



JANUARY 2020 VOL.1

MONTHLY HEALTH & SAFETY NEWSLETTER

SAFETY TOPICS

- PG.1 – Health & Safety Policy Review
- PG.2 – Company Rules Review
- PG.3 – Fatigue Management Review
- PG.4 – Fatigue Management Review Continued
- PG.5 – Fatigue Management Review Continued
- PG.6 – Fatigue Management Review Continued
- PG.7 – Fatigue Management Review Continued
- PG.8 – January Refocus Review
- PG.9 – Belly Dump Trailer Incident Review
- PG.10 – Baytex Bulletin
- PG.11 – Crescent Point Bulletin
- PG.12 – JSA Review: Acid Tank Circulating Procedure
- PG.13 – JSA Review: Acid Tank Circulating Procedure Continued

SAFETY SUGGESTIONS/CONCERNS

If there is a topic or item that you would like either reviewed in a monthly newsletter or discussed at the quarterly safety meetings; please fill out suggestions and concerns form and please drop a note in the Safety Basket and we will do our best to accommodate your safety requests.

HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY REVIEW

The Health Safety and Environment Policy is intended to serve as an Environmental Health and Safety guide for all personnel who are required to follow these policies and procedures when working for Avalanche Acid Hauling Ltd . We are committed to conducting business safely and to continually improving our policies and practices for the future. The policies are designed to meet and/or exceed all Government regulations, and oil and gas recommended practices. No activity is more important than protecting the Health and Safety of our employees, contract operators and our customers. Our commitment is to provide protection and maintenance of the health and safety (physical, psychological, and social well-being) of our employees. It is our goal to minimize our workers' exposure to the risks and hazards associated with our operation.

Management and Supervisors

- Place the highest priority on the health and safety of the preservation and protection of the environment
- Conduct our operations in a way that protects the safety and health of our employees, public and clients
- Ensure of employees with regular and consistent job-related training
- Require participation in our safety program from all levels and employees of Avalanche Acid Hauling Ltd
- Strive beyond compliance in our operations towards all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- Investigate incidents to determine root of cause and share learning's

Workers

- Participate in safety training programs
- Wear and use all personal protective equipment
- Obey all safety rules; follow recommended safe work procedures, codes of practice and policies
- Notify management and supervisors of hazards and any unsafe work
- Refuse to do work when unsafe conditions exist or are not competent to perform the job

Accountability

- Hold individuals answerable who choose not to perform their Health, Safety and Environmental responsibilities.

Continuous Improvement

- Regularly audit our health and safety program to recognize areas for future improvement
- Take step to minimize, control and eliminate all identified hazards.
- Maintain safety statistics to track and identify development opportunities
- Monitor company carrier profile and driver documentation

Communication

- Ensure all employees are aware of their right to refuse work if they establish their work to be unsafe
- Notify employees of potential hazards on a continual basis
- Perform regular safety meetings to discuss safety issues, concerns and opportunities with our employees.

Proud Members



COMPANY RULES REVIEW

For any company, rules are in place to protect the health and safety of employees so that unsafe working habits can be eliminated. Avalanche Acid Hauling Ltd will ensure that all employees are treated equally and fairly, so that employees at all levels of our company are aware of the general rules and know that they must be enforced to ensure the safety of all workers. Any disregard for our rules will lead to immediate disciplinary action at the discretion of management and supervisors.

