

- Always drive a loaded forklift with the load on the uphill side. Drive up forward and back down with the load.
- Never let a gasoline/propane/diesel engine idle in an enclosed area.
- Drive with the load tilted back and the forks raised, **only enough** to clear the road.
- Round objects must be blocked and tied so that they won't roll.
- Compressed gas cylinders - acetylene/oxygen shall not be transported on the forks (lying down) - special compressed gas cylinder racks must be used for transportation. No person shall be allowed to stand or pass under the elevated portion of any truck, whether loaded or unloaded.

Power Transmission, Mechanical

Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, flywheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment shall be guarded if such parts are exposed to contact by employees or otherwise constitutes a hazard. 1926.307(a) through (k)

Guarding shall meet the requirement of ANSI B15.1-1953 (R 1958), Safety Code for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus. 1926.300(b)(2)

Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals

The OSHA regulation regarding process safety management (1926.64) contains requirements for preventing or minimizing the consequences of catastrophic releases of toxic, reactive,

flammable, or explosive chemicals. These releases may result in toxic, fire or explosion hazards. The standard applies to:

- A process which involves a chemical at or above the specified threshold quantities listed in Appendix A of the standard; or
- A process which involves a flammable liquid or gas (as defined in 1926.59(c) of this part) on site in one location, in a quantity of 10,000 pounds (4,535.9 kg) or more, except for hydrocarbon fuels used solely for workplace consumption as a fuel (e.g., propane used for comfort heating, gasoline for vehicle refueling), if such fuels are not a part of a process containing another highly hazardous chemical covered by this standard; or
- Flammable liquids stored in atmospheric tanks or transferred which are kept below their normal boiling point without benefit of chilling or refrigeration. 1926.64(a)(1)

A written plan of action needs to be developed regarding employee participation on the conduct and development of process hazard analyses and on the development of the other elements of process safety management. 1926.64(c)(1)-(2)

The employer, when selecting a contractor, shall obtain and evaluate information regarding the contract employer's safety performance and programs. 1926.64(h)(2)(i)

The contract employer shall assure that each contract employee is trained in the work practices necessary to safely perform their job. 1926.64(h)(3)(i)