

Talk Led By: _____

Date: _____

Site/Location: _____

Time: _____

Weather Report/Conditions:

_____ High: _____ °C
_____ Low: _____ °C

Wind Speed: _____ km/hr

Wind Gusts: _____ km/hr

Simple Steps to Prevent Entanglements

1. Ensure operators are not only trained and aware of the hazards but have also read and understood the operator's manual. Equipment and machinery should only be used for its intended purpose and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Pre-inspect equipment and machinery prior to operation. This should include:
 - Checking that it is in good working order (i.e., no leaks, no damaged parts or hoses, etc.).
 - Ensuring that guards and shields are in place, in good condition and secure.
3. Pre-inspect the work area. This should include:
 - Removing anything that could cause someone to slip, trip or fall and come into contact with something that they shouldn't.
 - Removing items that could damage equipment before work begins. This will help reduce the chances of having to perform repairs that may expose someone to entanglement hazards.
4. Dress properly for the task. This includes not wearing loose clothing or jewelry, having long hair that is unsecured, wearing boots or shoes with untied or loose laces, etc.
5. Always stop equipment and machinery before attempting to clear blockages or performing maintenance.
 - Follow good Lock Out Tag Out practices; this could be as simple as keeping the keys to a lock or piece of equipment in one's pocket so that someone else doesn't start the equipment or machine while work is being performed.
6. Do not operate equipment or machinery if impaired or unable to work safely in any way; this could be from fatigue, medications, alcohol, distraction, stress, illness, etc.
 - Impairment increases the risk of making a poor decision or experiencing a lapse in judgment, such as using a hand to remove a blockage while the machine is still running even though the person knows better.
7. Keep others out of the work area; only people who are trained, competent and *necessary* for the task should be present.
8. Never remove, modify or disable safety features (i.e., guards, shields, automatic shut offs, etc.).



Watch Out For:

- Flywheels
- Belts
- Chains
- Shafts
- Gear wheels
- Pulleys
- Sprockets
- Spindles
- Augers
- Power take-offs (PTOs)

Additional Topics/Discussion:

Might include task/job details, hazards and hazard controls, worksite specific emergency response, etc.

Attendance:

Print Name	Position/Trade/Company	Sign Name
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		