- Accidents, injuries, near misses, spills and occupational illnesses, regardless of severity, will be promptly reported to supervisors
- First Aid Treatment is to be obtained immediately for any injury, however small it may seem
- Following safe job / work procedures and practices where applicable
- Personal Protective Equipment appropriate to the job will be worn at all times when in the shop and on the worksite. Minimum requirements are hard hat, steel toed boots, and safety glasses
- Avoid wearing loose fitting clothing
- Jewellery is prohibited on the worksites where a hazard may arise, with the exception of medical alert tags which must be break away style
- Damaging, disabling or interfering with safety, fire-fighting, or first aid equipment is strictly prohibited
- Do not disable, modify or remove any safeguard on equipment / tools
- Never operate a piece of equipment or perform a job that you are not competent on
- Unauthorized passengers, operators or animals are strictly prohibited in any Avalanche Acid Hauling vehicle/equipment. Management MUST approve any person or animal that is riding in or operating company vehicle/equipment prior to departure or use of equipment.
- Misuse of company equipment and tools is not permitted
- All vehicles will be operated in a safe and courteous manner in compliance with all private, local, provincial, and federal laws
- Housekeeping in equipment, company vehicles and shop are mandatory at all times, to keep a safe work area
- Running is not permitted anywhere except in the case of an emergency
- Horseplay, fighting, practical jokes, gambling, stealing, possession of firearms are strictly forbidden on the job
- Possession or use on the job of intoxicating beverages or unauthorized drugs is strictly forbidden
- Report fit for duty each day
- All employees are required to treat each other with respect and dignity to prevent workplace violence
- Workplace violence and harassment will not be tolerated
- Smoking is prohibited in all company property, including buildings, vehicles, and equipment. Any smokers must be at least 5 meters from any entrance or window as per the Tobacco Reduction Act
- There will be no smoking within 50 meters of surface hydrocarbon facilities and 7.5 meters from all fuel pumps and vehicles being refueled.
- All employees have the right and responsibility to refuse any unsafe work and must report to supervisor immediately for control of hazards
- For security purposes gates will be locked along with vehicles, shops and cabinets that are located outside

The information does not take precedence over applicable government legislation

FATIGUE MANAGEMENT REVIEW

OBJECTIVE

- Our goal is to ensure that workplace fatigue is managed to increase awareness of the issues of fatigue, effectively manage the risk factors and hazards, and prevent related injury and illnesses
- This objective pertains to all employees of the company as it is imperative that the ill effects of fatigue do not disrupt our daily workplace operations

DEFINITION

- Fatigue is a feeling of tiredness or exhaustion that comes from physical or mental exertion; it is a message to the body to rest. It can be aggravated by acute lack of sleep or an accumulated sleep debt. It causes slower reaction time and can result in poor decisions, more mistakes, decreased performance and dangerous lapses from micro-sleeps and automatic behaviour.
- No one is immune to fatigue and its effects have an impact on the fatigued person's workplace and family.
- Fatigue has a significant influence on health and safety both at work and at home. When it comes to work and fatigue, research demonstrates that the probability of a workplace incident rises and falls with alertness. The highest rate of industrial incidents is usually found amongst shift workers and catastrophic incidents are more likely at times when workers are most prone to sleep; between midnight and 6 am and between 1pm and 3pm. On the roads, more vehicle collisions occur in the early morning hours than at other times, a time when the fewest vehicles are on the road but when people experience the greatest degree of sleepiness.

RESULTS OF FATIGUE

- The results of fatigue can lead to the following hazardous conditions, effects, or behaviours:
 - inability to see properly
 - slower reflexes and reactions
 - micro-sleeps (up to 60 seconds where the brain goes to sleep and worker blacks out no matter what they are doing)
 - automatic behaviour (where worker does routine tasks but is not having any conscious thoughts)
 - inability to make good decisions or plans
 - inability to solve problems
 - inability to concentrate, including wandering thoughts
 - decreased alertness and watchfulness
 - inability to remember things just done, seen or heard
 - inability to notice things you would usually notice
 - more mistakes than usual
 - failure to respond to changes in surroundings or situations
 - poor logic and judgement, including taking risks you usually would not take
 - inability to respond quickly or correctly to changes
 - inability to communicate well
 - inability to handle stress
 - moodiness (giddy, depressed, irritable, impatient, boredom, restlessness)
- Studies also show fatigued workers are more often absent, sick, quit and cause more incidents than other workers
- Aside from sleep debt, fatigue can occur and affect workplace health and safety, including the following:
 - work task type and length
 - work and workplace conditions
 - worker health and stress, and
 - workplace safety culture

