

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

SIGNS, SIGNALS & BARRICADES

Signs, signals and barricades are warning and protective devices used to protect employees from potential hazards and hazardous areas on jobsites and in traffic areas. When you see warning signs at your work site, you should know what they mean and why they are there.

- ♣ Constantly look for warning signs, signals and barricades while working. They are there for your protection.
- **→ DANGER** signs refers to an immediate/imminent hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- **WARNING** signs indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Warning signs are typically on pieces of equipment warning operators of safety precautions.
- **CAUTION** signs refer to potential hazards or caution you against unsafe work practices. If this situation is not avoided, it could result in minor or moderate injury.
- Notice signs are used for instructional purposes and are also placed around jobsites in strategic locations.
- **Directional signs** are used to mark safe and efficient routes of travel both form vehicles and personnel.
- ♣ Employees that are hand signaling to direct traffic are required to wear ANSI Type 2 high visibility traffic vests and use 18" x 18" orange flags.
- Coordinate with other flagmen and communicate with a radio if you do not have visual contact.
- **Exit signs** point to safety. Exit signs when required, MUST have red legible letters at least 6 inches high, on white background and are placed to exit a building.
- **Safety Instruction signs** are used for injury/incident prevention. They are usually placed around jobsites in strategic locations.
- Accident Prevention tags are temporary warning tags usually placed on defective tools or equipment.
- Lockout tags used to tag out sources of uncontrolled energy that cannot be locked out with a lock.
- DANGER / CAUTION tape and signs/placards MUST be posted on all sides of entry.
- ♣ Do not mix DANGER and CAUTION signage. Use DANGER placards with DANGER tape. Use CAUTION placards with CAUTION tape.
- 4 As a safe work practice, if at all possible, place barricades at least six (6) feet back away from for your work area.
- Place the tape with the print upright so it is clearly legible.
- **↓** DO NOT CROSS an area barricaded off with red DANGER tape unless you have installed it or have received permission from the person who installed it.
- **DO NOT** remove any **DANGER** / CAUTION signs, barricades or flags unless you have placed them there or have been authorized to remove them.
- After your work is complete, tape and signs **MUST** be removed and discarded appropriately. Do not leave bits and pieces laying around.
- Flagged warning lines, stanchions, or cones can be erected and strategically placed to warn operators when encroaching to the minimum approach distance of overhead powerlines.

Meeting Date:Supervisor:			Trainer: Location:	
	Att	endees: (Please print cle	arly)	



WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

SIGNS, SIGNALS & BARRICADES QUIZ

1.	Signs, signals and barricades are warning and protective devices used to protect employees from potential hazards and hazardous areas on jobsites and in traffic areas. True or False?				
2.	DANGER/CAUTION tape and signs MUST be posted on all sides	of entry. Barricade tape must be erected with placards. True or False?			
3.	DANGER signs refers to: A. Immediate/imminent hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. B. A potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. C. Potential hazards or caution you against unsafe work practices. D. All of the above				
4.	WARNING signs indicate: A. Immediate/imminent hazardous situation which, if not availed, compared to the protection of	ould result in death or serious injury.			
5.	CAUTION signs refer to: A. Immediate/imminent hazardous situation which, if not available. A potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, co. C. Potential hazards or caution you against unsafe work practice. All of the above	ould result in death or serious injury.			
6.	 Safety Instruction signs are used for: A. Injury/incident prevention. They are usually placed around instructional purposes and are also placed around jobsite C. To mark safe and efficient routes of travel both form vehi D. Point to safety. These signs when required, MUST have read and are placed to exit a building. 	s in strategic locations.			
7.	 Notice signs are used for: A. Injury/incident prevention. They are usually placed around jobsites in strategic locations. B. Instructional purposes and are also placed around jobsites in strategic locations. C. To mark safe and efficient routes of travel both form vehicles and personnel. D. Point to safety. These signs when required, MUST have red legible letters at least 6 inches high, on white background and are placed to exit a building. 				
8.	 Directional signs are used to: A. Injury/incident prevention. They are usually placed around B. Instructional purposes and are also placed around jobsite C. To mark safe and efficient routes of travel both form vehi D. Point to safety. These signs when required, MUST have reand are placed to exit a building. 	s in strategic locations.			
9.	Exit signs: A. Injury/incident prevention. They are usually placed around jobsites in strategic locations. B. Instructional purposes and are also placed around jobsites in strategic locations. C. To mark safe and efficient routes of travel both form vehicles and personnel. D. Point to safety. These signs when required, MUST have red legible letters at least 6 inches high, on white background and are placed to exit a building.				
10.	Employees that are hand signaling to direct traffic are required use $18^{\prime\prime}$ x $18^{\prime\prime}$ orange flags. True or False?	to wear ANSI Type 2 high visibility traffic vests and			
Printe	d Name:	Trained by:			
Signature:		Trained by Signature:			
Date:		Location:			