



ArcelorMittal

Rulebook

Health and Safety at work



November 2012

Occupational Health and Safety Rule Book

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Health and Safety Policy

ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada.

ArcelorMittal sees itself becoming the most admired steelmaking institution in the world. Managing the health and safety of our employees and subcontractors is one of the main factors that will make this vision possible.

In accordance with the ArcelorMittal policy, we believe it is possible to prevent all occupational injuries and illnesses and we have set an objective of zero accidents and injuries.

In order to achieve this objective, ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada. is committed to put accident prevention at the forefront of all its business processes and industrial activities and to:

1. Meet all legal and other applicable requirements;
2. Work jointly with the union, its employees and subcontractors;
3. Ensure that all risks are identified and properly managed;
4. Implement a health and safety management system in all its plants aimed at continuously improving its performance, notably by establishing and revising objectives;
5. Investigate all injuries and incidents;
6. Give everyone training pertaining to carrying out their respective work in a safe manner;
7. Demand that supervisory staff set an example concerning health and safety;

8. Establish appropriate control in order to ensure that this policy be complied with;
9. Reprimand all infractions to the organization's procedures and regulations.

ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada. also acknowledges that preventing accidents is a shared responsibility. With this in mind, the Company expects all its employees and contractors to get actively involved. Notably, it demands that each and every person shall:

1. Report all injuries and/or incidents without delay;
2. Participate in the in-depth investigation into the causes of accidents;
3. Report for work in good condition (fit for work);
4. Abide by health and safety procedures and regulations;
5. Take part in identifying risks and in developing safe work procedures;
6. Stop performing a task or not undertake it if it is deemed dangerous;
7. Protect and help his colleagues at all times;

The mobilisation and commitment of all who work for us and with us are the key to this policy's success.

FOREWORD

A SCOPE

Applies to every person on ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada premises or working off-site for ArcelorMittal Montréal Inc.

B OBJECTIVE OF THE RULE BOOK

This manual of safety rules is to be used as a guide and checklist in our day-to-day operations. Everyone must refer to it and comply with these rules, keeping in mind that at ArcelorMittal, safety is a non-negotiable value.

In this Rule Book:

- The acronym “AMM” means ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada
- Some provisions may apply differently from one plant to another and some plants may have special rules that are not included in this Rule Book.
- Health and safety is an ongoing process at AMM: a more recent version of the Occupational Health and Safety Rule Book may be available on the intranet site at <https://sps.mittalcanada.com/sst/Pages/livretr eglesst.aspx>

Safety is everyone's business and only teamwork can guarantee that good results will be achieved. The specific responsibilities of each individual are specified below.

Workers' responsibilities

- Follow AMM's safety rules and procedures.
- Assess risks before beginning a job and use the necessary safety measures.
- Work safely and follow existing procedures and best practices.
- Stop doing any job that has an unacceptable level of risk. When in doubt, consult the supervisor.
- Be vigilant and intervene when risky conduct is observed.
- Report any event that caused or may have caused an injury or property damage.
- Participate in accident investigations.
- Wear personal protective equipment and keep it and tools in good condition.
- Cooperate with the safety committee and attend safety meetings.



Supervisors' responsibilities

In addition to the workers' responsibilities, supervisors must:

- Inform workers about the hazards related to their jobs and provide appropriate training, coaching and supervision to ensure that work is done safely.
- Make sure that every worker knows and follows the safety rules and procedures.
- Make sure that workers do their jobs safely and intervene immediately when safety rules and procedures are not followed. Stop work if a hazardous situation occurs and do not resume work until appropriate safety measures have been implemented.
- Ensure that any employee who suffers a work-related injury receives the necessary care as soon as possible.
- Investigate every accident or incident, produce a report and participate in development of corrective measures. Make sure that the corrective measures are implemented and monitor their effectiveness.

Management must comply with legal requirements, establish practices, procedures and management tools and enforce their use. Management must provide the human, material and financial resources necessary for compliance with the Company policy.

Managers must ensure that safety activities are incorporated into all activities for which they are responsible.

The Golden Rules



1! I will come to work in a "fit and able" condition.



2! I will use fall protection or prevention whenever and wherever required according to our standards.



3! I will follow the lockout/ isolation procedure when working on equipment.



4! I will follow the confined space entry procedure before entering as well as during the full duration of the task.



5! I will respect all the rules of load handling at all times and never stand under a suspended load.