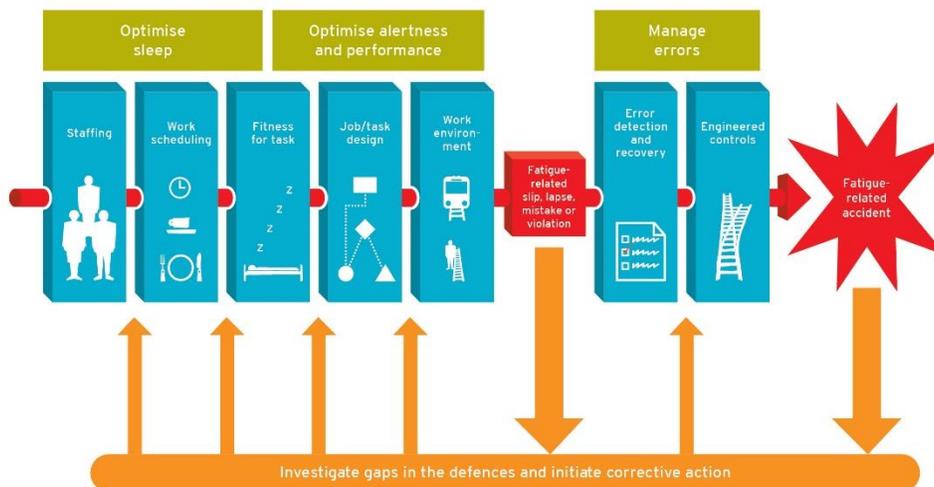
FATIGUE MANAGEMENT REVIEW CONTINUED

OPTIMUM SCHEDULE

- To ensure that our schedule is efficient, effective and appealing to all employees, the following will be taken into consideration:
 - shift length and times
 - fixed shift schedules
 - rotation of shifts
 - days off
 - weekends off
 - breaks
 - travel
- All drivers of units that fall under Department of Transportation Commercial Vehicle Regulations are required to comply with the regulated Hours of Service Regulations

TYPES OF WORK

- Fatigue and its effects are made worse by two kinds of work:
 - boring or simple tasks that last half an hour, such as:
 - driving to and from worksite
 - monitoring gauges
 - waiting at worksite
 - repetitious tasks
 - fire / safety watch
 - cleaning equipment
 - complex, mentally challenging tasks, such as:
 - driving to and from worksite
 - doing complex calculations
 - equipment start up and operation
- The boring ones aren't stimulating enough to keep a tired mind on the task and the challenging ones are too stimulating for a tired mind to cope with; this fatigue factor should be considered when jobs and tasks are considered
- Jobs should be structured to minimize fatigue hazards of duration, repetition and monotony



FATIGUE MANAGEMENT REVIEW CONTINUED

WORKPLACE CONDITIONS

- Work and workplace conditions can also aggravate fatigue
- Taxing environments such as outdoors in the cold or heat, or in a factory with a lot of noise or poor ventilation increase susceptibility to fatigue.
- Even being away from home and family for long periods can cause fatigue
- Wearing certain PPE such as respiratory and heavy clothing can contribute to fatigue as well
- The company will strive to take the following measures in an effort to remove some of these factors:
 - create a work environment that promotes alertness
 - ensure sufficient resources of personnel, equipment and support
 - develop an optimum work schedule
 - provide access / breaks for nourishment and fluids
 - adjust the scheduling according to additional physical requirements and challenging environmental and physical conditions
 - select PPE appropriate to the situation and hazards present and limit the duration of such tasks requiring PPE that affect performance or that places additional physical demand on workers

WORKER HEALTH AND STRESS

- Health and stress levels can also contribute to how you are affected by fatigue
- If you have a health condition or short-term illnesses like colds or allergies, you can be more easily fatigued
- Over-the-counter or prescription medication you take for an illness or disease can affect your sleep or make you drowsy
- sleep disorders such as insomnia, sleep apnea, sleepwalking, or restless legs syndrome also contribute to making fatigue worse
- Stress is well known to have a detrimental effect on physical, mental and emotional health.
- Whether it is due to issues at work or at home, stress can lead to problems such as the following, which can increase your vulnerability to fatigue at the workplace:
 - chest pain
 - forgetfulness
 - anxiety
 - headaches
 - irritability
 - substance abuse
 - indigestion
 - resentment
 - weight changes
 - muscle aches
 - depression

IS FATIGUE A WORKPLACE ISSUE?

Employers and supervisors should be concerned about the impact of fatigue in the workplace as it can be considered a form of impairment, making fatigue a workplace hazard. However, fatigue levels are not easily measured or quantified; therefore, it is difficult to isolate the effect of fatigue on accident and injury rates. Awareness and observation of changes in behaviour is one method to identify fatigue. Factors that may influence are shift rotation patterns, balanced workloads, timing of tasks and activities, availability of resources, and the workplace environment (e.g. lighting, ventilation, temperature, etc.)

Some research studies have shown that when workers have slept for less than 5 hours before work or when workers have been awake for more than 16 hours, their chance of making mistakes at work due to fatigue are significantly increased.

