

CHAPTER 10

WORKPLACE SAFETY PROCEDURES



CULINARY ARTS AND RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT – CHEF OLSZEWSKI

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS GLOVES AND GOGGLES, PROTECTS EMPLOYEES FROM HAZARDS.
- **SHOES: RESISTANT TO SKIDS, GREASE, HEAT AND WATER - (NO OPEN TOES)**
- SHIRTS AND PANTS SHOULD NOT BE BAGGY OR SAGGING
- WEAR DRY OVEN MITTS WHEN REMOVING HOT ITEMS, WET MITTS WILL ABSORB HEAT
- NEVER WEAR RUBBER GLOVES TO REMOVE HOT ITEMS



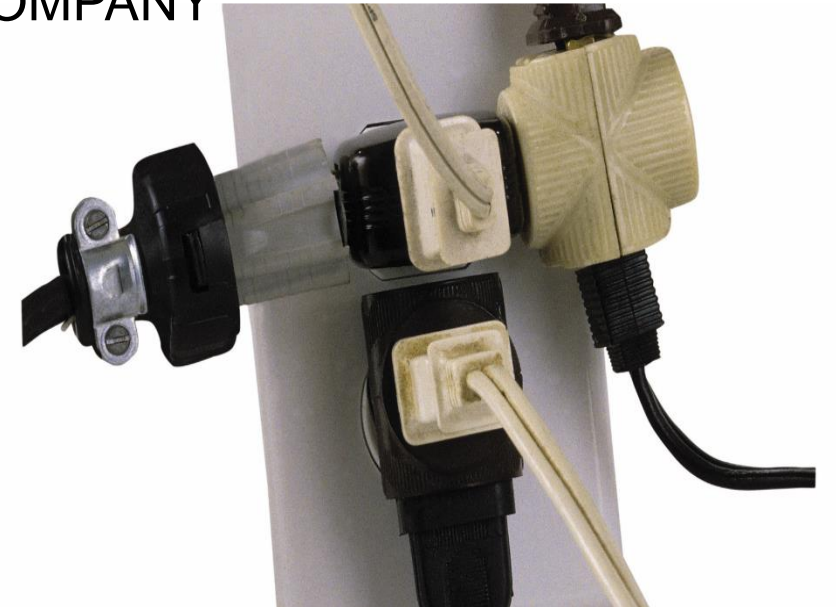
FIRE HAZARDS

- **MOST COMMON CAUSES**

- 33% DUE TO FAULTY ELECTRICAL WIRING AND EQUIPMENT
- IMPROPER USE OF EQUIPMENT

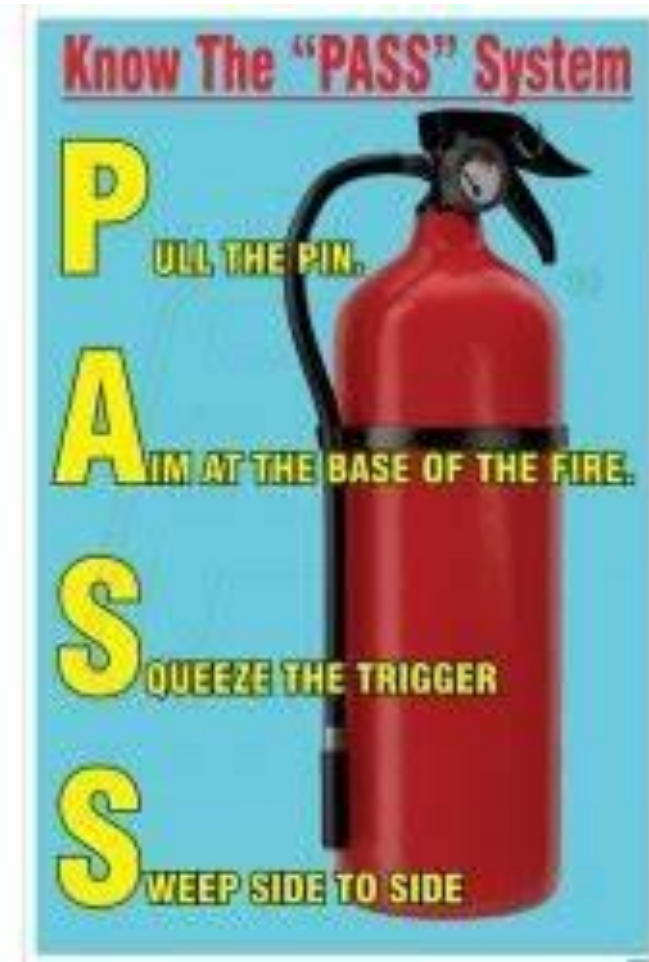
- **MANAGER AND EMPLOYEE PRECAUTIONS:**

- SCHEDULE REGULAR CLEANING OF HOODS AND FILTERS
- MINIMALLY EVERY 6 MONTHS, USE A PROFESSIONAL COMPANY
- STORE LINENS AND FOOD IN DRY STORAGE BOXES



CLASSES OF FIRES AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- CLASS A: COMBUSTIBLES
- CLASS B: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- CLASS C: ELECTRICAL
- CLASS K (KITCHEN FIRES)
- REMEMBER P-A-S-S METHOD



DEEP FRYER SAFETY

- **TRADITIONAL KITCHEN DEEP FRYERS CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS**
- SPLATTER, DRIPS, EMPLOYEES HAVING TO DRAIN AND FILTER
- GREASE BURNS ARE VERY COMMON

Fryer Baskets Here



Filter and Pump System

SHOULD YOU FIGHT A FIRE?

DO NOT FIGHT A FIRE IF:

- THICK SMOKE AND TOO HOT
- GREATER THAN THREE FEET IS SIZE
- HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ARE PRESENT
- MISSING CORRECT EXTINGUISHER
- ASK YOURSELF: "AM I IN DANGER?"



PREVENTING BURNS

WARN OTHERS AROUND YOU WHEN CARRYING A HOT ITEM!

- MAINTAIN A CLEAR PATH WHEN WALKING WITH HOT ITEMS
- USE DRY MITTS OR TOWELS, WET ONES ARE BAD!
- WHEN USING THE FRYER, DO NOT OVERLOAD THE BASKET
- AVOID PLACING WET FOOD INTO THE FRYER, FILL BASKETS HALF



