

**I. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

* Hard Hat: Ensure technicians wear appropriate hard hats to protect against head injuries in areas with potential falling objects.
* Eye Protection: Provide and mandate the use of safety glasses or goggles in environments with eye hazards.
* Hearing Protection: Equip technicians with ear protection in noisy work environments to prevent hearing damage.
* Foot Protection: Ensure the use of safety shoes or boots with steel toes in areas where foot injuries are a risk.
* Hand Protection: Provide and enforce the use of appropriate gloves for protection against chemicals, electrical hazards, or sharp objects.

**II. Emergency Preparedness:**

* Emergency Exit Routes: Clearly mark and communicate emergency exit routes at job sites, ensuring technicians are familiar with evacuation procedures.
* First Aid Kits: Ensure accessible first aid kits are available at each work site and that technicians are trained in basic first aid procedures.
* Fire Extinguishers: Regularly inspect and maintain fire extinguishers, providing training on their use to technicians.
* Emergency Contacts: Provide a list of emergency contacts, including local emergency services and designated company contacts, at each job site.

**III. Electrical Safety:**

* Lockout/Tagout Procedures: Implement and train technicians on lockout/tagout procedures to control hazardous energy sources during maintenance or repairs.
* Electrical Tool Inspection: Regularly inspect and maintain all electrical tools, cords, and equipment to prevent electrical hazards.
* Grounding Practices: Emphasize proper grounding techniques to prevent electrical shock incidents.

**IV. Hazard Communication:**

* Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS): Maintain updated MSDS for all hazardous materials used on-site, and ensure technicians are aware of their locations.
* Chemical Labeling: Ensure proper labeling of all chemical containers, and train technicians on the meaning of hazard symbols and labels.

**V. Fall Protection:**

* Fall Arrest Systems: Provide and require the use of fall protection equipment, such as harnesses and lanyards, for technicians working at heights.
* Guardrails and Barriers: Install guardrails or barriers where needed to prevent falls from elevated platforms.

**VI. Vehicle Safety:**

* Driver Safety Training: Stay up to date with driver safety training programs for technicians operating company vehicles.
* Vehicle Inspections: Regularly inspect and maintain company vehicles, ensuring they meet safety standards.
* Load Securement: Train technicians on proper load securement practices when transporting equipment and materials.

**VII. Tool and Equipment Safety:**

* Regular Inspections: Conduct regular inspections of tools and equipment to identify and address potential safety hazards.
* Proper Tool Use: Train technicians on the correct and safe use of tools, emphasizing the importance of following manufacturer guidelines.

**VIII. Fire Prevention:**

* No Smoking Zones: Clearly mark and enforce designated no-smoking zones in areas with flammable materials.
* Electrical System Checks: Regularly inspect and maintain electrical systems to prevent electrical fires.
* Combustible Material Storage: Store combustible materials in designated areas away from potential ignition sources.

**IX. Training and Documentation:**

* Safety Training Programs: Attend ongoing safety training programs for field service technicians, covering relevant topics and updates.
* Documentation: Maintain records of safety training, equipment inspections, and any incidents or near-misses for compliance purposes.
* Regular Safety Meetings: Conduct regular safety meetings to reinforce safety protocols and address any concerns raised by technicians.

**X. Environmental Considerations:**

* Waste Disposal Procedures: Implement proper procedures for the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated during field service activities.
* Environmental Impact Assessment: Consider and mitigate the potential environmental impacts of field service operations.