Research has shown that the number of hours awake can be similar to blood alcohol levels. One reports the following:

- 17 hours awake is equivalent to a blood alcohol content of 0.05
- 21 hours awake is equivalent to a blood alcohol content of 0.08 (legal limit in Canada)
- 24-25 hours awake is equivalent to a blood alcohol content of 0.10

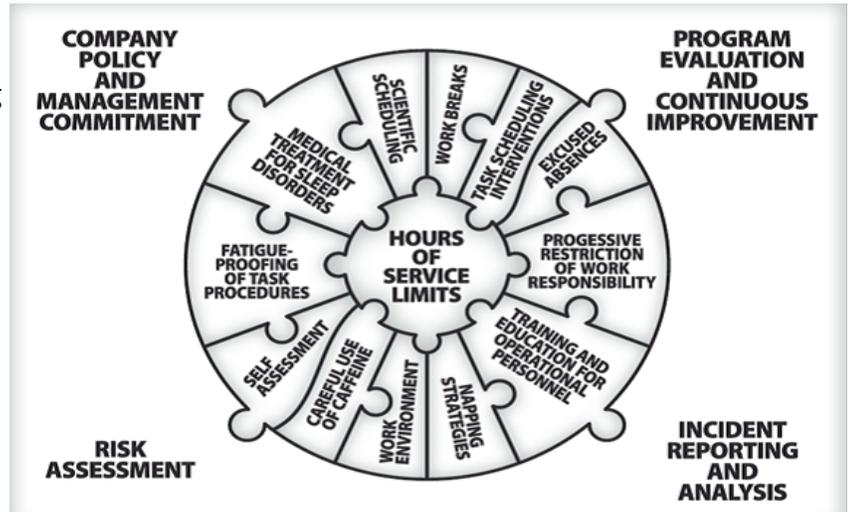
FATIGUE MANAGEMENT REVIEW CONTINUED

MANAGING FATIGUE

- It is important that all employees are aware of the symptoms and implications of fatigue and that they bring their concerns to management's attention
- Appropriate steps will be taken to assess existing working conditions and the implementation of corrective actions

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

- Management is responsible for assessing and documenting a worker's level of fatigue
- If a supervisor suspects that a worker is too fatigued to be fit for work, it is their responsibility to send the worker home for a pre-determined time period before returning to work
- If necessary, management will be responsible for assessing worker's concerns and implementing corrective action
- Management is also responsible for enforcing applicable legislative regulations governing hours of service and work schedules
- When conducting an incident/accident investigation, it is management's responsibility to consider fatigue as a factor



FATIGUE AS A HAZARD

- The following questions may be helpful for determining a worker's fatigue assessment:
 - How many hours did the employee work in the past week?
 - What is the pattern of hours worked in the past week?
 - Do environmental factors pose an additional load?
 - Does the employee's condition match the mental, physical and emotional demands of the work?
 - What is the physical intensity of the work?
 - Does the employee's physical fitness match the work demands?
 - Is the employee suffering from acute sleep loss?
 - Does the employee have a sleep debt?
 - What events are currently going on away from work?
 - Is the employee experiencing life stressors?
 - Is the employee required to work at a time out of sync with their waking cycle?
 - How well has this employee coped in the past?
 - Does the employee get support at work and at home?

FATIGUE MANAGEMENT REVIEW CONTINUED

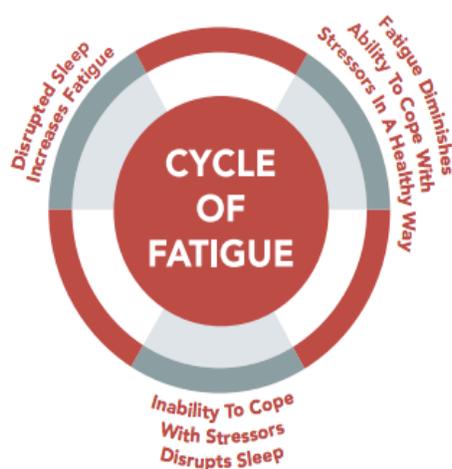
INCIDENT ANALYSIS

- When conducting an accident/incident investigation, management is to recognize and assess the possibility of stress as a possible factor
- If stress is considered as a potential cause, management can examine additional fatigue related questions such as:
 - When did the worker last sleep?
 - Where did the worker last sleep?
 - How long did the worker sleep the last time?
 - Did the worker have a restful sleep?
 - What was the time of shift?
 - How many consecutive hours did the worker work?
 - What and when was the worker's last break between shifts?
 - How many days had the worker worked in a row?
 - How many hours did the worker work on those days?

