**Sample safety manual**

Oilfield

**Introduction**

This manual contains safety policies designed to control risks associated with operations at **(Insert company name)** and provide the safest possible work environment for our employees. While this safety manual is intended to be comprehensive, it is impossible to cover every scenario, therefore if you have questions regarding a specific task contact your supervisor who can provide guidance.

The best ambassadors of our safety program are those performing the jobs daily. If you observe a safety issue or have a suggestion that could improve the safety measures outlined in this document, please speak with your supervisor. It takes the dedicated effort of the entire team to prevent workplace incidents.

Incidents are the result of unsafe conditions, acts or practices. Many incidents are caused using unsafe equipment, tools used in an unsafe manner or failure to follow safe work practices. Therefore, the implementation of a comprehensive safety program is critical to maintaining a safe work environment for all employees. To ensure a safe work environment, it is imperative that we strictly enforce our policy. Violations of safety policies and procedures could result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. If you have questions and/or need additional information regarding the contents of this manual, you should speak with your supervisor or their predetermined designee immediately.

**Safety policy statement**

Providing a safe work environment for **(Insert company name)** staff is of the utmost importance. The goal of our safety policy is to provide guidance on how to avoid risks associated with the jobs performed by our employees. It is impossible to provide guidelines for every situation; therefore, we depend on you, our staff, to make safe choices in your daily work. Our success depends on everyone performing their job in the safest possible manner.

**Safety is a team effort**

With any great team, each member must know their role and how to perform it well to achieve success. The same is true for safety teams.

**Management’s responsibilities:**

Providing a safe work environment and adequate supervision of operations, which includes as applicable:

* Providing a safe work environment and adequate supervision
* Provisioning of tools and equipment
* Providing proper safety equipment/clothing
* Training and on-site safety direction
* Inspecting work areas and operations periodically
* Ensuring prompt action is taken when unsafe conditions or actions are identified
* Ensuring all incidents are reported and properly investigated
* Reviewing incident reports to verify proper corrective action is taken

**Supervisor’s responsibilities:**

* Promoting safety awareness, and leading by example
* Ensuring employees are trained on safe work practices related to their assigned job tasks
* Ensuring safety equipment and protective devices are provided and properly used
* Conducting frequent safety inspections of all work areas and operations to improve and eliminate unsafe conditions
* Taking prompt, corrective action when unsafe conditions and/or unsafe actions are observed
* Investigating and reporting to management all incidents involving personnel and/or property
* Reviewing new equipment to identify potential risks
* Educating employees on the disciplinary policy as it relates to the safety policy; taking appropriate action when merited
* Arranging transportation and accompany the injured employee to the medical facility
* Facilitating paperwork and answering questions of both the treating physician and injured employee

**Employee’s responsibilities:**

* Following the safety policy and procedures
* Reporting unsafe conditions and practices to management immediately
* Keeping work areas clean and orderly always
* Operating equipment only if authorized and instructed on safe work procedures
* Reporting all incidents to management immediately and complete an incident report as soon as possible

**What to do if an incident occurs**

While every effort is made to avoid incidents, it is important to know what to do if one should occur. Acting quickly and getting the injured employee the treatment, they need as soon as possible can help to prevent further injury.

* Report all incidents, no matter how minor, immediately to management
* Prompt reporting ensures the employee receives proper treatment if it is required, and ensures appropriate corrective action is taken to avoid future injuries
* Perform first-aid and CPR, only if you are trained
* Follow established Bloodborne Pathogens procedures
* Arranging transportation and accompany the injured employee to the medical facility should be done by the supervisor
* Facilitating paperwork and answering questions of both the treating physician and injured employee should be done by the supervisor
* Incident Report forms must be completed by the supervisor and injured employee as soon as possible; route as directed on the form

**Emergency action plans**

Emergency situations such as fire, severe weather, bomb threat, etc., require swift and immediate action by our employees to ensure the safety of everyone. In the event of an emergency, our staff should be prepared for the following:

Supervisor or management or designee for their respective areas will:

* Direct actions of personnel
* Know the location of fire extinguishers
* Know who is first-aid and CPR trained
* Identify individuals who need special assistance during evacuations and decide to ensure their safety
* Familiarize employees with evacuation route
* Ensure the building is clear and account for personnel after building evacuation