ArcelorMittal



I will respect all the traffic rules.

6!



I will respect rail priority and stay out of close clearance areas without proper precautions being taken.

7!



I will respect the rules for entering and/or working in hazardous gas areas.

8!



I will not disable safety devices.

9!





I will respect all the H&S basic rules, standards and signals and I will wear the required PPE.

10!



General Rules

The AMM work environment requires employees and contractors to be always aware of hazards. For this reason:

1. The minimum age for access to various AMM sites is 18.
2. BIC-type disposable lighters are forbidden in all work areas. A circular prohibition sign with a diagonal slash over a BIC-type disposable lighter.
3. Smoking is prohibited in plants, outdoors within 5 meters of entrances and in places indicated by posters. Outdoor ashtrays are available for smokers. A circular prohibition sign with a diagonal slash over a lit cigarette.
4. Showing up for work or being on Company property while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is prohibited. It is also prohibited to bring alcohol or drugs to work, or consume or sell them in the workplace.
5. Every person must sign in to enter an AMM plant, either with a punch card or by signing the register at the plant entrance.
6. AMM advocates a respectful work environment and will take any necessary measures to prevent all forms of harassment. See Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy PA-10-22) for more information.

7. Employees must all do their part to keep work areas, rest areas, toilets and the environment clean. Cleanliness and tidiness help to prevent occupational accidents and fires.
8. Horseplay, pushing and games of any kind in the workplace will not be tolerated.
9. If an employee is ill or feels unwell, the employee's immediate superior must be informed immediately.
10. All employees are responsible for ensuring that the areas where they work do not cause accidents. Tools, machinery or equipment that is defective or in poor condition must not be used.
11. Before being entitled to work alone, all new employees must have familiarization training for the area in question.
12. To prevent theft, security checks will be done occasionally. Everyone is required to cooperate.
13. Company equipment or tools must not be taken off AMM premises without a completed authorization form.

Personal Protective Equipment

Note: Before beginning a job, it is important to review the risk analysis to see what personal protective equipment is required for the job in question.

1**Helmet**

All employees are required to wear safety helmets in buildings, outdoor areas and production, maintenance, rail transport and storage areas, except in control rooms and administrative offices. Chin straps must be used in situations where the helmet may fall off (e.g., while working at height in a strong wind).

2**Footwear**

All employees are required to wear protective footwear in buildings, outdoor areas and production, maintenance, rail transport and storage areas. Certain features may be required depending on the department or the risk analysis. Protective footwear must be in good condition and properly attached to provide good support.

3**Gloves**

Appropriate gloves are to be worn when performing any job that could cause a hand injury.

AMM encourages employees and visitors present in a production unit to carry gloves so that they are available quickly if required. AMM also believes that wearing gloves will encourage employees and visitors to comply with the requirement to hold onto the handrail on stairs.

4 Safety glasses (or face shields)



All employees are required to wear safety glasses in buildings and in outdoor areas where production, maintenance, rail transport and storage operations occur. Side shields must never be removed. Face shields are required for work involving a risk of airborne particles (e.g., flame cutting, work with a hand-held or stationary grinder).

5 Hearing protectors



All employees exposed to a noise level of 85 decibels (dBA) must wear hearing protectors.

6 Flame-resistant clothing



Flame-resistant clothing must be worn where burns may be caused by projected steel, welding, flame cutting or electrical work.

7 Appropriate clothing



Clothing must not have any loose parts and must be properly fitted. Long sleeves are required. Rings, bracelets and pendants are prohibited.

Pedestrian traffic

1. It is forbidden to walk alone in a plant or operating area without having received the plant's familiarization training.
2. When moving about in the plant, use the walkways, catwalks and passages set aside for the purpose. Do not take shortcuts and remain within the areas where you are authorized to be.
3. When using a stairway, hold onto the handrail.
4. When walking near mobile equipment, make sure your presence is known and that you have been seen.
5. Never walk on railway tracks or within 3 meters of tracks.
6. Pedestrians must use the doors provided for them and not garage doors.

Vehicular traffic



When using a vehicle:

1. Obey all road signs and speed limits.
2. At level crossings, come to a full stop at least 3 meters from the tracks.
3. Safety belts must be worn in all vehicles.
4. See the next section regarding use of cell phones.
5. If the parking lot layout allows, it is recommended that vehicles be backed into parking spaces.



