































September IIPP Training – v2020





Slips, trips and falls are no joke! They rank among the most frequent types of accidents, second only to motor-vehicle accidents as a cause of death.

According to recent information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, they are second in the number of disabling injuries in US occupations, accounting for nearly 25 % of all disabling injuries.

Slips, Trips and Falls

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National statistics tell us that more than a million people suffer from a slip, trip or fall injury each year. Over 17,000 die as a result of a slip and fall alone. Slip or trip and fall injuries account for 15% of all workrelated injuries and are the second most common cause of workplace fatalities. Between 20 to 30 % of people experience an injury after falling, with an estimated 8.9 million visits to the emergency room every year.

Slip, Trip & Fall (STF)

Since 2017 we have a total of 21 STF Injuries

2017 to July 2020 = 13% (Of our Total Injuries)

This means that we are right there with the industrial average. How do we break this trend and get better?

Take this training course seriously!







Common hazards in our workplace that can and will lead to slips, trips, and falls:

- Not keeping work areas neat and orderly and not picking things up off the floor.
- Not watching where you're going or carrying something you can't see over the top of...
- Inattention to your walking path for uneven or defective flooring.
- Running or walking too fast and not paying attention such as being distracted.
- Spills and wet or slippery floors that haven't been cleaned.
- Not using *3-Points of Contact* on handrails and/or clutter on stairs and walkways.
- Attempting to walk on pallets to access parts.
- Attempting to pick-up or drag boxes using the strapping that commonly breaks.
- Not following the rules of 4WP 360° Hazard Awareness Principles.





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You don't have to fall from a great height to get injured. Many fall injuries occur on level ground when people trip over unexpected objects in their walking path.

Eliminate trip hazards by:

- Keeping your work area neat and tidy.
 - Put things away after use
 - Don't leave boxes, tools, or other materials on the floor
 - Don't block walkways with hand trucks, forklifts, cords, or other equipment
 - Don't place anything on stairs
 - Don't leave office drawers open
- Pick up items from the floor, even if you didn't put them there.
- Walk slowly and change directions slowly, especially when carrying a load.
- Watch for changes in floor level such as a single small step or ramp.







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It's easy to slip and fall on wet, painted, waxed, or smooth surfaces. In order to avoid this, use these tips:

- Clean up spills, drips, and leaks immediately.
 And, "if you see it you own it".
- Put up a sign or barrier to warn others of a slick spot so they don't walk into it.
- Mats at entry ways also help to keep floors dry.
- Wear boots with soles of non-skid material and keep the bottoms dry.
- When there is no choice but to walk through water, ice, or slippery surfaces, walk slowly and slide your feet.
- Never climb on pallet racking or other equipment. Use 3-Point of Contact on properly set up ladders.
- In icy conditions, be sure to sand the surface adequately or use other products to melt the ice.
- If ice cleats are available, use them for better traction but continue to walk very carefully!

Pay Attention & Make Adjustments – As Needed!

Always be alert to all the potential slip and trip hazards by:

- Paying attention to where you're going and always keep an eye out for potential hazards.
- Adjust your stride according to the walking surface.
- Slow down on slippery surfaces, ramps, stairs, or in areas where there are obstructions in your path.
- Make wide turns at corners. If you try to take a sharp corner, you could plant your foot into a slippery area causing a slip and fall.
- When carrying objects, do not carry so many items that your forward vision is blocked.
- Make sure you can always see the floor in front of you, especially when traveling up and down stairs or ramps.



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Documentation of Understanding – Slips, Trips & Falls

Print Name:		ne:Signature:	Store:	Date:
1. Slips, trips and falls can cause disabling injuries? True or False				GOAL
2.	2. What are some common hazards that can potentially cause a trip in our shops?			Injury Free Work
		eumatic hoses lying around work areas rts removed from jeeps lying around work areas		Maintain Conduct
		attered cardboard and plastic debris from newly installed p	parts	Hazard – Free Work Activity Walk Around
	d) All of the above are potential trip hazards			A 360° Hazard
3.				Awarenes
	a) 12%			Remove Recognize
	b)	25%		Hazards Potential Hazards
	c)	13%		Avoid STF by constantly
	d) 15%			performing a 4WP Hazard
4.	Commo	on hazards in our workplace that can and will lead to slips, t	Awareness check of your	
	a)	Not keeping work areas neat and orderly and not picking	things up off the floor	workspace and surroundings!
	b)	Inattention to your walking path for uneven or defective f	looring	
	c)	Running or walking too fast and not paying attention such	as being distracted	
	d)	All of the above are hazards that can lead to slips, trips an	d falls	
5. Elimina		trip hazards by doing which of the following?		
	a)	Put things away after use to prevent being tripped over		
	b)	Don't leave boxes, tools, or other materials on the shop o	r retail floor	
	c)	Both a) and b) are ways to help eliminate trip hazards in o	ur stores and shops	
	d)	Neither a) nor b) will be helpful ways to eliminate trips in	our stores and shops	
6)	What can you do to avoid slips?			
	a)	Clean up spills, drips, and leaks immediately		
	b)	Put up a sign or barrier to warn others of a slick spot so th	ey don't walk into it	
	c)	Keep the bottom of your boots and shoes dry		
	d)	All of the above are ways to avoid slips		

- 7) To help fight against slips, you should purchase "non-skid soles" boots and add ice cleats if there is icy conditions? True or False
- 8) Always be alert to all the potential slip and trip hazards by paying attention to where you're going and always keep an eye out for potential hazards. True or False

Bonus: Pay Attention and Make Adjustments – As Needed! Is this statement True or False? True or False