**Fire evacuation:**

* Turn off nearby equipment and walk to the nearest exit, when the fire alarm sounds and if it is safe to do so
* Assemble away from the building at the designated assembly area
* Remain outside until the all-clear is given by responding fire personnel
* The supervisor or their designee will account for all individuals

**Severe weather:**

* Heavy rainfall- Avoid driving into areas where heavy flooding is noted to have occurred. Do not drive into standing water if uncertain of the depth. Reduce speed and if necessary, pull over to side of the roadway. Park in a safe location and activate emergency flashers.
* Lightning activity- Remain inside vehicle and listen to local weather. Proceed to a safe location outside of the lightning activity.
* High winds- When driving in high winds be alert to the potential effect of strong side winds on the vehicle, specifically at highway speeds. Reduce speed and if necessary, pull over to side of the roadway, park in a safe location and activate emergency flashers.
* Tornados- Never try to outrun a tornado. Get out of the car and find shelter. If unable to get to a safe structure, lie down in a ditch or low area. Lie face down to stay protected from flying debris and cover the back of your head and neck with hands.

### Ice and Snow- Bridges and overpasses freeze first, so always slow down and avoid sudden changes in speed or direction. Clear all window glass, light lenses and covers prior to driving. Keep windows clear and keep speed steady and slow. Use brakes cautiously. If stuck in the snow, straighten the wheels, and accelerate slowly. Avoid spinning the tires.

**Recordkeeping**

Documentation is a critical component for maintaining a safe working environment. The following records are retained in personnel files:

* Employee training records
* Certifications
* Incident reports
* Hazard identification and corrective actions
* Signed acknowledgments
* Equipment inspection and certifications

**Violence in the workplace**

It is the policy of **(Insert company name)** that violence or the threat of violence, even in a joking manner, is not appropriate and subject to disciplinary procedures, up to and including termination.

Employees are to report any acts or threats of violence to their supervisor immediately. Report the behavior or threats made, give facts of where and when the event occurred, what was said and include any witnesses.

Anyone who observes a weapon on the premises is required to report it to the supervisor immediately.

**Biological exposure control plan**

Within the scope of your job, you may encounter blood or other bodily fluids that have the risk of transmitting blood and/or airborne diseases. Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE) if it is necessary for you to be in contact with blood or other body fluids. For more information on biological exposures, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Ergonomics**

**(Insert company name)** has an Ergonomics Program to educate and train employees on the basic principles of ergonomics and proper body mechanics. The program includes written guidelines to prevent musculoskeletal injuries caused by exertion, repetitive motion or sustained posture; these include back injuries, sprains, strains, carpal tunnel syndrome or other cumulative trauma disorders.

Depending on the physical demands of a job, changes in the layout of your workstation or procedures may need to be changed to minimize the risk of a cumulative trauma injury. It is important to request an ergonomic evaluation if you believe your workstation or procedures need to be changed. Once the ergonomic evaluation is complete, modifications identified should be implemented. It is important that employees follow the recommendations and modifications to help prevent a cumulative trauma injury.

**General policies for all operations**

* Employees should perform their job tasks in a safe manner, speak with your supervisor if you have any questions regarding safe work practices
* Illness or extreme fatigue may impact your ability to perform your job safely; it is the employee’s responsibility to monitor their well-being and ensure they are physically able to perform their job tasks safely
* Horseplay of any kind is strictly forbidden, and employees who willfully engage in horseplay are subject to disciplinary procedures, up to and including termination
* Clean and orderly work areas prevent injuries; take time each day to keep your work area clear of unnecessary materials, tools and/or equipment
* All exits and stairways should be clear and free of obstructions
* Use only approved, grounded electrical extension cords
* Extension cords are to be unplugged, coiled and stored in their designated locations when not in use
* Dispose of extension cords that show wear and tear immediately
* Follow proper lifting techniques and seek assistance when necessary
* Ensure all equipment (dolly, etc.) is in good condition before use
* Visually check equipment and machinery before use and ensure work area is clear
* Never leave machines or equipment running while unattended
* Loose clothing, long hair and/or jewelry should not be worn by employees working around or near moving machinery or equipment
* Use of a personal music device in the work area, including vehicles, is at the discretion of the immediate supervisor
* Smoking is strictly prohibited

