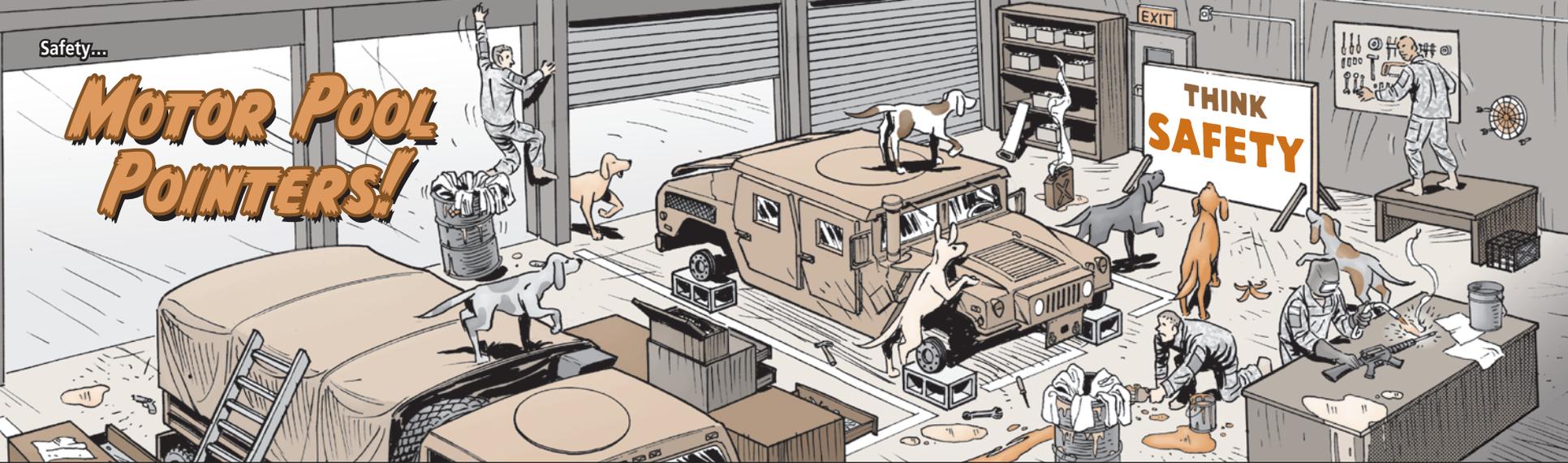


MOTOR POOL POINTERS!



FOLLOWING ARMY SAFETY STANDARDS MEANS PROTECTING WORKERS AND EQUIPMENT, AT HOME OR ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

A SOLID UNIT SAFETY PROGRAM ALSO REDUCES COSTS AND TIME LOST DUE TO PREVENTABLE INJURIES, ACCIDENTS OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

WHETHER WORKING IN A MAINTENANCE TENT OR MOTOR POOL, ALONE OR WITH OTHERS, REMEMBER...

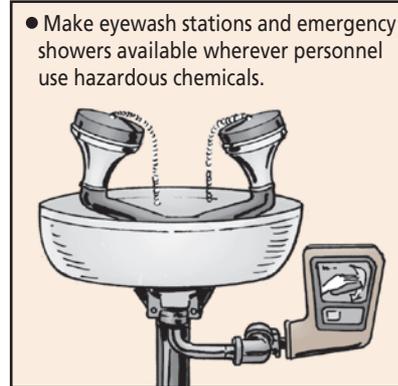
SAFETY IS KEY!

HERE ARE SOME TIPS FOR PREVENTING MOTOR POOL MISHAPS...

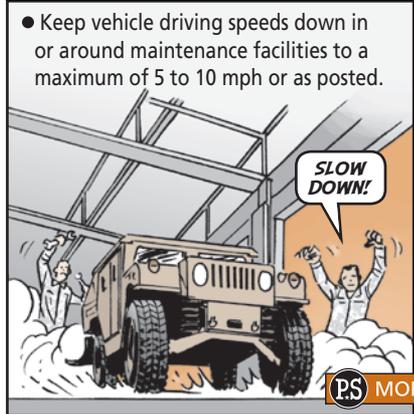
- Make frequent inspections where hazardous materials are stored. Check all areas for things left out of place that create potential fire hazards (chemicals, fuels, rags, wood or paper products—anything that might catch fire.)
- Never store gasoline/gasoline by-products (rags, pans, brushes, etc.) inside any maintenance or storage facility.
- Store petroleum, oil and lubricants in approved containers in well-ventilated, marked areas.