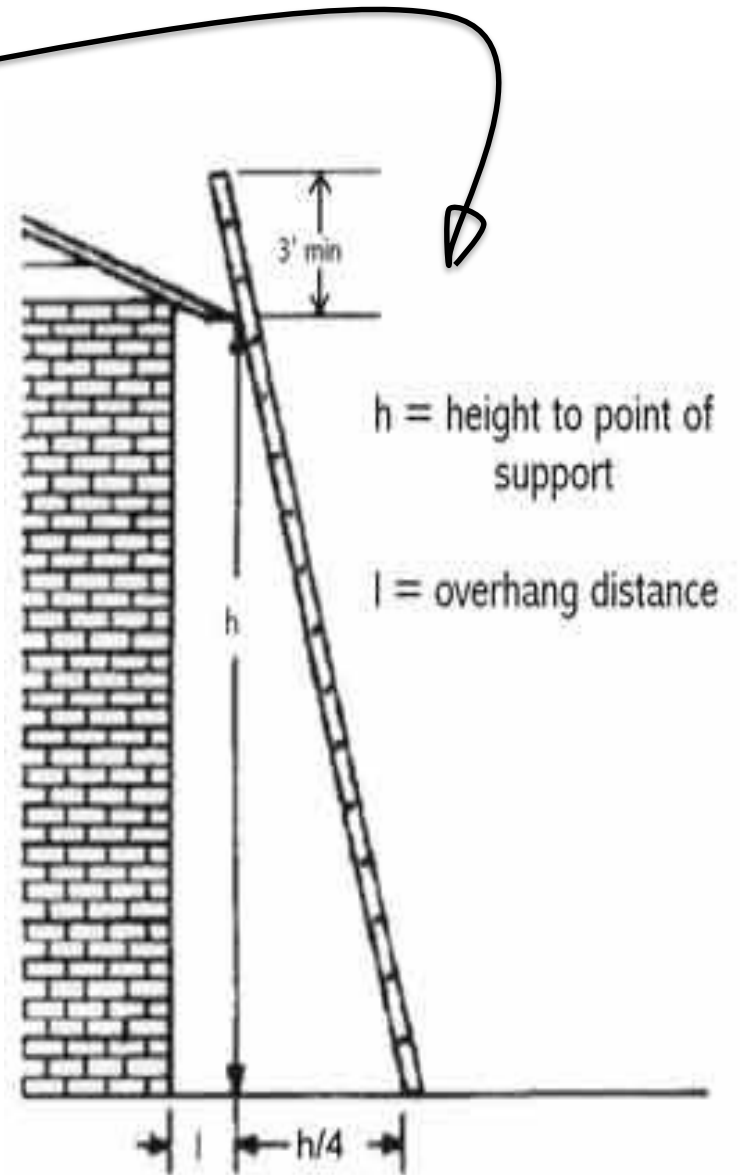
PREVENTING SLIPS, TRIPS, AND FALLS

- **MOST INCIDENTS HAPPEN ON STEPS, FLOORS AND PAVEMENT**
- KEEP THESE AREAS CLEAN AND IN GOOD REPAIR, WELL LIT
- **AISLES IN SERVING AND DINING ROOMS MUST BE AT LEAST 4 FEET WIDE FOR PEOPLE TO PASS THROUGH**
- FLOORS SHOULD BE MOPPED AND CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A DAY
- ALWAYS CLEAN SPILLS IMMEDIATELY, USE THAT **WET FLOOR SIGN**...COMMUNICATE THE DANGER TO OTHERS



USING LADDERS SAFELY

- **STRAIGHT LADDERS:**
 - SHOULD REACH 3 FEET BEYOND WHERE THE LADDER RESTS. DO NOT USE TOP TWO RUNGS!!!
 - ALWAYS HAVE HELP WHEN USING (2 PEOPLE)
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- **STEP LADDERS AND STEP STOOLS:**
 - NEVER STAND ON TOP STEP OF STEP LADDER, NEVER REACH BEYOND SHOULDER HEIGHT