**Slip, trip and fall prevention**

* Footwear should be flat, slip-resistant with a closed toe and heel
* Floors should be kept clean and dry; use designated wet floor signage whenever necessary
* Mops, brooms, boxes and other articles should be properly stored and cleared from passageways
* Use a step stool or ladder when reaching overhead
* Do not stand on boxes, chairs, desks, tables or other elevated surfaces

**Ladders**

* Inspect ladders before every use
* Chairs, boxes or other elevated surfaces should not be used as ladders
* Maintain 3-point contact (two hands, one foot or both feet, one hand) when ascending or descending ladders; always face the ladder
* When using a step ladder, do not climb higher than the second step from the top
* When using an extension ladder, do not climb higher than the third rung from the top

**Extreme temperature conditions**

**(Insert company name)** operations may expose employees to extreme temperatures. Employees are responsible for monitoring their physical condition both on and off the job and notifying the supervisor of any condition that may impact their ability to tolerate extreme temperatures. For more information on safely working in extreme temperatures, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Hazard communication**

Chemical substances and mixtures used by the company are to be evaluated and approved before use. The associated risks with products should be communicated to employees before use and can be found by reviewing the product Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Annual training on proper hazard communication is provided with additional training as new products are introduced in the work environment. For more information on hazard communication, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Confined space entry**

**(Insert company name)** will identify all confined spaces in the workplace or on the jobsite and will distinguish between confined spaces and permit required confined spaces. If the workplace contains permit required confined spaces, the manager will inform exposed employees by posting danger signs or by any other equally effective means of the existence and location of and the danger posed by the permit spaces. Entry into these spaces will be in strict accordance with the company’s confined space program.

All employees performing work in confined spaces will be required to be trained in and follow safety procedures as outlined in the confined space entry program. For more information on confined spaces visit: www.compsourcemutual.com.

**Fire prevention and safety**

Oilfield work can carry risk for fire and explosion due to the presence of flammable gas and vapors. In prevention of this employees are to be alert to any potential fire hazards and report any issues immediately to their manager or supervisor. Each employee should be aware of operations that may pose this risk as well as possible ignition sources. All employees will observe smoking restrictions and site fire safety rules.

## Flammable and combustible materials will be properly contained and labeled in the aid of fire prevention. Smoking is only allowed in designated employee smoking areas. Smokers will utilize self-extinguishing cigarette containers for cigarette disposal.

## When any type of hot work, abrasive cutting, or spark initiating devices will be used, shutoff valves and any other potential flammable source will be correctly locked and tagged prior to any work that is to be performed. Vehicles shall be parked at least 25 feet away from flammable region in specifically designated areas upwind from the work area. Every employee will be trained in the basic knowledge of fire protection measures appropriate to their work and trained in relation to the use of a portable fire extinguisher. Records of this training will be kept and shall include the date, name of employee, topic discussed, and the time and length of training.

## **Hot work safety**

## **Hot work permits**

## The employer will issue a hot work permit for hot work operations conducted on or near a covered process. Hot work means work involving electric or gas welding, cutting, brazing, or similar flame- or spark-producing operations. The permit should document that the fire prevention and protection requirements in 29 CFR 1910.252 (a) have been implemented prior to beginning the hot work operations. It should indicate the date(s) authorized for hot work and identify the object on which hot work is to be performed. The permit should be kept on file until completion of the hot work operations.

**Welding operations**

Wear the proper clothing (preferably wool as it will protect the body from rays of the arc produced from metal sparks). Shoes should extend above the ankle and leg coverings should extend below the tops of the shoes. Trousers should not have cuffs.

Hoods must be in place before you strike an arc, and always while welding.

Welder helpers shall be protected in the same manner when in the immediate work area.

Shields must be in place to protect other employees from the rays of the arc.

All hot work procedures must be followed. For more information on hot work, visit www.compsourcemutual.com.

**Cutting operations**

Torches, hoses and gauges will be maintained in proper working order.

