

Slips, Trips, And Falls – Landscaping Infographic



PREVENTING FALLS*

from **SLIPS and TRIPS**

ONE STEP AT A TIME

That's approximately **28,353** slips and trips annually

About **12%** of all accepted injury claims are from a slip or trip.

To PREVENT falls:

- USE appropriate, non-slip flooring material
- PROVIDE adequate lighting

PRACTICE good housekeeping:

CLEAN up all spills and debris immediately

MARK or IDENTIFY spills and wet areas

KEEP walkways clear of clutter and other obstacles

CLOSE file cabinets and storage drawers immediately

COVER or TAPE down cords or cables

SELECT and WEAR proper footwear:

MATCH your footwear to all the hazards of your job

KEEP shoes in good repair, clean and free from contaminants

Statistical source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada, Injury Statistics Across Canada, 2015.

5 WAYS to REDUCE the RISK of

Slipping

- SLOW down and pay attention to where you are going
- PLACE each foot firmly and flat on the floor
- ADJUST your stride to be suitable for the walking surface and the task
- WALK with your feet pointed slightly outward
- MAKE wide turns at corners

Tripping

- KEEP walking areas clear from clutter or obstructions
- KEEP flooring in good condition
- USE installed light sources that provide sufficient light for your tasks
- USE a flashlight if you enter a dark room
- DO NOT LET objects you are carrying or pushing block your view

Common CAUSES

Slips

- Slippery materials (water, ice, snow, oils, powders, granular solids)
- Slippery surfaces (polished tile or stone, smooth painted concrete or metal)
- Inappropriate footwear for the surface

Trips

- Uneven walking surfaces
- Unexpected or unseen steps, platforms or thresholds
- Wrinkled carpeting, or loose rugs or mats
- Obstructions such as an open bottom file cabinet drawer
- Exposed or loose cables, wires or cords
- Clutter on the floor or stairs

Employers should make sure the health and safety program includes slips and trips prevention:

CONDUCT regular inspections

IDENTIFY high-risk areas such as stairs, entrances, and high-traffic areas

TRAIN managers, supervisors and workers

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

Source: <https://www.ccohs.ca>