.

The first thing you should do to start a successful LO/TO program is to design a written plan that's proactive in training and compliance for LO/TO and implement it into the daily practice at your facility. This is a key point because it will help you to break down the barriers of implementation of LO/TO procedures. Some of those barriers include not having equipment-specific procedures or the right tools.

There's another barrier--the balance between safety and production. When under the gun, some may find that it's easy to cut corners when it comes to LO/TO safety because to properly comply with regulations is a time-consuming process that requires much attention to detail. Don't allow your company to jeopardize the safety of its workers when battling the production department for deadlines, budgets, and other common competing goals in the safety department.

2006 Dates:

January:

Plan Your Safety Training Now!
Call Cambridge For Ideas!
312-381-8208

February:

Child Passenger Safety Week

March:

Poison Prevention Week
Workplace Eye Safety Month
Save Your Vision Month

April:

Sports Eye Safety Month
Intl Building Safety Week
Work Zone Aware. Week
Playground Safety Week

May:

Clean Air Month
Melanoma Awareness Month
Electrical Safety Month
National EMS Week
Poison Prevention Week

June:

National Safety Month

July:

EYE INJURY PREV. MONTH

August:

Prepare Your Winter Safety
Training!

September:

Farm Safety/Health Week

October:

Nat. Fire Prevention Week
Drive Safely Work Week
Radon Action Week

November:

Take advantage of the weather
and do your classroom training!

December:

"3D Month" - National Drunk &
Drugged Driving Prevention
Month



Open up the lines of communication with managers/supervisors/foremen/team leaders to make LO/TO a priority at your facility. Make the dangers and risks real to your workers and find ways to make them want to comply by appealing to the human side, and not the production side, of safety.



Conduct periodic inspections and audit the health of your LO/TO management system. During the audits, pay close attention to potential barriers of implementation and make a note of it. Use the list to make the necessary changes and continue to refer to that list to make sure those barriers do not reoccur in the future.



Lifting People With A Forklift? Can It Be Done?

The safety consultants here at Cambridge Risk Control are regularly asked if humans can be lifted with a forklift. Well, forklifts may be used to lift personnel only if the following guidelines are followed:

1. A work platform equipped with standard guardrails or equivalent means, and firmly secured to the lifting carriage or forks, must be used. The operator and every person to be elevated must check that the platform is securely attached to the carriage or fork arms.
2. The area between workers on the platform and the mast must be guarded to prevent contact with chains or other shear points.
3. The mast must be set in the vertical position and the forks must be set in the horizontal position.
4. The industrial truck must be used on a hard level surface.
5. When lifting in an area subject to any passing traffic, barriers or warning signs must be used to prevent interference while the platform is in use.
6. The industrial truck travel controls must be in the neutral position with parking brake engaged.
7. The platform must not be used to transport personnel.
8. The operator must be in the normal operating position while raising or lowering the platform.
9. Before any person is elevated or supported by the platform the operator must lift the platform to the required work height to confirm that all systems are functioning correctly and clearing overhead obstructions.
10. The operator must watch for overhead obstructions and proximity to electrical conductors.
11. The operator must stay at the controls at all times while persons are raised.
12. Work must be carried out only with personnel standing on the floor of the platform. Ladders or other means shall not be used to gain additional height.



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13. Those being raised must wear a full-body safety harness with the lanyard remaining securely attached to the platform/basket.

Safety Resource Center

It's Good To Know:

July is:

"Eye Injury Prevention Month".

August is:

"The Time To Start Thinking About Winter Safety Training" !

Upcoming Training

Kansas City Safety & Health Conference

July 20-21, 2006. Safety & Health Council of Western Missouri & Kansas.

Great Wolf Lodge, Kansas City, KS

816-842-5223

www.safetycouncilmoks.com

Fascinating Safety Info:

The National Safety Council (www.nsc.org) publishes information regarding someone's odds of perishing in many particular situations. These areas include work, travel, home and recreational activities.

See the complete list by going to:

www.nsc.org/lrs/statinfo/odds.htm