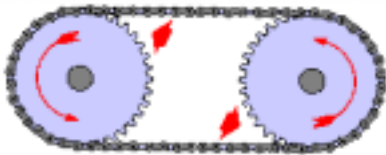


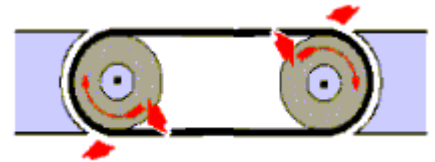


Safety Tips

A five minute training Series for PCOs.



Avoiding Pinch Points



We are exposed to pinch points daily in our work, not only with our equipment, but also at our customers' sites. Pinch points cause bruises, cuts or even loss of an appendage or its use. Do not work on any machinery that is running. If any equipment has an energy source that causes the equipment or part of the equipment to move, shut off the power and remove the energy source. The energy source could be in the form of hydraulics, steam, gravity, electricity, spring loaded, stored torque, etc. Removal of all energy sources will ensure the equipment will not operate while it is being repaired or adjusted.

Do not attempt to adjust any equipment while it is running. Chain and belt-driven equipment is a common source of these types of accidents.

We must also be careful of our customers operating machinery while servicing their facilities. A piece of equipment can grab your clothes and pull you into the equipment very quickly.

Stay away from any equipment that is operating. Moving equipment is required to have a guard over the moving parts where you can become exposed to it. However, even guards are not a guarantee that you will not get hurt. Be especially careful of unguarded equipment.

Pinch points also include house doors, car doors, toolbox lids and any other unit that has a hinge-operated device attached.

Always wear personal protective equipment while working around our equipment or our customers' equipment. This includes safety glasses or goggles, a bump or hardhat, gloves and clothing that is not hanging loose or has unbuttoned sleeves.