Safety Begins with “S” but Starts with “U” (you)

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KSU Division of Facilities

Forklift Safety

Hazard:
Approximately 100 employees are fatally injured and approximately 95,000 employees are injured every year while operating powered industrial trucks. Forklift turn-over accounts for a significant number of these fatalities.

Solutions:
- Train and certify all operators to ensure that they operate forklifts safely.
- Do not allow any employee under 18 years old to operate a forklift.
- Properly maintain haulage equipment, including tires.
- Do not modify or make attachments that affect the capacity and safe operation of the forklift without written approval from the forklift’s manufacturer.
- Examine forklift truck for defects before using.
- Drive safely--never exceed 5 mph and slow down in congested or slippery surface areas.
- Prohibit stunt driving and horseplay.
- Do not handle loads that are heavier than the capacity of the industrial truck.
- Remove unsafe or defective forklift trucks from service.
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- Avoid traveling with elevated loads.
- Assure that rollover protective structure is in place.
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Please Note

Recently, the Safety Training Office has received Daily Forklift Safety Inspection Checklists that have indicated that there were safety concerns identified with the Forklift that have not been fixed. It is important to make sure the Forklift is in proper working prior to use. Do not use the Forklift if safety concerns are present. Notify your Supervisor immediately.
Labor Secretary Hilda L. Solis comments on decline in fatal occupational injuries during 2009

WASHINGTON -- Preliminary results from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries released today show a decline in workplace fatalities in 2009 compared with 2008. Last year, 4,340 workers died from work-related injuries, down from a final count of 5,214 fatal work injuries in 2008. In response, Secretary of Labor Hilda L. Solis issued the following statement:

"A single worker hurt or killed on the job is one too many.

"While a decrease in the number of fatal work injuries is encouraging, we cannot - and will not - relent from our continued strong enforcement of workplace safety laws.

"As the economy regains strength and more people re-enter the workforce, the Department of Labor will remain vigilant to ensure America's workers are kept safe while they earn a paycheck. After all, as I've said before, no job is a good job unless it is also safe."

Filter/Cartridge Selection Air Purify Respirators

Filters - provide protection against dust, mist, fumes, and other particles. Under the new particulate filter rules, there will be three series of filters: N, R, and P. The N filters are Not resistant to oil; the R filters are Resistant to oil; and the P filters are oil Proof.

The N series of filters is appropriate for airborne particles such as silica or lead, when there are no oil-based products also in the air.

For example, an N series filter would be recommended during the removal of old lead paint. However, for spraying an oil-based lead paint, an R or P series filter would be recommended as protection against the airborne mist of oil-based solvent.

The R series (resistant to oil) should only be used for a single shift when solvent or oil mist is present in the air. This filter resists oil but may break down in contact with oil or solvent over a long time.

When using P series filters, check the manufacturer's instructions to determine how long the filter can be used when airborne particles are present. NIOSH originally thought that P series filters were oil-proof but recent tests have found there may be some breakdown of the filter material with long-term oil exposure.

Note: N, R, and P filters do not provide protection against organic vapors.

Filter efficiency - N, R, and P series respirators have three levels of filter efficiency: 95%, 99%, and 99.97%.

The new filters will be identified by their series letter and by their efficiency percentage.

For example, the P series respirators include P95, P99, and P100 filters. The P100 filter is the same as a HEPA filter and is likewise colored magenta.

Cartridges - provide respiratory protection against gases and vapors. The cartridge should be selected based on the type of gas or vapor that will be encountered.

If you need assistance in selecting the appropriate filter, cartridge or a combination based on the hazardous exposure you will encounter, please contact the Safety and Training Office ext. 2-1715. If unavailable contact Lab Safety Supply request Technical Support. You will need to give them the hazardous substance name, the type of respirator used 1/2 mask, full face or PAPR and the manufacturer name. They will assist you in selection by calling 1-800-356-0783.

Reminder that Air Purifying Respirators cannot be used in oxygen deficient environments.