**Sample safety manual**

**Auto repair shops**

**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 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 and 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 or unsafe actions are observed
* Investigating and reporting to management all incidents involving personnel 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 accompanying 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, 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 plan to ensure their safety
* Familiarize employees with evacuation routes
* 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:**

* Stay inside the building
* Proceed to the appropriate designated shelter when directed

**Bomb threat:**

* Bomb threats must always be taken seriously
* Document as much information as possible
* Report the incident immediately to the supervisor
* The supervisor or the authorities will determine if the situation warrants evacuation; if called for, follow the procedures used for a fire evacuation

**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.

**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; 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 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 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 and work area should be kept picked up, clean and dry; use designated wet floor signage whenever necessary
* Tools, equipment, material 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, equipment, railing or other elevated surfaces

**Ladders**

* Inspect ladders before every use
* Boxes, equipment, railing or other elevated surfaces should not be used as ladders
* Maintain three-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](http://www.CompSourceMutual.com).

**Personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**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.

# 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.

**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 areas of the facility 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 such a pedestal grinding or other situations 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.

**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](http://www.CompSourceMutual.com).

**Forklifts and scissor lifts**

Due to the risks associated with working on and around forklifts and scissor lifts the company has implemented programs that include the following requirements:

1. Only authorized personnel shall operate equipment.
2. Operators are responsible for attentive driving and personal awareness of their surroundings and possible changes in the work area.

For more information on scissor lift and aerial scissor lift, visit [www.CompSourceMutual.com](http://www.CompSourceMutual.com).

**Operation of cranes**

Only qualified and properly designated people shall operate a crane.

Before operations begin for the day, an inspection needs to be conducted to ensure that the machine is in proper working condition.

When a crane 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. For more information on safe crane operation, visit [www.CompSourceMutual.com](http://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, or broken, loose or splintered handles shall not be used.

Do not leave tools on overhead work areas or other areas where they pose a potential risk of injury, from falling and striking 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.

**Shop machines**

Operators shall be thoroughly familiar with the safe operation of any machinery they use.

All guards must be in place before operating the equipment.

Eye protection must be worn when operating or working near machinery such as saws, drill presses, etc.

Ensure all controls are operating properly. (e.g. two hand controls, light curtain controls)

Never bypass control devices.

Loose clothing shall not be worn by personnel who work around or near moving machinery or equipment.

Machines shall not be left running while unattended.

Any defective equipment must be reported to the supervisor, and all machinery must be stopped and locked out before making any repairs.

Appropriate Lockout/Tagout procedures will be followed prior to any repair work being performed on any machinery or equipment. For more information on lockout/tagout visit www.CompSourceMutual.com

**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.

**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, 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 pallets and containers with protruding nails 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.

**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 at all times 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](http://www.CompSourceMutual.com).

**Cutting operations**

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

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](http://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.

**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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