

DRY FLOORS

REDUCE SLIP/TRIP/FALL INJURIES

Proper care and maintenance of floors and walking surfaces can greatly diminish slip-trip and fall hazards. A key element of your floor maintenance program should include programs and policies that ensure these surfaces are kept dry. OSHA Standard 1910.22 requires employers to maintain floors “in a clean and, so far as possible dry condition”.

In areas that cant be kept dry, OSHA requires mats, platforms or elevated work surfaces. To help ensure that walking – working surfaces remain free of recognized hazards, employers are required to inspect all areas regularly.



Key elements to ensure that floors are properly dry and maintained:

- Remove or repair hazards such as loose tiles, frayed carpets, worn floor mats, or raised walking surfaces, identify/address areas that are prone to accumulating water.
- Update your policy regarding proper mopping and drying of floors- especially when inclement weather exists.
- Place “wet floor” signs during cleaning operations or as conditions warrant.
- Physically exclude people from areas where floor maintenance operations are in progress using physical barriers and signage.
- Clean floor areas in sections to ensure a “dry path” exists during cleaning/drying operations.
- Keep floors clear of clutter, trash, water, grease.



The best method is to prevent liquid hazards from contaminating the floor/walking surface. Frequent inspection and spot cleaning/drying of floors/walking surfaces aids in the prevention of slip-trip and fall incidents.