

SAFETY RULES, (cont'd)

Don't chew while working with lead.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

It can be taken as a fact that accidents in the home are due to the fundamental causes, haste and carelessness.

In going through your daily routine, remember that it is just as important to do each thing carefully as it is to get the thing done.

By neglecting precautions for your safety and the safety of others, you increase the cost of living by breaking bones, straining muscles, burning the flesh, to say nothing of the cost of replacing destroyed utensils and furnishings.

When the telephone or door bell rings, do not endanger your life on the stairway, rugs, etc. in your haste to answer.

Falling down stairs is a common method of inflicting injury upon oneself. It is true that the stairways in homes are not so well lighted as those in office buildings or factories but it would seem that this lack of light ought to be more than balanced by the greater familiarity people should have with their own stairways.

The high heeled shoe is responsible for many falls, both in and out of the house and it is particularly dangerous on stairways.

Burns, scalds and fires in the kitchen are responsible for many accidents and occur either through carelessness or ignorance.

The grease employed in cooking some kinds of food is a source of danger because it both spatters and takes fire after being heated above a certain point. Burning grease is very dangerous and burns deep into the flesh.

Watch your step. This is as necessary in the home as elsewhere.

Boards carelessly thrown aside with the nails sticking upward may cause dangerous wounds. Tacks or broken glass should always be swept up.

The jagged edge of a tin can may cause a wound which will result in blood poisoning.

Guard the children's eyes by keeping scissors, knives, forks, pencils, pens, pins, bean-shooters, button hooks, umbrellas, sharp sticks, tin swords, etc. away from them. Sharp tools should be locked up.

Do not permit children to play with matches.

In case a fire is started in a room, close all doors and windows to prevent a draft. A blaze may often be smothered with a rug or blanket.

It is better to be safe than sorry.

SAFETY INSPECTOR

The Safety Inspector is the executive of the Safety-First Department and serves as Chairman of the Central Safety Committee.

His duties include: (1) The investigation of and the preparation of reports on all accidents or near accidents; (2) the systematic and regular inspection of the plant and its immediate surroundings; (3) the compilation of such reports as may be requested by the Director of Health Service; (4) the supervision of the issuing of safety goggles, dust goggles and gas masks; (5) the auditing of physicians' accounts and the approval of all bills for labor and materials in connection with the installation of safety devices; (6) the drawing up of cash orders for compensation or compensation advances; (7) the ordering and posting of safety bulletins; (8) the proposal of safety recommendations.

CENTRAL SAFETY COMMITTEE

This committee is composed of the foremen of the various departments. The members are elected for one year and regular meetings are held twice a month. Each member reports any dangerous conditions or practices which may have come to his notice, and any accidents which may have occurred since the previous meeting are discussed. As the terms of the members expire, they are made Honorary Members.