Toolbox Talk Training: Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention Safety Training – Topic Guide

This guide lists the slip, trip, and fall prevention topics in this section and the OSHA rules they draw on: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart D and related sections (general industry) and 29 CFR 1926 sections (construction). The rules differ by industry, so check which applies. Fall protection from heights is a separate topic.

Topics in this section

- Clean, Orderly, and Dry Surfaces: general industry requires walking-working surfaces to be kept clean, orderly, and sanitary, workroom floors clean and, to the extent feasible, dry, and surfaces free of hazards such as spills, leaks, loose boards, snow, and ice (1910.22(a)).
- Inspection and Repair: in general industry, surfaces are inspected regularly and as necessary, and hazards are corrected before the surface is used again or guarded until they are (1910.22(d)(1)-(2)).
- Construction Housekeeping: debris is kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs in and around buildings or structures (1926.25(a)).
- Aisles, Passageways, and Storage: aisles and passageways kept clear with no obstruction that could create a hazard, and storage areas free of accumulations that create tripping hazards (1910.176(a), (c)).
- Exits and Egress: exit routes free and unobstructed, with no materials or equipment placed in them (1910.37(a)(3)); in construction, egress maintained free of obstructions (1926.34(a), (c)).
- Lighting: construction areas, ramps, runways, and corridors lighted to the minimums in Table D-3 while work is in progress (1926.56(a)); exit routes adequately lighted in general industry (1910.37(b)(1)).
- Stairs: in construction, stairways with four or more risers or rising more than 30 inches need at least one handrail and a stairrail system on each unprotected side (1926.1052(c)(1)); general industry stair rules are in 1910.25 and 1910.28.
- General Advice: slip-resistant footwear, securing cords and hoses, not carrying loads that block your view, and not running are common general advice. They are not taken from the sections cited above.

Discuss: What surface hazards are present today? Are spills and damaged flooring reported and fixed quickly? Are walkways, stairs, and exits clear? This guide does not replace your employer's inspections and procedures.

Which of these topics should we cover first at our worksite? Thank you for participating. Please sign the sign-in form before leaving so your attendance is recorded. Signatures record attendance only, not certification or completion of required training.

General safety information only. This material does not replace required training, a site-specific hazard assessment, or professional safety advice. Before using it, verify current requirements with OSHA (osha.gov) and your employer. Follow applicable regulations, equipment manufacturers' instructions, and your employer's safety procedures.

Sources: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.22, .25, .37, .176; 29 CFR 1926.25, .34, .56, .1052. Discussion aid.

Free toolbox talk from Toolboxtalk.com. Do not sell, modify, or use on commercial websites for profit.

TOOLBOX TALK TRAINING SIGN-IN FORM

Topic discussed: Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention Safety Training - Topic Guide

Company Name:_____ Date:_____

Discussion led by:_____

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Signatures record attendance only, not certification or completion of required training.

General safety information only. This material does not replace required training, a site-specific hazard assessment, or professional safety advice. Before using it, verify current requirements with OSHA (osha.gov) and your employer. Follow applicable regulations, equipment manufacturers' instructions, and your employer's safety procedures.

Free toolbox talk from Toolboxtalk.com. Do not sell, modify, or use on commercial websites for profit.