Gas cylinders must be kept in a rack, stand or set in an upright position and properly secured to prevent them from being knocked over. They should be transported in an upright position with regulators removed and cylinder caps in place.

Never use LP pressure above 15 psig. LP pressures above 15 psig can result in a fire or explosion.

Do not handle oxygen regulators, oxygen cylinders, valves or any other equipment with oily or greasy hands or gloves. Oxygen will react with oil and grease in a way that may result in a fire or explosion.

Never discharge fuel gas from a cylinder valve near welding or cutting work, sparks, flame or any other possible source of ignition.

Always release pressure on adjusting screw before opening cylinder valve.

Never loosen a connection or attempt to remove a part until gas pressure has been relieved. Under pressure, gas can dangerously propel a loose part.

Open cylinder valve SLOWLY. The oxygen cylinder valve should be opened completely, acetylene cylinder valve should be opened ½ to 1 turn, and other fuel gas cylinders should be opened completely.

Always keep cylinder hand wheel or wrench on open cylinder valve, for prompt emergency shutoff.

All hot work procedures must be followed. For more information on hot work, visit www.compsourcemutual.com.

**Compressed gas cylinders**

Gas cylinders must be kept in racks or stands or set in an upright position and properly secured to prevent their being knocked over. They should be transported & stored in an upright position with regulators removed and cylinder caps in place.

Do not handle oxygen regulators, oxygen cylinders, valves, or any other equipment with oily or greasy hands or gloves. Oxygen will react with oil and grease in such a manner that may result in a fire or explosion.

Never loosen a connection or attempt to remove a part until gas pressure has been relieved. Under pressure, gas can dangerously propel a loose part.

Areas in which compressed gases are used must be properly ventilated. The type and degree of ventilation depends upon the type of gases being used.

Gas cylinders must never be dropped or treated roughly.

**Lockout tagout**

Due to the serious risk of injury and possible death, this policy establishes the requirements necessary to safeguard employees while performing, servicing, or maintenance tasks, by the removal of energy sources (electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal and kinetic) that may cause serious injury to employees or property damage by accidental start-up of machinery, equipment, or processes. For more information on lockout tagout, visit www.compsourcemutual.com.

## **Electrical safety**

The purpose of this program is to control the risks associated with the planned work on, or in proximity to energized electrical systems and components. All company personnel whose work assignment(s) may result in potential exposure should be fully aware of these risks. Prior to work, employees will have defined the hazards, established appropriate hazard controls and follow established procedures for working on energized systems or components. *For more information on electrical safety visit www.compsourcemutual.com.*

* Ensure compliance with existing OSHA regulations Subpart S of 29 CFR 1910.302 through 1910.399 of the General Industry Safety and Health Standards3 and Subpart K of 29 CFR 1926.402 through 1926.408 of the OSHA Construction Safety and Health Standards.4
* Ensure Compliance with the National Electrical Code5 and the National Electrical Safety Code.6

**Hydrogen sulfide**

Hydrogen Sulfide, commonly known as H2S, is a highly [toxic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toxic) and flammable gas. Being heavier than air, this deadly gas tends to accumulate at the bottom of poorly ventilated spaces. For safe handling procedures, a hydrogen sulfide  [safety data sheet (SDS)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MSDS) should be consulted. PPE must always be worn where appropriate to control the risk of exposure to eyes, skin, and lungs. Hydrogen Sulfide-specific gas monitors are to be worn by not only the employee entering the area, but any member at or near the place of entry.

A permit must be obtained before ANY work or entry into an H2S site. Prior to issuance of the permit to drill and operate, a contingency plan must be prepared by the applicant, which provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting personnel at an H2S well site as well as the public. In the event of a hydrogen sulfide release during the planned work, employees should immediately evacuate the area and move to a pre-designated site upwind from the leak source.

# Personal protective equipment

**Eye protection:**

Appropriate safety glasses, goggles, or face shields shall be worn when the work may result in a potential risk of injury to your face or eyes. Eye protection is provided by the company and employees are responsible for keeping track of and maintaining the equipment in good condition. Damaged equipment must be replaced immediately.