6. The AMM pass must be visibly displayed in personal vehicles.
7. Only authorized, duly qualified people may use vehicles and mobile equipment owned by AMM.
8. All work vehicles (lift truck, loader, etc.) and utility vehicles (pickup truck, van, etc.) must be equipped with a portable fire extinguisher and a back-up warning system..
9. Rolling stock must be inspected before use and the full inspection report completed according to the frequency set for the department.
10. Defective equipment must not be used. Report equipment malfunction as soon as possible and take the necessary measures to prevent other people using it.
11. Drivers must know and comply with the rated load capacity at all times.
12. When applicable, use 3 support points when climbing on or off mobile equipment.

For more information, see reference procedure AM safety 006 Vehicles and driving

Cell phones

- 1) On ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada sites, inside and outside buildings, the use of cell phones (including smart phones, portable transmitters/receivers, walkman headsets) is prohibited except in a safe place and under safe conditions.

- 2) The use of a cell phone while operating mobile equipment or at a work station is prohibited unless authorized by management.
- 3) The use of a cell phone while using stairs or walking is prohibited.


For more information, see procedure AM Safety 301

Housekeeping

- 1) Unused extension cords and hoses must be disconnected and stored on the supports provided for that purpose.
- 2) Materials and equipment must be stored so they are stable and easily accessible.
- 3) Waste must be collected during work and disposed of properly.
- 4) The premises and access roads must be kept in good condition, clear and with no falling objects.
- 5) Access to emergency exits, electrical panels, emergency showers and extinguishers must be kept clear at all times.

In case of fire



1. Know where to find emergency evacuation maps and the nearest emergency exit.
 2. Begin emergency procedures (call the emergency response crew).
- 
3. Try to control or extinguish the fire if you think you can do so safely and have been trained to use the fire equipment.
 4. If you use a fire extinguisher, replace it as soon as possible.

5. Never use water to extinguish a fire in electrical equipment. Use of a carbon dioxide or dry chemical fire extinguisher is recommended (Class B or C).



Reporting accidents

1. All accidents that caused or may have caused an injury or property damage must be investigated by an AMM representative.
2. The employee or contractor involved in the accident must inform their superior or AMM representative as soon as possible, before the end of their shift.
3. All accidents must be recorded in the Accident Reports and Investigations system on the AMM intranet.
4. All damage caused to equipment, machinery, workshop products, tools, buildings, etc. must also be reported to the supervisor.
5. Workers involved in an accident or who have witnessed it must cooperate with the investigation.
6. If the worker must see a healthcare professional outside the plant, the worker's manager or the Medical Department will provide a temporary assignment form to be completed by the physician.

7. All medical forms and information are to be returned as soon as possible to the Medical Department or the Human Resources Department.

For more information, see procedure OHS-006
Accident notification and investigation

Emergency first aid



The first responder must REMAIN CALM and:

1. Give first aid to the injured person(s).
2. Ask for help and/or call the emergency response crew at:

_____ (enter the number for
your AMM location)

3. Inform the immediate superior or the health and safety representative about the situation or have someone inform them.
4. Make sure the accident location remains intact for the investigation by creating a barrier with red flagging tape.

Safety perimeter



A safety perimeter may be established with rigid barriers (i.e., fencing, Jersey barriers, guardrails) or flexible barriers (flagging tape). To be effective, the perimeter must encircle the area with no openings.

Flexible barriers are for more temporary use. They must never be used as guardrails.

Flexible or rigid perimeters must not prevent the use of emergency equipment such as a fire extinguisher, emergency shower, etc. If this is impossible, special provisions must be made with

the area coordinator.

Yellow flagging tape

Yellow flagging tape is used to delimitate an area with a **moderate** risk.

This flagging tape encourages employees to avoid the area. If an employee must go into the area, the person must first identify the hazards from the information written on the safety perimeter sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area, or ask the person who delimitate the area for information, if that person is available.

Red flagging tape

Red flagging tape is used to delimitate an area with a **high** risk. Only employees who are authorized to work in this area may have access to it.

No one may enter the area without authorization from the area coordinator. This employee's name will appear on the safety perimeter sign posted to restrict access.

Members of the emergency response crew also use this flagging tape.

The person in charge of the work area is responsible for installing the perimeter. All workers who operate within a taped area are responsible for keeping the flagging tape in position and controlling access.

- Yellow or red flagging tape must remain in position as long as the hazardous situation exists and be removed immediately once the risk is eliminated.

