Safety Talk: Housekeeping





Here are real life examples of what happened because of poor housekeeping:

- A mechanic fractured his ankle after he slipped on oil while climbing down from a piece of equipment.
- A machinist slipped on a wet floor and sprained his back.
- An electrician stepped on a tool while climbing down a ladder and sprained his ankle.

All of these accidents could have been prevented through better housekeeping.

A CLEAN AND ORGANIZED WORKPLACE = A SAFE WORKPLACE

Do not allow refuse to collect

- Cardboard, paper, sawdust, grinding debris, and oily rags can increase the fire load in a room
- Cardboard, paper, and cloth can be substrates for mold
- The properties of chemicals can change over time they may become more reactive or unstable
- > Food scraps and litter can attract cockroaches and rodents

Keep floors clean

- Accumulation of objects on the floor can create tripping hazards and make it difficult to maneuver around the work area
- > Water or oil spilled on the floor can be especially hazardous since they are difficult to see
- Excessive dirt on the floor can affect footing
- Improper storage of items on the floor could affect the ability of someone to access a fire exit, fire extinguisher, pull station, eyewash, or emergency shower
- Spilled chemicals could migrate to a floor drain and get into the environment

Organize your workspace

- Storing items in designated locations makes them easier to find and prevents a cluttered workspace
- Cluttered work surfaces limit your available workspace
- Improperly stored containers could tip over and spill
- Someone could accidentally get cut from improperly-stored sharp objects such as blades or unprotected sharp parts of stored items

Monitor environmental conditions

- Standing water and excessive moisture can create slip hazards or promote mold growth
- > Poor lighting can affect one's ability to observe hazards in their workplace

HOUSEKEEPING IS EVERYBODY'S RESPONSIBILITY!

Be proactive with housekeeping:

- Clean up spills and messes on the floor – even if you did not cause them
- 2. Address leaky pipes and excessive moisture
- Do not store combustibles in electrical and mechanical rooms
- 4. Immediately dispose of boxes when they become empty
- 5. Take time to ensure walkways and corridors are clear
- 6. Remember to clean your work area when you are done working
- 7. Avoid hoarding unnecessary materials
- 8. Dispose of chemicals that are not being used

Contact Environmental Health and Safety prior to disposing of any chemicals.