**Head protection:**

Approved head protection (hard hats) must be worn when the work may result in a potential risk of injury to your head. Head protection must be worn as recommended by the manufacturer to include replacement by the stamped date. Employees are responsible for keeping track of and maintaining this equipment in good condition.

Full face helmets will be worn when operating any ATV type vehicle.

# Hearing protection:

The company has elected to implement a hearing conservation program to control the risks associated with high noise levels in the work area. Approved ear protection shall be worn under all work conditions that have been determined by the company to exceed acceptable noise levels. Hearing protection shall be provided by the company and employees are responsible for keeping track of and maintaining the equipment in good condition. For more information on hearing conservation, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Respiratory Protection:**

The company has elected to implement a respiratory protection program to control the risks associated with workplace exposure to dusts, vapors, fumes and other airborne particulate. Employees are responsible for keeping track of and maintaining the equipment in good condition. For more information on respiratory protection, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Foot and hand protection:**

Shoes or boots suitable to the type of work and work area conditions shall always be worn. Slip resistant soles may be required in some operations. Safety-toed footwear will be required in all locations where a higher-level risk of foot injury exists. Open toe shoes are prohibited from all work areas.

Hand protection will be chosen based on the risk potential and utilized by the employee during the performance of their assigned work activities. However, in operations where the glove may cause or contribute to an injury, other methods of hand protection shall be used. Consult your supervisor regarding glove selection and use.

**Outerwear protection:**

Regular work clothing will be of cotton or other natural fiber. Shorts and tank top shirts are prohibited. Employees are responsible for keeping track of and maintaining their clothing and company provided gear in good condition or replaced, as necessary. Contaminated clothing or gear will be removed and replaced when the contaminants pose a health or fire hazard.

Reflective vests will be worn anytime employees are performing work in the presence of traffic. Vests will be provided by management. Employees are responsible for keeping track of and maintaining the vests in good condition.

Flame resistant outerwear will be required where there is a risk of fire or explosion.

**Fall protection**

Work on raised platforms, ladders or other elevated work locations creates the risk of serious injury. Appropriate fall protection in the form of railings, barriers or personal fall protection harnesses will be used anytime work is performed above normal grade or finished floor. *For more information on fall protection visit: www.compsourcemutual.com.*

**Hand tools**

Hand tools are to be used only for the purpose for which they are designed. They will be inspected before use and replaced as required.

Tools with burrs, cracks, mushroom heads, and broken, loose or splintered handles shall not be used. Turn them in for repair or replacement.

Do not leave tools on overhead work areas or areas where they pose a potential risk of injury or where they will fall and strike someone working below.

Never leave tools lying around where they may be tripped over or interfere with other work in progress.

Do not carry an edged or pointed tool in pockets or belts unless the point or edge is protected.

**Portable power tools**

Do not attempt to operate any power tools without proper instruction and authorization.

Never use any portable power tools without checking for both proper safeguard operation, (e.g. safety on pneumatic nail gun and spring-loaded guard on skill saw) and electrical continuity. Questionable items should be inspected and tested by qualified personnel. Always report defects or minor shocks on any piece of equipment. Any electrical equipment or cord without a ground prong intact shall not be used.

Ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) shall be used in all wet locations.

Electrical cords should be protected from damage by oil or wear and not left in aisles where they may be run over by trucks or other equipment or cause a tripping hazard. Never run an electrical cord through a doorway.

**Material handling and storage**

Employees shall evaluate the object(s) to be lifted prior to attempting the lift. Get help or divide the load and always utilize proper body mechanics when lifting.

Lifting aids such as portable cranes, front loaders, back hoes, hand trucks, skids, hoists or power lift trucks should be used to move heavy objects whenever possible.

Work gloves should be worn when handling heavy or rough objects. Foot protection is required when there is a potential risk of foot injury.

Do not stand under loads, which are suspended by ropes, chains or cables. Stand clear when ropes, cables and chains are under tension. Check the rope, cable or chain prior to use as a lifting aid.

When power equipment is being used to raise or lower materials outside of the operator’s direct view, one person in clear view of both the load and the operator shall give standard hand signals and the operator shall accept his signals only.

Stack materials to facilitate subsequent handling on the job site to minimize travel.

