

Slips, Trips & Same-Level Falls

Professional downloadable safety training

TRAINING OUTCOME

Recognize common slip, trip and same-level fall hazards

AUDIENCE

All employees

TIME

20-30 min

REFERENCE

29 CFR 1910.22

USE NOTE

General awareness training. The employer must maintain walking-working surfaces and address hazards specific to the workplace.

Start with the hazard. Build the safe decision.

Use this slide to connect the topic to what employees actually see, touch, drive or do.

The ordinary hazards

Spills, leaks, cords, packaging, uneven transitions, loose mats and poor lighting cause routine injuries.

Surface condition

Keep work areas, passageways and surfaces clean, orderly and sanitary.

Housekeeping that works

Assign ownership for spills and debris.

ASK THE ROOM

01

Where could this go wrong here?

02

What control keeps us safe?

03

What should make us stop?

What employees should be able to do

Keep the session practical: recognize the hazard, choose the control, know when to stop.

01

Recognize common slip, trip and same-level fall hazards

02

Apply housekeeping and walking-surface controls

03

Use safe stair, ladder-transition and carrying practices

04

Report, guard and correct hazardous conditions promptly

The ordinary hazards

Start with what the employee is exposed to.

- Spills, leaks, cords, packaging, uneven transitions, loose mats and poor lighting cause routine injuries.
- Risk rises when people carry loads, rush or are distracted.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Surface condition

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Keep work areas, passageways and surfaces clean, orderly and sanitary.
- Maintain floors dry to the extent feasible and provide drainage/dry standing places for wet processes.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

Housekeeping that works

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Assign ownership for spills and debris.
- Route cords/hoses and store materials outside walk paths.
- Use visible temporary controls when immediate repair is not possible.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Stairs and transitions

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Use handrails, maintain clear view of steps and keep stairs free of storage.
- Watch elevation changes, thresholds and dock/curb transitions.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

Walking behavior

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Use footwear appropriate to the environment.
- Do not carry loads that block vision; get help or use carts.
- Slow down on wet, icy, oily or changing surfaces.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Report and correct

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Inspect surfaces regularly and as needed.
- Correct hazards before use when possible; if not, guard the area.
- Escalate recurring leaks/defects to eliminate the source.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

These are the moments to slow down and regain control.

01

Spill/leak with no owner or barricade

02

Extension cord routed across a main aisle

03

Broken stair tread/loose mat/uneven transition

04

Employee carries a load that completely blocks forward view

What would you do next?

Give the group 30-60 seconds before revealing the recommended response.

A recurring leak is mopped several times per shift but continues to create a wet walkway. What is the better control?

RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

Control/repair the leak source and guard the area until corrected; repeated mopping alone does not eliminate the recurring hazard.

DISCUSS

01

What is the hazard?

02

What control is missing?

03

What is the safest next action?

04

What is our site rule?

This is where generic training becomes your program.

Replace examples with your actual equipment, procedures, hazards and expectations.



Identify known wet areas, transitions and seasonal hazards



Show spill response and barricade expectations



Review stair/aisle/cord rules



Explain defect reporting and maintenance escalation

BEFORE WORK

01

Show the actual procedure

02

Show the actual
equipment/task

03

Confirm questions are
answered

04

Complete required evaluation

Can the employee apply it?

Written knowledge matters. Safe performance in the real workplace matters more.

☐ Identifies common walking-surface hazards

☐ Uses spill/barricade procedure

☐ Keeps aisle/exit clear

☐ Uses handrail/stair practices

☐ Maintains clear line of sight when carrying

☐ Reports recurring hazard source

Use the included evaluation form when hands-on demonstration or workplace verification is appropriate or required.

Knowledge check 1-5

Use the printable test in the course package for employee responses.

1 Walking-working surfaces should be kept:

2 Floors should be maintained:

3 If a hazard cannot be repaired immediately, it should be:

4 A recurring leak is best controlled by:

5 Cords and hoses should be:

Knowledge check 6-10

Use the printable test in the course package for employee responses.

6

When carrying a load, workers should:

7

Stairs should:

8

Footwear should:

9

Surface inspections should occur:

10

Same-level fall prevention depends on both workplace condition and behavior.

Know the hazard. Use the control. Stop when it is not right.

- 01 Recognize common slip, trip and same-level fall hazards
- 02 Spill/leak with no owner or barricade
- 03 Identify known wet areas, transitions and seasonal hazards

NEXT STEPS

- 01 Answer questions
- 02 Complete site-specific training
- 03 Complete required hands-on evaluation
- 04 Document attendance/completion

Use this package as a strong training foundation.

Always align the material to current requirements, manufacturer instructions and your own procedures.

Primary reference

29 CFR 1910.22

Training use note

General awareness training. The employer must maintain walking-working surfaces and address hazards specific to the workplace.

BEFORE YOU DELIVER

- ✓ Confirm current OSHA/state-plan requirements
- ✓ Insert your procedures and equipment information
- ✓ Use qualified/competent trainers where required
- ✓ Complete practical/workplace evaluation where required
- ✓ Keep training and authorization records

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.22>