1) What are the hazards/injuries involved with unloading trucks?
   a. Struck by equipment
   b. Caught between equipment and materials
   c. Strains and sprains

2) What hazards should be recognized?
   a. Coordination between the driver and the person unloading
   b. Chocks
   c. PPE
   d. Load shifts
   e. Pinch points
   f. Footing
   g. Controlled environment

3) What safe practices should be used when unloading trucks?
   a. Be aware of load shifts when loosening ropes, chains, and tie-downs
   b. Setup a controlled access zone
   c. Never walk between equipment and the loading truck when they are moving
   d. Be aware of pallets, watch your step
   e. Be aware of pinch points on fork trucks, conveyers, and other moving equipment
   f. When moving heavy objects, place your hands carefully to avoid getting them pinched or caught
   g. Wear the required PPE
   h. Use wheel chocks on the truck to be unloaded
   i. Take the keys from the driver prior to starting the unloading process

4) What materials do we have the hardest time unloading? Why?
5) Do we always chock the wheels?
6) Why take the keys from the truck driver?
7) What PPE do we require? Does anyone not have the proper PPE?
8) Has anyone had an incident or near miss while unloading a truck?
9) What can we do to make unloading trucks a safer job?

Rockwood Casualty Insurance Company (Rockwood) may provide safety management services to its insureds in order to reduce the risk of loss that may lead to insurance claims. The information and advice we provide is not intended to include all possible safety measures and controls. Rockwood does not warrant that losses and claims will be avoided or mitigated if our recommendations are followed. The safety management services we provide do not relieve the insured of its own duties and obligations with regard to safety matters, nor does Rockwood guarantee to the insured or others that the insured's property and/or operations are safe, healthful, or in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or standards. The insured remains responsible for its own operations, safety practices and procedures and should consult with legal counsel and safety professionals, of its own choosing, as it deems appropriate.
Make Time for Safety, Everyday! – Yes, production is important, but the focus must be on Safe Production! Keep that in the back of your mind. Don’t take risky chances and stay out of harm’s way. Nobody goes to work thinking ‘I’m going to get hurt or killed on the job, today!’ But every day 15,000-17,000 workers suffer disabling injuries on the job and another 11-17 are killed. What are you doing to make sure it doesn’t happen on your shift?

Keep stoking the fire; we can’t let the 'Safety Train' run out of steam!

Date Presented: ___________________    Presented By: ___________________

Attendance Sheet