If it is strongly suspected that fatigue is a contributing cause of an accident/incident, then the following should also be assessed:

- work schedule
- work task type and length
- work and workplace conditions
- workers health and stress
- workplace health and safety culture

HOW DOES FATIGUE AFFECT SAFETY?



A recent study has found that the risk of accidents increased exponentially beyond the eight and ninth hour at work. Decreased performance associated with fatigue and sleep deprivation resulting in decreased accuracy of performance, increased time required to complete a task, longer reaction times and impairments in anticipation, planning and judgement.



JANUARY REFOCUS REVIEW

Start the year off right by re-focusing your attention on safety

Did you know that safety incidents tend to spike after the holiday break? According to one study, distraction, falling out of routine, forgetting about common hazards, and not being aware of workplace changes are some of the common causes of workplace incidents after employees spend time away from work. By not taking the time to get completely refocused on safety when you're back on the job, you can be putting yourself and others at risk.

Complacency is one of the greatest challenges we face in terms of maintaining a safe workplace. We know the rules. We know the procedures. We have the skills and knowledge to work safely. We know what the correct tools are for a job. But, let's face it: sometimes our heads are just not in the game, and we fail to take the proper and necessary precautions that are essential to staying safe. With a new year and a new decade upon us, let's renew our commitment to safety by remembering these three critical steps:

- **STOP**-Have a good look around your workspaces and equipment. Has anything changed while you were away? Make sure everything is properly recommissioned. Is all of the safety gear in place and working as it should? Is your mind on the task?
- **THINK**-Review the process and the steps in your head before doing the activity. Be mentally and physically ready before you start. Are you using the safest method?
- **ACT**-Do what needs to be done to ensure everything is safe. Use the proper tools in the proper way.

The start of this New Year comes with an added challenge – the onset of bitterly cold temperatures and with them a whole host of safety risks. Here are some tips to remember:

- Surfaces with ice and snow create slip and fall hazards. Have proper footwear and use **3 points of contact** when climbing both in and out of equipment and vehicles.
- When it comes to road safety, **tires are one of the most important components** of your vehicle. Ensure they are in good condition before you head out this winter:
 - Tire pressure can drop 1 psi for each -5° drop in temperature – **check your tire pressure regularly** to ensure optimum performance in cold weather.
 - **Inspect your tires** for punctures or other damage to avoid being stranded at the side of the road.
 - Tire tread will be stiff and may affect vehicle performance. Remember to **allow twice the stopping distance** in winter compared to summer conditions. All-wheel or 4x4 and winter tires will help with traction but not with stopping.
- Vehicles and devices with batteries pose risks when they freeze, and belts and other moving parts may not function normally. **Take extra care of equipment during the cold**, and make sure everything is working as it should before you head out.
- Always **clear off the snow** before you go. Make sure your vehicle is properly warmed up and the windows are clear. Be aware of other drivers who have not done the same.
- **Check weather forecasts** frequently. Conditions can change quickly, so be prepared for sudden shifts. If the weather is especially treacherous and you can afford to do so, postpone your travel to another day.
- Check your **cold weather safety kit** in your vehicle to see that it is fully stocked with food and other necessities, so it is able to sustain you for an extended period.
- Remember to remove your **boot liners** and dry them at night so your feet do not become damp and cold during the day.
- Stay **well-nourished and rested** to help your body function well in the cold. Plan frequent **warm-up breaks** in dry, warm shelters to avoid cold-weather related injuries and illnesses.

New Year's resolutions aren't for everyone, but when it comes to safety, we should all resolve to STOP-THINK-ACT ahead of any job, to ensure everyone heads home safely at the end of their workday. And let's extend high safety alertness to all aspects of life, especially where children are involved. Let's commit, together, to make 2020 our safest year yet!

BELLY DUMP TRAILER INCIDENT

A trailer utilizing a belly dump was used to spread gravel on a 7 generations location. After the driver had finished spreading gravel, he needed to clean the remaining frozen gravel from the trailer. The driver parked the truck and opened the clam of the belly dump from the controller in the cab. The driver then installed a safety pin to keep the clam in the open position.

