

# SAFETY TOOL BOX MEETING

### NO 14 - SAFE STACKING

Many accidents occur when materials have to be taken from stacks. In particular when this is done by hand.

Care taken when material is stacked initially can help prevent many of these.

#### SAFE STACKS SAVE INJURIES

- 1. When handling materials wear protective clothing e.g. Helmet, gloves and steel toed boots.
- 2. Only stack material in authorised areas, NEVER near doorways, access ways or on fire routes.
- 3. Stack on a level surface and provide packing.
- 4. Never make stacks higher than 3 times the minimum base width.
- 5. Materials stacked by machine may have to be removed by hand, consider this in the method of placing.
  - MACHINES CAN LIFT GREATER LOADS TO A HIGHER LEVEL
- 6. When handling materials by hand, check weight, if in doubt ASK. Do not attempt to lift anything weighing 25kg or more alone.
  - DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LIFT MORE THAN YOU FEEL ABLE. Keep your back straight and knees bent.
- 7. If material is being lowered by machine, keep hands clear of load and / or sign.

## SHEET MATERIAL

Stack flat where possible. If corners are sharp - PROTECT (examples: - reinforcement mesh, steel sheets).

If stacked vertically, use suitable racks to prevent collapse - material stacked vertically against walls can collapse whilst being removed or may overload walls etc.

#### PIPES AND TUBES

Where small diameter stack in racks or still ages.

If large diameter secure chock at base and at subsequent cross bearers. Pyramid stacks can quickly spread and 'a rolling tube damages toes'

I have given the above talk to all men under my control.

Signed:

Company

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