1) What are the hazards/injuries involved with confined spaces?
   a. Oxygen depletion/enrichment
   b. Suffocation
   c. Toxic and flammable atmospheres

2) What hazards should be recognized?
   a. Training
   b. PPE
   c. Ventilation
   d. Air monitoring

3) What safe practices should be used when working in confined spaces?
   a. Confined space atmospheres should be checked prior to entry
   b. Suitable PPE should be worn which may include breathing apparatus, and may require specialist training
   c. Employees working in confined spaces should be fit and healthy
   d. Permit to work systems should be used where applicable (these should include rescue procedures)
   e. Work in confined spaces must be supervised, either physically or by communications/monitoring equipment (remember failure procedures)
   f. Ensure any recovery equipment is checked and serviceable prior to starting work
   g. Ensure all know the alarm procedure – including location of nearest telephone, etc
   h. Don’t attempt a rescue without first sounding the alarm
   i. Always leave a confined space immediately if told to do so
   j. Don’t eat, drink, smoke, or used naked flames in confined spaces or near the entry
   k. Ensure there is suitable access/egress
   l. Remain alert to any changes in the situation/environment. If in doubt - get out

4) Where are the confined spaces on our site? Are they permit required?

5) What are our confined space rescue procedures?

6) Has anyone ever had an incident or near miss while working in a confined space?

7) Are there any other safety issues you would like to discuss?
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**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.