- One or more safety perimeter signs must be attached to the flagging tape to display relevant information about the perimeter.
- Cones may be used to warn of low-risk hazards (i.e., a rut) or to channel traffic. They must not be used for a safety perimeter.

Work permit and risk analyses

1. A work permit is required in production and service areas if the work involves:
 - a. Coordination between operations and maintenance (unless an overall risk analysis has been done)
 - b. Gas hazardous area and confined space entry
 - c. Work at height
 - a. Hot work
 - b. Work involving lockout/tagout
 - c. Work within 3 meters of a railway track
 - d. Use of mobile equipment near an overhead crane
 - e. A crane and/or boom truck
 - f. Troubleshooting
 - g. Excavation, digging and landfill operations
 - h. Erection and dismantling of scaffolding
 - i. Presence within 3 meters of a lagoon

- j. A source of radioactivity
- k. Work done for the Environment Department
- l. A work permit is not required for work done by operators, routine work done in a maintenance shop or by an electrician in an electrical room, or for repetitive adjustment and calibration work (risk analysis required).

For more information, see procedure OHS-020
Work Permit Procedure

Zero energy (lockout/tagout) and machine safety



1. **A zero energy state is one of AMM's golden rules.**
2. Before working on equipment, it must be shut down, in a ZERO energy state and locked out according to the lockout/tagout procedure.
3. Protective devices must never be removed except for repair, lubrication or cleaning. Only authorized personnel can perform these jobs. Protective devices must be replaced before the equipment is started up.
4. Employees and contractors must each have a personal lock with a single key and labelled with their name if their work requires lockout/tagout.
5. Each person exposed to a hazard must attach their lock. Only the lock owner may attach and remove their lock from equipment or a lock box. If a lock is forgotten when the work is

completed, a lock-removal form must be filled out. This step must be done by two people.

6. When the lockout/tagout is completed, a qualified person must ensure that the equipment has been made safe by performing a start-up test.
7. In exceptional situations when equipment must remain energized in order to detect faults, refer to procedure OHS-017-A Alternative to lockout tagout procedure

For more information, see OHS- 017 AMM Lockout procedure

Railway safety



1. **Railway safety is one of AMM's ten golden rules.**
2. Any person working on a railway track or within 3 meters of a track must be protected from rail traffic by isolating the track with a derailer or switch lock. This person must have a valid work permit.
3. Before beginning work requiring locking a railway segment, the Railway Department manager must be informed of the work to be done.
4. Going under railcars is strictly forbidden. A distance of 15 meters is required to go between two railcars. Climbing up or on railcars is also forbidden unless this is part of the employee's job.
5. Walking or parking a vehicle on the track is forbidden.

6. Rolling stock must not be left unsupervised unless a manual locking system or handbrake has been used.

For more information, see [AM safety-004 Rail Safety](#)

Confined spaces and Gas hazard area (GHA)



1. **Entry into a confined space and/or a HGZ is one of AMM's ten golden rules.**
2. Every confined space has been identified. When it becomes possible to enter a confined space, a temporary sign prohibiting access by unauthorized personnel must be posted in front of the entrance.
3. Every HGZ has been identified. A sign noting the hazards and access rules is posted at the entrance. Obey the instructions.
4. No one may enter a confined space or HGZ unless the person has received the required training, knows the job's inherent risks and has carefully followed all the safety procedures.
5. Entry into a confined space must be allowed only upon receipt of a work permit and a confined-space checklist issued by a qualified person who is authorized to issue it.
6. The air quality must be analyzed before issuing a permit and allowing the worker to enter, then on a permanent basis or periodically depending on the risk analysis.

7. Make sure that the confined space is in a zero energy state (mechanical, hydraulic, chemical energy, etc.) before entering it.
8. A qualified safety watch attendant is required to be outside the confined space throughout the work. A safety watch attendant may also be required for a HGZ. The attendant must not do any work that may be distracting.

For more information, see procedure. [OHS-023 confined space](#) or procedure OHS-029 Work in a Hazardous Gas Zone.

Work at height



1. **Work at height is one of AMM's ten golden rules.**
2. For all work at heights of more than 1.8 meters where there is no fall protection, a safety harness and fall-arrest system must be used. If the fall risk is less than 4 meters, a self-retracting lifeline must replace the fall-arrest line.
3. Before choosing to wear a harness to work at height, the job must be analyzed and the following safety methods given due consideration:
 - a. Do the job on the ground if possible, otherwise
 - b. Install group protection (guardrail, net), or
 - c. Wear a safety harness with a shock-absorbing device attached to a secure anchor point.