The driver proceeded to climb into the trailer through the clam. Once inside the driver began to hit the frozen gravel with a hammer. As the driver was continuing to hit the trailer, a malfunction occurred that caused the clam to close on the workers legs. The worker reacted quickly and used the hammer to prevent the clam from fully closing on his legs.

Another driver was working not too far away and heard the driver calling for help. The second driver was able to get the controller to work again and open the clam releasing the worker.

ROOT CAUSE(S)

Cause #1

Incorrect pin for safety device.

Cause #2

Worker placed themselves into serious pinch point.

Cause #3

Electrical failure causing a power loss and belly dump to close as per design.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS TO PREVENT RECURRENCE

Action #1

All contractor trailers are being inspected to ensure correct pins are being used, along with pins being welded to chains onto the trailers.

Action #2

Investigation is currently underway to review and develop a safe way to remove obstructions within internals of belly dump without exposure to pinch point.

Action #3

Communication throughout industry to increase awareness to the potential high risk associated with the fail close on belly dump trailer systems.

MAIN LEARNING POINT OF THE ALERT

All workers need to be aware of their hazards and surroundings when working in equipment with high potential pinch points.

Belly dump entry is not permitted on any Seven Generations work sites.



For further information contact:



safety@7genergy.com



SEVEN GENERATIONS
ENERGY

<https://WWW.7GENERGY.COM>

BAYTEX BULLETIN

We would like to take this opportunity to inform you that there is an updated Contractor Service Provider HSE Orientation in the system. Please ensure all members of your organization who perform on-site work for us, review this Orientation as some changes have been made. (It is the Administrator's responsibility to ensure all employees working for Baytex review this document and that their new orientation certificates are printed)

Please note this is a General Orientation, which covers the basic safety rules applicable at all Baytex sites. There will also be site-specific orientations that will be conducted on location.

Once the members of your organization have reviewed the new General Orientation, there is a 24 question quiz that must be taken in order to obtain the orientation certificate. These certificates must be shown at Baytex Locations upon request.

This new Orientation is good for a two year period from date of Orientation.

To print your new certificates please:

Login to ComplyWorks - Click on Clients - Baytex Energy - Orientation Tracking - Print all new certs. Anyone who has not yet taken this orientation please send them the code located under the "Orientation tab" for Baytex.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact ComplyWorks Customer Support at 403-219-4792 or support@complyworks.com or you can utilize the Live Chat feature located at the bottom of any ComplyWorks screen and a representative will be happy to assist you.





Crescent Point
HEALTH & SAFETY

CORPORATE HEALTH & SAFETY ALERT

Reset ... Refocus ... Act

Returning to work after the holidays and having well-earned days off can sometimes be a challenge – Take a little time to do the basics to get back into “work mode” to ensure you are working safely.

- Ask yourself - Are you 100% focused on what you are about to do?
 - How often do we get frustrated when priorities change or when equipment is not operating as we expect it to?
 - The weather doesn't always cooperate - we may feel fatigued from the long days and cold weather.
 - We are into the winter season so we can expect that there will be days when we deal with extreme cold and thoughts of warm vacations may enter our minds. We may start to daydream as we mentally plan for time off.
- We know the rules, we know the procedures. We have the skills and knowledge to work safely. We know what the correct tools are for the job. But let's face it; there are times when our head is not in the game. **When we catch ourselves losing focus, we need to stop and take 5 seconds to safety.**
- Ask yourself the following
 - Am I putting myself or others at risk?
 - Am I prepared to continue to work safety
 - Am I focused on what needs to get done?
 - Am I ready to do it safely?
- Only proceed after you know with certainty that the job will get done safely.
Make sure you do your part to ensure everyone goes home safe every day in 2020.