All protruding nails on pallets or containers must be bent over or removed as soon as possible.

Adequate lighting shall be provided for all work areas. If in doubt about the light level, notify your supervisor for evaluation.

**Operation of cranes**

Only employees who are qualified and designated by the company will be allowed to operate a crane. Operators should be familiar with rated load limits and recommended operating speeds, special hazard warnings, or instructions on all equipment. Before operations begin for the day, an inspection needs to be conducted to ensure that the machine is in proper working condition. For more information on safe crane operation visit: www.compsourcemutual.com

**Rigging**

Before hoisting and rigging takes place, the requirements for these operations must be clearly defined and precautions ensured, including proper preplanning, extreme care, attention to detail, teamwork on the part of trained operators or riggers, and the use of equipment that is reliable, properly designed, inspected, and maintained. Anyone designated as a rigger must be trained and certified by a qualified person in the use of the equipment and authorized to perform rigging. *For more information on rigging safety visit: www.compsourcemutual.com.*

**Signaling**

A crane operator should always move loads according to the established code of signals and use a signaler that is always in direct view of the operator. Signalers shall be qualified and trained in the standard hand signals. *For more information on hand signaling visit: www.compsourcemutual.com.*

**Heavy equipment**

Do not attempt to operate any power equipment, such as cranes, graders or bulldozers without proper instruction and authorization.

When walking in proximity of heavy equipment operations, keep clear of equipment when operators cannot see you.

When working near moving traffic, ensure that proper barricades have been placed around the work zone.

Ensure all roll-over protective devices are in place on heavy equipment.

When operating heavy equipment on loose soil or excavated material slanted surfaces, operator should take caution to ensure equipment does not roll over or into open ditch area.

**Trenching and shoring**

The purpose of the trenching and shoring safety program is to put in place work practices and procedures that will protect employees from hazards that may be found in or around trenches or excavations. A trench is a narrow excavation below the ground. Trenches are typically deeper than they are wide; however, the width of a trench is less than 15 feet.

Shoring systems, trench boxes or appropriate sloping are necessary to protect these spaces and reduce the chance for cave-ins. A shoring system consists of a structure that supports the sides of an excavation and is designed to prevent cave-ins. For more information on trenching and shoring, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Motor vehicle operation**

In recognition of the high risks associated with motor vehicle operation, the company has implemented the following requirements:

* All employees who drive company vehicles must have a valid Oklahoma driver’s license, operator, commercial or chauffeur’s license as required for the equipment being operated.
* Only company employees are permitted to operate or ride in company owned equipment and vehicles.
* Employees are required to obey all Oklahoma traffic regulations. Cost for violations of traffic laws are the responsibility of the employee. Employees convicted of two or more traffic moving violations within a 12-month period will not be allowed to operate company vehicles.
* Employees must report all vehicle accidents as required by city and state accident reporting procedures. Employees involved in vehicle collisions will report the incident to their supervisor or designee immediately after contacting the local law enforcement agency.

For more information on safe driving, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Forklift truck**

The following requirements are in place because of the risks associated with the operation of forklifts:

* Operated by authorized and certified personnel only
* Operators are responsible for attentive driving and personal awareness of their surroundings
* Seatbelts are required while operating equipment

For more information on safe forklift operations, visit www.CompSourceMutual.com.

**Safety Policy/Procedure acknowledgment**

By my signature below, I acknowledge I have received and read the Company's Safety Policy/Procedures, and I have been given an adequate opportunity to ask questions and receive clarification of any area of the policy/procedures. I agree to abide by the provisions outlined in the **(Insert company name)** Safety Policy/Procedure and understand that failure to do so may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of my employment.

I have received training by the company for the duties associated with my job, and I understand the potential hazards and physical requirements of these duties as well as the necessary precautions to control these hazards.

I have been informed and understand I am to report to my supervisor any incident and injury occurring while performing the duties of my job, or if in their absence, the next available senior company representative. An Incident Investigation Report must be completed and signed immediately, as is reasonable under the injury circumstances, by me after my injury.

I have been informed and understand I am to immediately report any unsafe acts and/or conditions discovered during the performance of my job duties.

Employee's signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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