### SAFETY AWARENESS KEPT SIMPLE

### **Safety Talk Delivery Pack**

#### This Safety Talk contains:

- 8 Page Talk Text
- 8 OHP Presentation Slide Pack
- 16 A5 talk Handout Sheets
- Assessment and Assessment Answers Sheet
- Employee Attendance Register
- A "How to Present Safety Talks Guide"

#### Using the talks (Extract "How to Present Safety Talks"):

Plan which topic you want to discuss with your team.

**Read** through the script before you hold the meeting to familiarise yourself with the material.

**Start** the talk with a comment that makes the topic relevant to the team. For example, if you have seen a number of people using ladders incorrectly, use this as your opening comment.

**Follow the script** but don't read straight from the page. The script is only a prompt and it will sound better if you use your own words.

**Ask the questions** as they appear in the script. It is important you do this because they are a lead in to the next section of your talk.

**Give the team enough time to answe**r the questions. Safety talks can be boring for the team if you are the only one talking.

**Hand out** the information sheets as they appear in the script. Don't hand out all the information sheets at the start of the talk otherwise there is a temptation for the team to read ahead and not listen to the points you are making.

Collect the information sheets at the end of the talk so they can be used again.

To obtain your Safety Talk Delivery Pack go to: <a href="https://www.smartsafe.com.au">www.smartsafe.com.au</a>



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## **INTRODUCTION**

Accidents and incidents involving flammable and explosive materials tend to be one of the most devastating. The cost in lives, injury and property are usually far greater than other accidents.

In many countries, this is reflected in the number of regulations and laws that control this section of industry.

These regulations include:

- Dangerous Goods Regulations;
- Federal and State Regulations;
- Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail;
- Guidance notes from your Local or State Government; and
- Country Standards.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of this talk you will understand:

- what is required to safely store flammable and explosive materials;
- how to maintain storage areas;
- safe handling of flammable and explosive materials;
- · emergency procedures and equipment; and
- signs and barricading requirements.

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## STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

When designing storage areas you must take into account the **legal** requirements as well as the **general** requirements of the industry you are in.



#### Hand out sheet 1 – Legal storage requirements and reasons

The legal requirements that must be met when storing hazardous materials are:

- **segregation** the distance required between different materials;
- **separation** the distance required away from buildings, boundaries and work areas;
- containment the methods used to control spillage;
- signs and placards used to identify materials and hazards; and
- **information labels and SDS (Safety Data Sheet)** that provide the necessary information to enable you to work safely with the material.

Information needed to work out these requirements can be found in Guidance Notes and Codes of Practice published by various government, mining and safety departments.

We talked about **separation** and **segregation**. You need to know the difference between them so that you can store flammable and explosive materials safely.

**Separation** is the distance the flammable or explosive material is from buildings, boundaries and work places.



## "Why are separation distances important?"

You **must** separate flammable and explosive material from other areas in order to:

- protect the general public;
- protect people working or moving around the area;
- protect property;
- protect the flammable and explosive material from sources of ignition and impact; and
- allow responding emergency services people room to move.

**Segregation** means to keep apart incompatible materials that may react badly with each other. This is accomplished by keeping a distance between incompatible materials or by erecting barriers.

All dangerous materials and substances are classified in groups and the regulations detail the segregation requirement for different groups. The quantity of materials also affects the segregation requirements.

In addition to these **legal** requirements, you must use Safety Data Sheets [SDS] and industry information and rational thought when designing and managing storage areas.

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## Sample OHP Presentation Slide

## Sheet 1 - Legal Storage Requirements and Reasons



The legal requirements that must be met when storing hazardous materials are:

- Segregation
- Separation
- Containment
- · Signs and placards
- · Information labels

# The reasons you should follow these requirements are to:

- · Protect the general public
- Protect workers
- Protect property
- · Protect material from ignition & impact
- · Allow emergency service people clear access

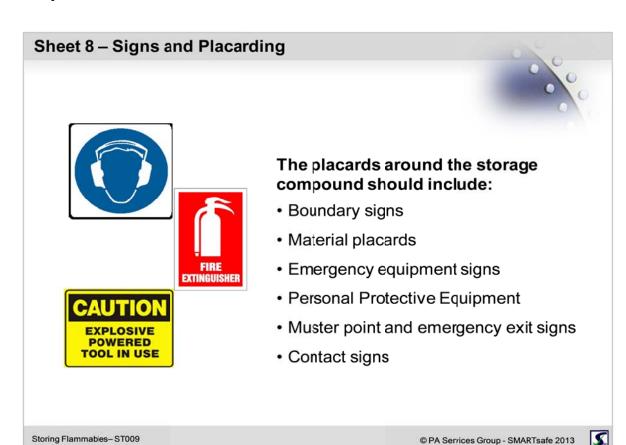
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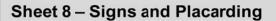
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## Sample A5 Handouts











# compound should include:

- · Boundary signs
- · Material placards
- Emergency equipment signs
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Muster point and emergency exit signs
- Contact signs

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