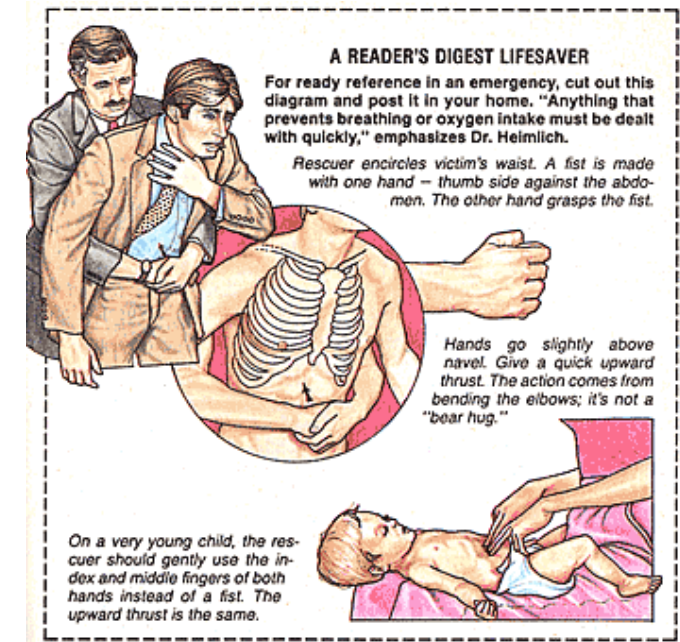
LIFTING SAFELY

4 STEPS TO SAFE LIFTING AND CARRYING A LOAD

- 1. ESTABLISH SOLID FOOTING, KNOW SURROUNDINGS
- 2. STAND STRAIGHT, FACE THE LOAD, BEND AT KNEES, GRASP
- 3. MAKE THE LIFT, TIGHTEN STOMACH MUSCLES AND TUCK IN LOWER BACK...BEGIN WALKING
- 4. SET DOWN LOAD, BEND AT KNEES, SET DOWN A CORNER OF THE LOAD AND SLOWLY SET ON SURFACE



FIRST AID



- **FIRST AID:** MEDICAL TREATMENT GIVEN TO AN INJURED PERSON UNTIL A TRAINED PROFESSIONAL CAN TAKE OVER
- **CPR:** CARDIO PULMONARY RESUSCITATION...RESTORES BREATHING AND HEARTBEAT TO A VICTIM
- BEFORE ADMINISTERING CPR, CHECK FOR BREATHING
- **HEIMLICH MANEUVER:** REMOVES FOOD OR OBSTACLE FROM AN AIRWAY. REMEMBER TO PLACE THE FIST JUST ABOVE THE NAVEL