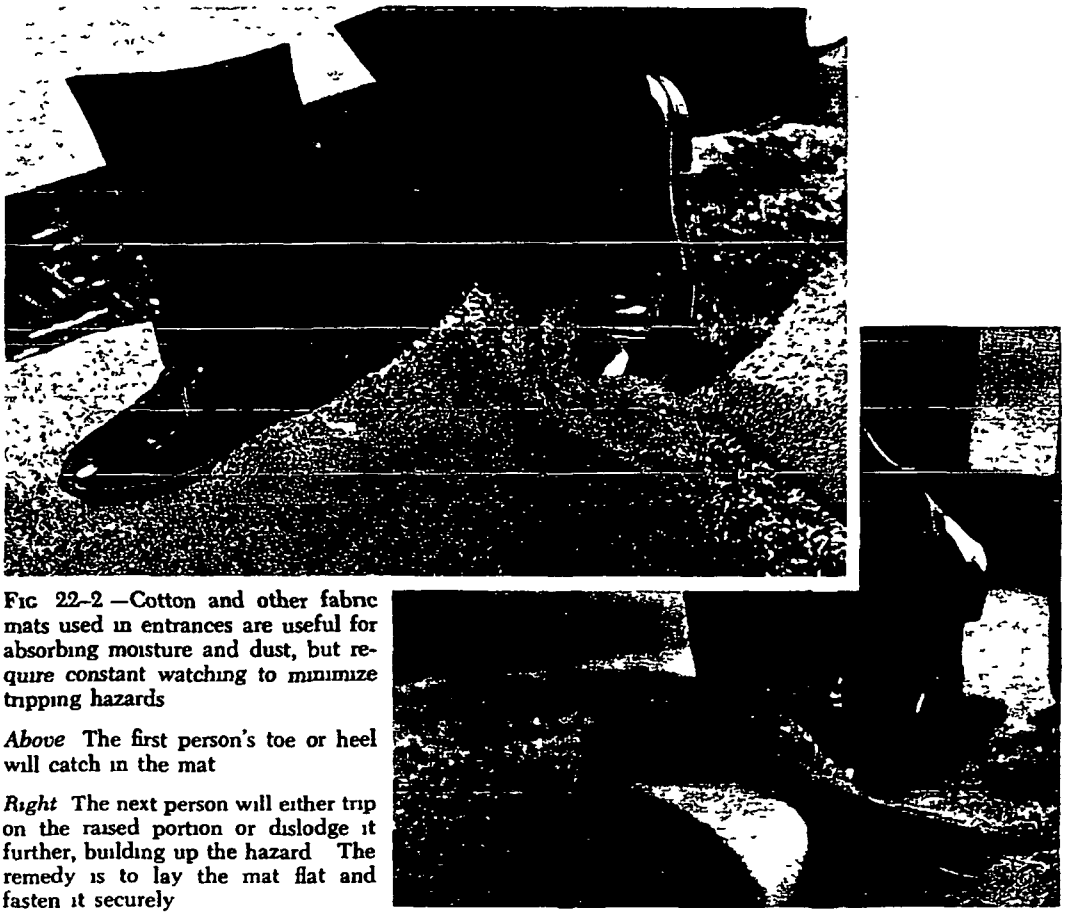

Fig 22–2 —Cotton and other fabric mats used in entrances are useful for absorbing moisture and dust, but require constant watching to minimize tripping hazards

Above The first person's toe or heel will catch in the mat

Right The next person will either trip on the raised portion or dislodge it further, building up the hazard The remedy is to lay the mat flat and fasten it securely

Walking surfaces

Slips and falls are perhaps the most likely source of non-employee injuries These injuries can occur almost everywhere at any time There are few surfaces that can be ignored and the dangerous ones include everything from asphalt roads, concrete walks, wooden, tiled or rug covered floors and special surfaces on stairs, conveyances (treadmills, escalators, elevators) to bridges and catwalks

The natural properties of any surface can be changed substantially when people track in mud, snow and moisture on their shoes, boots and galoshes and such surface can be rendered extremely slippery Mats, runners, or rugs designed to reduce such hazards and floor maintenance themselves require special attention to eliminate the hazard of torn or curled-up floor coverings (See Fig 22–2)

Displays

Food and merchandise displays must be constructed in such a manner as to prevent the dislodging of breakables and other articles that could strike and injure the customer Sharp or broken edges of displays and counters should be made less hazardous

Food preparation

Restaurants, hotels, motels, hospitals, rest homes, and the like must constantly monitor food preparation and service to prevent serving spoiled food or food contaminated by