



TOOLBOX TALKS

#3 SLIPS AND TRIPS

BACKGROUND

Slips and trips are leading causes of injuries in any workplace. Injuries such as a rolled ankle usually aren't very serious but can take away from productivity. Sometimes, slips or trips can lead to falls. Depending on the circumstances, these falls can prove to be fatal. Preventing slips and trips involve a small amount of effort.

WORK ACTIVITY

Keep an eye out for potential slip and trip hazards. Identify, communicate the hazard to others, and control of the hazard can prevent injury and maintain productivity.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A SLIP AND/OR TRIP HAZARD?

- Shiny surfaces that indicate slippery areas (wet, oily or icy surfaces)
- Uneven surfaces
- Snag points
- Insufficient lighting
- Clutter
- Spills

KEY POINTS:

How do we prevent slips and trips?

- Regular inspections of our work areas for spills, debris and clutter (and cleaning up)
- Maintenance of walkways, stairs and ladders (clear snow, ice, and other debris)
- Repair uneven surfaces along walkways and stairs
- Ensure that handrails and guardrails are in good condition

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TALK LEADER INSTRUCTIONS

This is background information ONLY. Be sure to customize your talk to your operation and facilities.

- ✓ Print copies of this sheet for yourself and each of the workers.
- ✓ Lead a discussion with your workers about the materials on this sheet at a location that is appropriate to the topic. Be sure to give real life examples whenever possible. Ask your workers for their experiences.
- ✓ Be open to questions.
- ✓ Conclude with a brief review of the main points or a summary based on the discussion.
- ✓ Fill in your operation name, location and the date on your sheet. Have each worker sign your sheet to confirm their attendance.
- ✓ File your sheet in your worker training records to document the training experience.

- Repair and maintenance of sources of slippery surfaces (leaky downspouts onto walkways, for example)
- Remove trip hazards from walkways and stairs
- Illuminate walkways and stairs
- Identify, communicate, and control hazards as soon as possible
- Stay alert
- Wear proper footwear and clothing for the task at hand and the conditions
- Take your time when entering and exiting farm machinery and other vehicles
- Maintain equipment and park it away from walkways (fix leaks or use a drip tray)

COMMENTS / SUGGESTIONS

Operation Name _____

Location _____

Meeting Leader _____

Date _____

TOOLBOX TALK PARTICIPANTS

Print name _____

Signature _____

Print name _____

Signature _____

Print name _____

Signature _____

Print name _____

Signature _____