

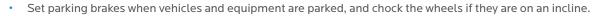
## **Preventing Struck by Mobile Equipment Injuries**

**Loss Control Bulletin** 

Every year, many workers in the U.S. are injured by vehicles and mobile equipment while working in the same area at the same time.

## When You Are Operating Equipment

- · Wear a seat belt that meets OSHA standards.
- Check vehicles before each shift to assure that all parts and accessories are in safe operating condition.
- Use radios or other means of communication to convey your travel intentions.
- Do not drive a vehicle in reverse gear with an obstructed rear view, unless it has an audible reverse alarm or another worker signals that it is safe.
- Swinging counterweights often create a dangerous pinchpoint where a worker could get caught between the equipment and some barrier. The swing radius of equipment must be barricaded to prevent exposure.
- Make sure that you and all other personnel are in the clear before using dumping or lifting devices.
- Lower or block blades, buckets, dump bodies when not in use, and leave all controls in neutral position.





## When You Are Walking Around On Site

- Never take for granted that equipment operators see you. Wear reflective materials on clothing when traveling on foot in areas where reduced lighting could affect personal safety.
- Make visual contact with equipment operators before walking close to the machines.
- Never use cell phones or headphones that may cause a distraction or limit your ability to hear warning signals.
- Never walk alongside moving equipment. Keep in the clear in case the unit suddenly turns your way, slides, or the load shifts.
- Stop, look, and listen before stepping out from behind equipment, stock piles, trailers, or any other blind spot into the work zone.
- · Stay out from under loads on cranes or hoists. Use established walkways and avoid shortcuts



IMPORTANT NOTICE - The information and suggestions presented by Western National Insurance Company in this Technical Bulletin are for your consideration in your loss prevention efforts. They are not intended to be complete or definitive in identifying all hazards associated with your business, preventing workplace accidents, or complying with any safety related, or other, laws or regulations. You are encouraged to alter them to fit the specific hazards of your business and to have your legal counsel review all of your plans and company policies.

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