



Toolbox Safety Talks

Tight Working Areas

- 1) What are the hazards involved while working in tight areas?
 - a. Physical imbalance
 - Slip, trip, fall
 - Strain, sprains
 - b. Tool rebound
 - Cuts & bruises
 - c. Moving, falling, and flying parts
 - Caught in machinery
 - Struck by objects

- 2) What hazards should be recognized?
 - a. Tight areas where work is required
 - b. Any moving parts
 - c. Be aware of your range of motion in these areas
 - d. Know your escape routes
 - e. Be aware of the flooring

- 3) What safe practices should be used?
 - a. Before working, become familiar with the work area and potential hazards
 - Recognize the all of the hazards stated above under #2
 - b. Determine the correct PPE for the job
 - Guard against flying dirt, dust, or particles
 - Falling parts
 - Sharp Edges
 - c. Make sure you have good footing before starting the job
 - d. Be aware of your hands and other body parts when pushing or pulling

- 4) Where do we have tight working conditions?
- 5) What are the main reasons we have to work in these areas?
- 6) What makes these tight spaces dangerous? (little air flow, poor lighting, awkward positions)
- 7) Is there any way we can avoid having to work in any of our tight spaces?
- 8) Has anyone ever been injured while working in a tight space?



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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