- Create and post safety boards that are easily seen and accessed by all.
- Keep maintenance bays neat and clean when not in use.
- Post and observe all floor, load-bearing and lifting equipment capacities.
- Make eyewash stations and emergency showers available wherever personnel use hazardous chemicals.

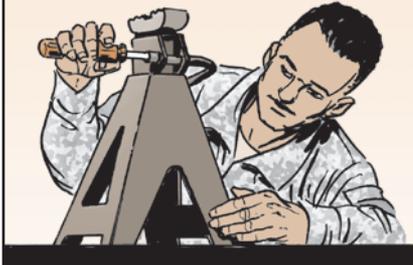


- Use ground guides at all times.
- Conduct refueling operations safely and with proper equipment, including grounding and bonding connections, to reduce risk of flash fires.



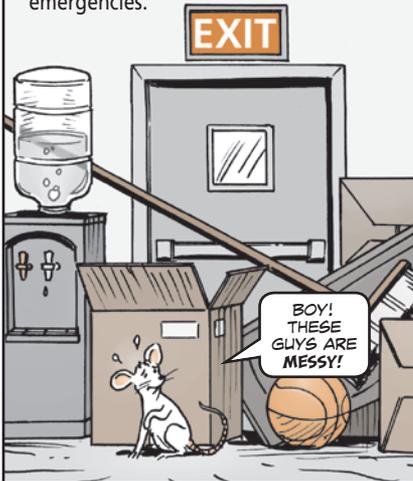
- Clearly mark designated smoking areas and strictly enforce rules in no-smoking areas. Prominently display "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" signs near flammable items or hazardous areas.

- Keep all lifting devices (jacks, jack stands, hoists, cranes) properly maintained and in usable condition. Do regular inspections by the TMs.

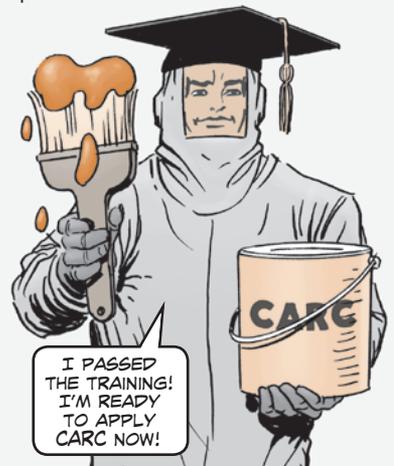


- Use lubrication pits for servicing military vehicles only. Keep pits well-ventilated and illuminated. Place steel fences around pits when vehicles are not being serviced.

- Keep large, bulky or heavy items away from doors to allow quick exit in emergencies.

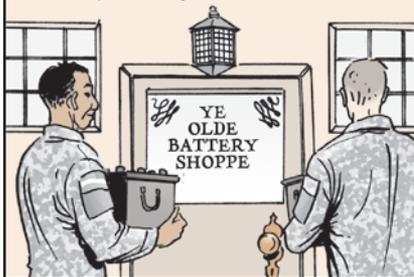


- Only trained and authorized personnel wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) should handle Chemical Agent Resistant Coating (CARC) paint. Painting areas must be covered and protected from debris.



- Store and secure gas cylinders to walls or fixed surfaces to prevent them from tipping, falling or rolling.
- Stencil maximum load capacity on both sides of support assemblies for overhead cranes and hoist assemblies. Be sure they are readily visible.

- Close off the battery shop from the general maintenance area. Make sure the shop is clearly marked.



- Store battery packs away from other metal objects.

- Operate power tools away from explosives, flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks that may ignite dust or fumes.



REMEMBER, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANY SAFETY PROGRAM DEPENDS ON LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT, INVOLVEMENT AND SUPERVISION!



- Remember, only fully trained and qualified licensed personnel are authorized to weld. Use an exhaust system when welding.



- Ensure serviceable PPE is available and used by all personnel.

LEADERS, INSIST *EVERYONE* FOLLOW ESTABLISHED SAFETY RULES AND STANDARDS, AND CONTINUALLY LOOK FOR WAYS TO IMPROVE YOUR UNIT'S SAFETY PROGRAM.



For more info
US Army Combat Readiness/Safety Center:
<https://safety.army.mil>

The Ground Risk Assessment Tool (GRAT) can assist users in identifying, assessing and controlling hazards for missions or tasks related to maintenance operations. GRAT can also be used to create DA Form 7566, *Composite Risk Management Worksheet*. Visit:

<https://grat.safety.army.mil/GRAT/>

For more safety guidance, review FM 5-19, *Composite Risk Management*, at:
http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/DR_a/pdf/fm5_19.pdf