- 4.** A double lifeline must be used if the employee needs to be detached while working at height. One of the lines must be attached before the other line is detached so that the person remains attached at all times.
- 5.** The user must have the required training to adjust and inspect the safety harness.
- 6.** The user of a fall-arrest system (harness, restraining line, retracting device, etc.) must always inspect the equipment before it is used.
- 7.** It is forbidden to climb onto a trailer that is more than 1.8 meters high. In shipping areas, special rules may apply for operations at less than 1.8 meters (i.e., securing the load or tarp). See the local procedure.
- 8.** Lift platforms, bucket lifts and scaffolding must have a full floor, guardrails and floor-level toe boards. Safe entries and exits must be provided.
- 9.** All scaffolding must have an authorization sign signed by a qualified person.
- 10.** Any person who uses a lift platform or bucket lift must have the required training to inspect it and use it.
- 11.** Every passenger on a moving or elevated lift platform must wear a fall-arrest system attached to the anchor point provided. It is forbidden to leave the bucket when it is raised unless a risk analysis governs the maneuver.
- 12.** A safety perimeter and/or device must be installed to prevent falling tools and materials.

13. The operator must inspect the lift platform or bucket lift at the beginning of the shift and complete the equipment log. Defects must be reported to the supervisor to be repaired.
14. Deploying a lift platform, bucket lift or scaffolding in the operating area of an overhead gantry is prohibited unless there is a work permit and a “deployable mobile equipment” risk analysis.
15. Use only Grade 1 CSA-certified fibreglass ladders. Follow the instructions on the back of the “work at height” risk analysis.
16. When moving about at height and while on a ladder, always use three points of support.

For more information, see procedure [OHS-021 Working at Height](#)

Flammable and combustible materials



1. Flammable and combustible materials must be stored well away from any area where there is a high risk of fire and away from any oxidizing material or strong oxidizing agents.
2. Compressed gas cylinders, empty or full, with or without a protective valve cap, must not be left unprotected. Compressed gas cylinders must be attached or secured in an upright position when in use or in storage.
3. The supply valve of unused cylinders must be closed when it is not in use. Cylinders other than those with an ALTOP-type fixed cap must have a protective valve cap that is fully screwed on when the cylinders are not

connected.

4. The use of compressed gas, such as oxygen, to flush out a tank or clean clothing or a work area is prohibited.

Welding, oxygen cutting and oxygen lances



1. A work permit with a hot work risk analysis is mandatory for welding and oxygen cutting.
2. At the beginning of each shift, welding and oxygen cutting equipment must be inspected and checked for leaks.
3. Personal protective equipment required in the work procedure must be worn. It must be free of oil and grease.
4. Before beginning, check the condition of the area and eliminate any fire or explosion hazard (oil, grease, gasoline, closed containers, aerosol, combustible materials such as paper, cardboard and rags).
5. Make sure there is a fire extinguisher or fire hose in the vicinity before starting work.
6. Only a welder's friction-type lighter may be used to light a torch.
7. When necessary, use a collector system at the source or ventilation equipment for certain welding operations.

For more information, see procedure [OHS-005 Use of a cutting torch or oxygen lance- safety procedure](#)

Electrical equipment



1. No repairs or changes may be made to electrical equipment with the power on unless it is impossible to turn the power off fully and a risk analysis is done beforehand.
2. If work must be performed with the power on, always wear PPE that is suitable for the situation and always use the appropriate diagnostic equipment.
3. MCC electrical control rooms, engine rooms, control rooms and transformers must be locked. Access is restricted to authorized personnel.
4. No one may repair or work on electrical equipment without having the required qualifications.
5. Do not approach electric rails that have the power turned on, power transmission lines, etc. If you must work near these components, ask your supervisor for instructions.
6. Do not touch loose or broken electrical wiring. Inform the electrical maintenance personnel immediately; they are the only people qualified to handle such situations.
7. All purchased electrical equipment must be CSA-approved or the equivalent. Portable lights or extension cords must have a ground wire and be CSA-approved for industrial use.
8. Do not store parts or tools in switch boxes or in control switches. Always keep junction panels clear and accessible.

9. Never stand in front of an electrical panel when it is turned on or off. It is generally best to stand to the side of a switch or breaker to be outside the line of fire, turn your head away and use your left hand to activate the switch.

