

Safety Matters



JUNE 2021

EMPLOYEE SAFETY NEWSLETTER

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

CO Info 2

Here They
Come 2

Recall 2

Recall Info 3

Creativity 4

Helpful Tips 4

More Pix 5

What's
Wrong 6

Go where you're
looking and look
where you're going

Tips For Safe Forklift Operation

Always use your seat belt.

Always look both ways before backing up.

Use a spotter when visibility is limited.

Always make sure the dock plate is secure before driving over it.

Avoid sharp turns; you could tip the forklift over.

Cross railroad tracks on a diagonal to prevent damage to wheels and to keep the load from slipping.

Don't allow unauthorized drivers on a forklift, and don't let the forklift be used for horseplay.

Drive in reverse (except up slopes) if the load blocks your view.

When driving with a load on an incline, always travel with the load pointing uphill.

Keep to the right when driving unless layout or conditions require doing otherwise.

Keep your arms, legs, head, and feet inside the forklift when driving.

Never drive with the forks up, and never use the forklift to push other vehicles.

Obey floor markings, speed limits, and road signs.

Stay at least three lengths behind other vehicles.

Slow down when driving on slippery or wet surfaces, because the stopping distance is greatly increased.

Remember that it takes a forklift traveling at 10 mph about 22 feet to come to a full stop on a dry surface.

Be aware of pedestrians and give

them the right of way.

Don't let anyone walk or stand under raised forks.

Keep a clear view to help avoid pedestrians or obstacles.

Never let a person get between the forklift and a hard surface, such as a wall, table, or bench.

Never let anyone ride on the forks for any reason.

Use the vehicle's horn and lights to let others know when the forklift is in operation.



Oops...

A Reminder (Again)

Cell phone use in the U.S. continues to grow.

Pedestrians using cell phones are distracted from their surroundings and are having an increasing number of injuries.

Distracted walking injuries have increased an estimated **500%** over a ten-year period.

Most of those injured were **female (68%)** and **40 years old or younger (54%)**.

Talking on the phone was the most prevalent activity at the time of injury (62%), while **texting** accounted for another 12%.

Nearly 80% of the injuries resulted from a **fall** and another 9%

from the pedestrian striking a stationary object.

The most common injury types included dislocation or fracture (25%), sprain or strain (24%) and concussion or contusion (23%).

Over half (52%) of the injuries took place at home.



**A \$20 investment
could save you and
your family**

*The peak biting
periods are just
before and after
sunset and just
before dawn*



**The recalled alarms were
sold between May 2019
through September 2020**

Some Info on CO

What is carbon monoxide?

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless gas that's sometimes called the invisible killer. It comes from burning fuel in cars or trucks, small engines (like generators), stoves, fireplaces, grills or gas ranges.

How can carbon monoxide hurt me?

When you breathe in carbon monoxide, it replaces oxygen in your blood. This can make you short of breath or cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, weakness, or even death.

How can carbon monoxide build up in a home?

The most common causes of carbon monoxide building up are incorrectly installed or poorly maintained or ventilated appliances or emergency generators.

How can I protect my family from carbon monoxide?

Install a carbon monoxide alarm outside every sleeping area and on every level of your home. Make sure alarms aren't blocked by furniture or curtains.

Test alarms every month by pressing their test buttons.

Alarm sensors don't last forever. Replace your alarms every 10 years or when their end-of-life signals sound. Replace alarm batteries at least once a year.

What should I do if the alarm goes off?

Do not ignore it. When the alarm sounds, make sure everyone goes outside. Call 9-1-1 and stay outdoors until emergency responders say it's safe to go back in.

Summer Flying Fun (Not)

With the oncoming summer rainy season, residents should now brace for an anticipated onslaught of mosquitoes resulting from standing water, replenished retention ponds and swollen waterways.

Any rain event will cause mosquitoes to hatch in a 5 to 7 day period in any area that holds water.

Residents are encouraged to

take personal pro-active measures to avoid mosquito bites, including the use of mosquito repellent, wearing long-sleeve shirts and pants while outdoors, and avoiding places and times when mosquitoes bite.

Also, drain or throw out any containers you find that can hold water - no matter what size they are.

Use larvicide for containers that cannot be drained, covered or disposed.

Look for commercially available larvicides containing one of the following active ingredients: Methoprene, *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (Bti) or Spinosad.

Carefully follow the directions on the label when applying any larvicide.

And Another Recall

This recall involves Kidde TruSense Smoke Alarms and Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarms.











The recalled units are Kidde Model Series 2040, 2050, 2060 and 2070 Smoke and Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide alarms.

Only alarms with the TruSense logo or "AMBER=FAULT" printed on the front of the alarm are included in this recall.

The model number is printed on the back of the alarm. (See pictures on next page)

Call Kidde toll-free at 844-796-

9972 from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET Monday through Friday and 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. ET on Saturday or online at: www.kiddetsalarmrecall.rsypco.com or www.kidde.com and click on "Support" and then "Product Alerts" for more information.

Model	Alarm	Key Feature
2040-DSR	 <p>TRUSENSE Logo Centered</p> <p>Round Button</p>	
2050-DS10	 <p>Oval Button</p> <p>TRUSENSE Logo On Side</p>	
2060-ASR	 <p>TRUSENSE Logo On Side</p> <p>Sliding door to access 9V battery</p>	
2070-VASR 2070-VDSR	 <p>Alarm Type</p> <p>AMBER = FAULT</p> <p>Pop-up door to access 9V battery</p>	
2070-VDSCR 2070-VASCR	 <p>Alarm Type</p> <p>AMBER = FAULT</p> <p>Pop-up door to access 9V battery</p>	

Creative Climbing



Some Helpful Tips

This hurricane season is supposed to be a little busier than last year.

No matter.

It only takes one.

We thought we would reprint a **few tips** you might not find in the Hurricane Section of the newspaper:

Turn your A/C down to lower the temperature inside your house before the storm. (You won't have A/C when the power goes out and you may not be able to open your windows for a while.)

Shower before the storm hits. It may be a while until the next one.

Spare batteries are good but, **get a spare flashlight** also.

Remember to get gas and **OIL for your generator.**

A **hand can opener** is essential.

A **gas grill** is great to have for cooking after a storm, but only if your **tank** is full.

Good to have a **battery operated clock** with a light or glow in the dark face.

A **non-electric phone** may still work with the power out.

Cell phone **text messages** may have a better chance of going through than calls in case the cell tower is also in the next county.

Buy a **portable battery** power supply for your **cell phone.**

It beats sitting in your car waiting for the phone to charge.

Take lots of **photos** of the outside and inside of your home then **back up your computer.** Store this information somewhere else (like in

a safe deposit box).

And don't forget **food & medications for your pets.**

Many hurricane preparation experts tell you to **fill your bathtub with water.** (In case the water supply is affected by the storm - mainly for flushing toilets - not for drinking.)

Then they tell you to **get in your bathtub** and cover up with a mattress if your house begins to come apart.

It's **hard to do** if it is full of water and there goes your water supply.

An alternative is to double line a large, **clean** garbage can with heavy duty plastic lawn bags and fill them with water.

Before they are filled, locate them where no damage will occur if they do leak.



"Remember to keep your generator as far from your house as possible and downwind"

