

SAFETY FOR YOU AND YOURS

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING IS GOOD LOGIC

National Farm Safety Week July 20th-26th

Even though emphasis is being put on Farm Safety for the week of July 20th-26th, it is just another type of safety that merits year-round emphasis.

When you stop to realize that fatalities on the farm and in the home each year are double those that occur in industry, it becomes rather alarming. It is the responsibility of every person to do their utmost in helping to eliminate personal injuries, whether on the farm, at home, at play, or at work. Taking for granted that "hints may help, but the hazards can hurt", the following check-list should be used in correcting hazards on and about the farm.

Leaving guards off machinery, rickety or rotten ladders, unsafe tools, smoking in farm buildings, floors and lofts in poor repair, servicing moving machinery, wearing loose clothing and ragged gloves, driving tractor on steep incline, braking tractor at high speed, and the careless use of flame lantern.

The Company is vitally interested in your safety, whether on or off the job. For your own sake, you should practice safety at all times.

YOU BET YOUR LIFE

40,000,000 automobile drivers, some good and some bad.

140,000,000 pedestrians, including the very young, the very old, the lame, the halt, and the blind.

34,000,000 automobiles, some new, some old, and many ready to fall apart.

3,000,000 miles of highways, with many a hazard in every mile.

Add all these together and you have America's traffic lottery, a complex game of life and death in which each of us, willing or not, must have a hand.

Last year 33,900 were killed and more than 1,300,000 injured in United States street and highway accidents.

Most of the 1946 dead and injured were killed or hurt because they took a chance. They didn't pause to consider the risk because they didn't expect to lose. They did lose.

What of this year? This month? Today?

Remember this: when you gamble in traffic, you bet your life.

When you buy toys for the kiddies—play safe and buy them safe toys. Stuffed toys should have eyes of stitched thread—not pins or other objects they can swallow. Children's scissors should have blunt ends. Be sure and have the older children put away the marbles so that the baby doesn't step on them and fall, or swallow them.

A CLEAN PLANT IS A SAFE PLANT

It has often been said that "good housekeeping" is the answer to a "good accident prevention program", and truer words were never spoken. Many of our minor injuries here in the plant during the past eight years, have been due directly to "poor housekeeping". By using the word "poor housekeeping", we mean that of leaving materials on the floor, piling materials improperly, not disposing of waste and rubbish as it accumulates, and the bad habit of not keeping work benches clear.

Several personal injuries have resulted from persons being struck by falling objects, and in the majority of these cases, "good housekeeping" would have prevented said injuries. Such things as hand tools left on shelves or ladders where the least vibration could cause them to fall—scaffold lumber left overhead when repair work is completed—guards left off of motors and couplings—and bottles left on ledges and window sills.

Numerous injuries have resulted from employees striking against objects, and in lots of these cases, said objects were left in aisle-ways or in congested areas about the plant. Tripping hazards are dangerous in every respect, and no employee should let them go unnoticed. When each of us makes it a habit to pick up items from the floor that may cause someone to trip or fall, then we are really practicing good housekeeping. In other words, IF IT DOESN'T BELONG ON THE FLOOR, PICK IT UP.

The old saying that A CHAIN IS AS STRONG AS IT'S WEAKEST LINK, really applies to an accident prevention program too. If we allow unsafe practices to go on in the department in which we work, then we are surely sanctioning such tactics, and can never hope to eliminate the needless injuries. It is the responsibility of each of us to set a good example for those we work with, and what better example could we set than that of doing things the Safe Way? Let's all practice "good housekeeping" and "safety", whether on or off the job.

IF A TIME CLOCK COULD TALK

It has been very noticeable lately that fewer injuries are occurring throughout the plant. It is indeed gratifying to know that employees in my department realize that safe practices pay dividends.

It is a known fact that none of you wish to have personal injuries, and I feel that "not thinking" has caused the majority of them in the past. If we will all keep our mind on the job we're doing and be sure that we are doing it the "Safe Way", then personal injuries will surely decrease.



Numerous minor injuries are occurring here in our plant daily, due to wrenches and other hand tools slipping. Such an accident could easily result in a serious injury, should an employee be hit in the eye or maybe lose his balance and fall. Oftentimes one has his entire weight depending on a wrench holding, so every effort should be made to see that said wrenches do not slip. A wrench to be efficient and safe, should fit snugly to the nut to which it is applied. Remember, a skilled workman keeps his tools in first class shape and free of grease and oil so that they will not slip in his hands.



When one stops to realize that serious infections often result from not having minor injuries treated immediately, it should bring out the importance of getting FIRST AID FIRST. Right here in our plant during the past four years, there have been several bad infections due to late treatment . . . untold agonies have been suffered by two employees who felt that minor scratches did not warrant first aid . . . besides not being able to handle their assigned work as they should, a number of employees have experienced loss of wages where a lost time injury resulted. To eliminate the possibility of such experiences as those above, everyone should have even the very minor scratches treated at the time they occur.

ACCIDENTS DON'T PAY

ASK THE MAN WHO HAD ONE

If you are really interested in ACCIDENTS DON'T PAY, sit down and talk with someone who has been injured. Ask this person just how much he lost in wages . . . how much he suffered due to his personal injury . . . how his being away from affected living conditions at . . . how long it was before he could return to his regular job at the plant . . . and how his injury interfered with off-the-job activities.

To begin with, no person can be paid over \$24.00 a week when away from work due to an occupational injury, and this amount is not paid for the first seven days unless you are out over 28 days. To take unnecessary chances may result in a lost time injury, is the same as flipping a coin every payday to see whether you receive your full paycheck or just a portion of same. You are not only gambling with your wages when you do things the unsafe way, but you are subjecting yourself and your loved ones to untold suffering. It has often been said that the most useless part of a man is that which is left in a machine, and yet this very thing has happened around nip points, gears, wood saws, and joints. The majority of us are dependent on our "wage-earners" or fingers for a living, but we often fail to protect these "wage-earners" as we should.

Did you ever try to bowl with a sprained back? . . . tie your shoe with a bandaged hand? . . . read a newspaper with an infected eye? . . . dance with a cast on your foot? . . . or play ball with a broken arm? Such things should impress you with the importance of doing things the safe way, and trying to develop "safe practice habits."

I WORKED 30 YEARS AND JUST HAD ONE ACCIDENT!