ACID TANK CIRCULATING PROCEDURE ASSISTANT PROCEDURE

Tools/Equipment/Material Required : Acid truck, Drip trays, hoses			Reviewed by: Roger Mitchell / Jamie Wojcichowsky Date: April 3 2019	
#	Job Steps	Hazards Associated	Controls	Persons Responsible
1.	Arrive on location, check in with medic (if applicable) and sign on to permits or other applicable document and position Truck.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ground personnel - Barricaded areas - Congestion - Rolling vehicles - Static Electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Always speak with company rep. before entering to be aware of all hazards on the worksite (site orientation) - Use spotters and good communication when backing up and when site is congested - Complete a JHA - Ensure chock blocks are utilized - Always ground unit 	Operator / Driver
2.	Assist other operators with rigging in hoses and equipment to 400 bl tank (rig in female locking eared Camlock, Teflon Tape and Pipe dope threads to vent tank. Attached discharge hose (loadline) to vent line cam lock fitting on tank and tighten with a wrench) Rig in 4x3 swedge c/w 3" female camlock c/w locking ears Teflon Tape and pipe dope threads to highest valve on tank. Tighten fitting with a pipe wrench and attach pup line hose to 400 tank. Camlock fitting to the valve of the 400 bbl tank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acid spills and burns and inhalations - Slips, trips, falls - Pinch points - Over exertion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review SDS for PPE, emergency protocols - Ensure to wear steel toe Rubber boots, hard hats, FR rated rain suit, gloves, hearing protection full face mask with cartridges, ice cleats when required - Ensure clear communication with ground personnel - Follow proper ergonomics when lifting equipment - Drip trays must be under all connections and valves 	Operator / Driver
3.	Filling hoses from 400bl tank to pump on truck and back to the vent line on 400bl tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazardous Chemicals (acid) - Leaks in hose and tank connections - Acid spills and burns and inhalations - Explosions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure all valves on tank truck are closed - Fill hoses slowly & check for leaks before pumping and while pumping - Ensure to wear steel toe Rubber boots, hard hats, FR rated rain suit, gloves, hearing protection full face mask with cartridges, ice cleats when required - No ignition sources & monitor air - Properly grounded - Drip trays must be under all connections and valves 	Operator / Driver

ACID TANK CIRCULATING PROCEDURE ASSISTANT PROCEDURE – CONTINUED

4.	Circulate 400bl tank with pump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazardous Chemicals (acid) - Leaks in hose and tank connections - Acid spills and burns and inhalations - Explosions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure all valves on tank truck are closed - Check for leaks while pumping - Ensure to wear steel toe Rubber boots, hard hats, FR rated rain suit, gloves, hearing protection full face mask with cartridges, ice cleats when required - No ignition sources & monitor air - Properly grounded - Continually monitor the air - Drip trays must be under all connections and valves 	Operator / Driver
5.	Switch hoses to next tank (see switching 400bl tanks) when operator has specified to do so	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazardous Chemicals (acid) - Leaks in hose and tank connections - Acid spills and burns and inhalations - Explosions - Damaged hose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure all valves on tank truck are closed - Fill hoses slowly & check for leaks before pumping and while pumping - Ensure to wear steel toe Rubber boots, hard hats, FR rated rain suit, gloves, hearing protection full face mask with cartridges, ice cleats when required - No ignition sources & monitor air - Properly grounded - Ensure all signs and barriers are in place - Drip trays must be under all connections and valves 	Operator / Driver
6.	Rigging out hoses from 400bl tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazardous Chemicals (acid) - Leaks in hose and tank connections - Acid spills and burns and inhalations - Explosions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure all valves on tank truck are closed - Fill hoses slowly & check for leaks before pumping and while pumping - Ensure to wear steel toe Rubber boots, hard hats, FR rated rain suit, gloves, full face mask with cartridges, ice cleats when required - No ignition sources & air monitor - Drip trays must be under all connections and valves 	Operator / Driver
7.	Remove wheel chocks and ground cables, complete thorough inspection to ensure cargo securement and all valves/hatches are shut and capped.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slip, trips and falls - Pinch points - Over exertion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure to wear steel toe Rubber boots, hard hats, FR rated rain suit, gloves, hearing protection, full face mask with cartridges, ice cleats when required - Use proper ergonomics when lifting 	Operator / Driver

Safety Items Required

X	Basic PPE - Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Gloves, Steel Toed Boots, FR Coveralls, Ear Plugs						
	SCBA/SABA		Spotter	X	First Aid Kit	X	Full face/cartridges
X	Signs/Barriers		Reflective Vest	X	Permits	X	Chemical Apron / Rubber Gloves
	Lock Out		Harness / Fall Protection	X	Chemical boots	X	Goggles / Face Shield
X	Ventilation	X	Fire Extinguisher	X	On-site shower facilities		