



# ERI Safety Videos

*“Videos for Safety Meetings”™*



**2438**

**DON'T BET YOUR LIFE  
ON UNSAFE ACTS**

Leader's Guide

## **DON'T BET YOUR LIFE**

This easy-to-use Leader's Guide is provided to assist in conducting a successful presentation. Featured are:

**INTRODUCTION:** A brief description of the program and the subject that it addresses.

**PROGRAM OUTLINE:** Summarizes the program content. If the program outline is discussed before the video is presented, the entire program will be more meaningful and successful.

**PREPARING FOR AND CONDUCTING THE PRESENTATION:** These sections will help you set up the training environment, help you relate the program to site-specific incidents, and provide program objectives for focusing your presentation.

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:** Questions may be copied and given to participants to stimulate discussion about the program, its safety lessons and universal theme.

### **INTRODUCTION**

When workers begin their jobs each day, they aren't planning to gamble their lives away by committing unsafe acts. Somewhere along the way, however, some employees make a choice or decision to risk their lives by bypassing a safety rule or procedure. Will their gambles pay off? Don't bet on it.

This program examines some of the reasons employees choose to place their lives in danger so we can learn to recognize and avoid these types of tragic decisions.

### ***PROGRAM OUTLINE***

#### **RUSSIAN ROULETTE**

- Russian roulette is the game where you place one bullet into an empty revolver and spin the cylinder. Then you place the gun to your head and pull the trigger.
- There is no way to know when the bullet will line up with the firing pin; no way to predict it.
- Just like ignoring safe work practices, if you play the game often enough, eventually you lose. It is not an accident if you bet your life on the random spin of the cylinder and lose.

#### **ELECTRICAL INCIDENT**

Frank and another electrical worker were servicing an electrical motor. They had turned off the power switch, but didn't lock it out. When his co-worker suggested that they test to make sure the power was off, Frank responded "Look, I've been doing this for 20 years; I know which switch feeds the motor." When they completed the task, Frank said "When you've been doing this job as long as me, you just know which switch feeds which panel. It's like second nature to me. Don't worry; one day you'll know how."

Sometime later, Frank's co-worker and a new electrical worker were performing a similar task. The new worker asked "What about checking the power?" The experienced worker replied, "Don't worry about it; I know what's what," but he was electrocuted when he reached into the electrical panel with a screwdriver.

#### **Conclusions Drawn From This Incident:**

- Many risk takers believe that their skill and experience allows them to sidestep safe work practices and procedures. Sometimes they are successful, which only reinforces this errant belief.
- Frank's decision not to follow procedure and verify the equipment was de-energized stemmed from a false sense of security based on his years of experience. We need to understand that experience alone can't keep us safe and our skill has nothing to do with our safety.

- When experienced workers ignore safe work practices, less-experienced workers are less likely to continue to follow the proper procedures.
- An interesting statistic shows that incident rates are highest among new workers. Then they drop off as the workers gain experience, only to rise again as their years of experience increase. This is a cycle that must be broken and underscores why all workers, no matter their experience, must remain vigilant about following safe work practices each and every time.

### **CONFINED SPACE INCIDENT**

Smitty and a co-worker were preparing to replace a pump filter in a tank on the plant grounds. When the co-worker proposed going to get the paperwork necessary for entering the confined space, Smitty replied, “Are you nuts? That will take forever; I promised my wife we’d be on time for dinner.” Despite his co-worker’s concerns about testing the air and obtaining an entry permit, Smitty entered the tank and began to service the pump. Soon he was overcome by a poisonous gas. As his training prohibited him from entering the space to help, his co-worker radioed for help while he watched Smitty die.

#### **Conclusions Drawn From This Incident:**

- When you find yourself pressed for time and tempted to take a risk, take a moment to stop and consider what is at stake.
- Smitty said he was in a hurry, but it may be more appropriate to say he was distracted. He let something totally unrelated to his job task to determine his ability to perform that task safely.
- Working while distracted is similar to driving a car while distracted; it interferes with your decision-making, impairs your reaction time and places you and others at risk.
- Rushing to finish a job is a symptom of working while distracted and should be a warning sign that you need to slow down and consider your safety.
- Other warning signs of distracted working include anger, being preoccupied with outside issues or being distracted by other workers or operations.
- Don’t bet on being able to perform your job safely while rushing or being inattentive. Take a moment and make sure you are properly focused before beginning each new job task.

### **FALL INCIDENT**

Two maintenance workers were preparing to perform a maintenance task on an elevated work platform. As they tied off their fall protection to a conduit pipe, one of the workers asked, “Do you think it will hold?” His co-worker replied, “What does it matter? I don’t intend to fall. If you’re scared, you just stay there and hand me the tools.” He then climbed over the platform railing and reached to get his tools from the other worker. When he bobbled them during the exchange, he reached out to try and catch them. This caused him to lose his balance and fall from the platform. The conduit he was tied off to ripped away from the ceiling and he fell to his death.

#### **Conclusions Drawn From This Incident:**

- There is no room in the workplace for the type of dangerous attitude displayed by the worker who fell. The company wants you to work safely, period.
- Don’t make the mistake of believing that your unsafe behavior makes you better or more effective than others. It just makes you dangerous.
- This is the same type of attitude that leads to various types of horseplay or even pranks that often end in injury.

- If you think taking chances, playing pranks or participating in horseplay is a good way to be the center of attention, don't bet on it.

### **WELDING INCIDENT**

Brad was a welder who always wore the tinted shield in his hood that protected his eyes from the light emitted from his arc. When he finished welding, however, he would move about the shop without wearing the required eye protection. "I knew the light from the arc would definitely hurt my eyes, so I protected myself from it. But just standing around the shop, who'd of thought I'd get hit in the eye?" he said. When he finished a welding job in the shop one day, he lifted his hood. A co-worker near him was grinding a piece of metal and a shard from the operation struck Brad in one of his eyes.

### **Conclusions Drawn From This Incident:**

- Another common lapse of judgment is only thinking about safety when confronted with obvious hazards rather than following safety rules all the time.
- The person who did the risk assessment for the shop area determined that safety glasses should be worn at all times.
- Just because you don't agree with a safety rule or understand why it is in place, it's still your responsibility to follow it. When it comes to the many various types of personal protective equipment you may be required to wear, you need to understand this.
- This equipment is considered the last line of defense against hazards that can't be controlled by other means. If you choose not to wear it, you're just rolling the dice that your number won't come up this time.
- Don't be one of the many workers who find out each year that this type of gamble is not worth the bet.

### **CONCLUSION**

- There are countless examples of choices we must make each day that affect our safety. Each of these situations is a chance for you to make an important choice.
- You can choose to risk your life and health on the random spin of the cylinder, or you can decide that your life, your hopes and your dreams are too important to leave to chance.
- Make good choices when it comes to your personal safety and realize that when you follow safe work practices and procedures, everyone wins—you, the company and your loved ones.

## **PREPARE FOR THE SAFETY MEETING OR TRAINING SESSION**

Review each section of this Leader's Guide as well as the videotape. Here are a few suggestions for using the program:

Make everyone aware of the importance the company places on health and safety and how each person must be an active member of the safety team.

Introduce the videotape program. Play the videotape without interruption. Review the program content by presenting the information in the program outline.

Copy the discussion questions included in this Leader's Guide and hand them out to the program participants.

Make an attendance record and have each participant sign the form. Maintain the attendance record written documentation of the training performed.

### **Here are some suggestions for preparing your videotape equipment and the room or area you use:**

Check the room or area for quietness, adequate ventilation and temperature, lighting and unobstructed access.

Check the seating arrangement and the audiovisual equipment to ensure that all participants will be able to see and hear the videotape program.

Place or secure extension cords to prevent them from becoming a tripping hazard.

## **CONDUCTING THE PRESENTATION**

Begin the meeting by welcoming the participants. Introduce yourself and give each person the opportunity to become acquainted if there are new people joining the training session.

Explain that the primary purpose of the program is to examine workplace situations where employees choose to place their lives in danger so we can learn to recognize and avoid these types of risky decisions.

Introduce the videotape program. Play the videotape without interruption. Review the program content by presenting the information in the program outline.

Lead discussions about specific choices that must be made at your facility that affect personal safety and what the consequences could be if an employee decided to place his or her life in danger.

Copy the discussion questions included in this Leader's Guide and allow the participants to review them before discussing the program.

**DON'T BET YOUR LIFE ON UNSAFE ACTS**  
***DISCUSSION QUESTIONS***

1. Do you think the deaths and the eye injury that occurred in this video should be considered accidents? Why or why not?
2. Would you speak up or take action if you saw a more-experienced employee sidestepping a safe work practice that endangered his or her life? If so, what would you say or do?
3. What are some of the distractions that might tempt you take a risk at work? What can you do prevent these distractions from affecting the decisions you make?
4. Workers with a dangerous attitude often engage in unsafe behavior. What type of unsafe acts would indicate an employee had a dangerous attitude? If you encountered an employee committing one of these acts, how would you respond?
5. Have you ever disregarded a safety rule because a) you didn't agree with it, b) didn't understand why it was in place or c) didn't think the hazards involved would affect you? What could have been the consequences of taking that risk?