Overhead and other cranes



1. A work permit and “crane and boom truck” risk analysis may be required for some lifting operations, such as hoisting a person in a cage (see the work permit procedure).
2. The equipment must be inspected and the inspection report filled out in accordance with the frequency established for the area.
3. An overhead crane travelling on a gantry or other crane must not be used if a single safety system is shut off or defective.
4. **Never stand under a load and never move a load over a person’s head. This rule is one of AMM’s ten golden rules.**
5. Use the siren if needed to warn people of movement.
6. Lift hooks must be equipped with a safety latch except for specific applications.
7. When a lifting operation requires a signalman, only one person may be assigned as the signalman. The operator must not interpret signals or act before the signals are given. Move the load only after the signal is received and understood.
8. Always comply with the rated load capacity of the equipment.

9. Crane operators must wear their safety belts.
10. Crane operators must use stabilizers, set as low and as wide as possible. If the stabilizers cannot be deployed to the maximum setting, a lifting plan is required.
11. The crane operator must perform a full rotation to verify the integrity of mobile crane stabilizers before starting lifting operations.
12. Crane operators must never leave their post while a load is suspended in mid-air.
13. Any mobile crane entering the premises must be accompanied by a valid test certificate and a safety inspection report certifying that it is fit for the work to be performed.
14. Visually inspect a sling before using it.

For more information, see procedure [AM Safety-007 Cranes and lifting](#)

Ergonomics

1. Whenever possible, use mechanical equipment to lift and move heavy loads.
2. Lift and lower loads slowly, keeping the load close to the body without excessively twisting or bending the body.
3. Use your legs to lift a load without bending your back.
4. Carry the load close to your body.
5. Eliminate or minimize the task time and frequency of handling above the shoulders that requires bending or twisting.

6. Alternate handling heavy loads with less physical jobs to avoid injuries and fatigue and increase efficiency.
7. Provide sufficient lighting to do the job efficiently and comfortably.

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

You must first have taken the WHMIS training course.

Consult the material safety data sheet on the intranet or at your work location.

Consult the manufacturer's label and learn the hazard signs.



CLASS A

Compressed gas

E.g.: Acetylene, oxygen



CLASS B

Flammable and combustible material

E.g.: Acetylene, gasoline



CLASS C

Oxidizing Material

E.g.: Oxygen



CLASS D

Poisonous and Infectious Material

Materials causing immediate and serious toxic effects

E.g.: Formaldehyde



CLASS E

Corrosive material

E.g.: Nitric acid, sulphuric acid



CLASS F

Dangerously reactive material

E.g.: Acetylene



Materials with other toxic effects

E.g.: Asbestos, joint compounds



Infectious materials

E.g.: Bacteria, virus

Useful links

Corporate standards in effect at ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada.

<https://sps.mittalcanada.com/sst/Pages/procedures.aspx>

Act (S2.1) and Regulation (S2.1 r19) respecting occupational health and safety

<https://sps.mittalcanada.com/sst/Pages/liensutiles.aspx>

STANDARD CRANE OPERATOR SIGNALS



CRANE OPERATOR		
 ROTATION	 RAISE THE BOOM AND LOWER THE LOAD	 LOWER THE BOOM AND RAISE THE LOAD
 TRAVEL	 EXTEND BOOM	 RETRACT BOOM
 STOP	 DOG EVERYTHING	 MOVE SLOWLY
 RAISE THE LOAD	 LOWER THE LOAD	 USE MAIN HOIST
 USE WHIP LINE	 RAISE BOOM	 LOWER BOOM
SOUND SIGNALS (TRAVELING-CRANE AND CRANE OPERATORS)		
ONE SHORT BEEP	UNDERSTOOD	
TWO SHORT BEEPS	ANDMALY OR NON COMPLIANCE	
MANY LONG, RAPID BEEPS	DANGER	
MANY SHORT, SLOW BEEPS	MOVING	

STANDARD TRAVELING-CRANE OPERATOR SIGNALS

TRAVELING-CRANE OPERATOR		 ArcelorMittal
 OPERATIONS START	 RAISE LOAD SLOWLY	 RAISE LOAD
 LOWER LOAD	 LOWER LOAD SLOWLY	 TRAVEL TO FRONT OF SIGNALER
 PRECISION TRAVEL - BRIEF SIGNALS WITH OTHER HAND	 TRAVEL LEFT	 TRAVEL RIGHT
 STOP	 EMERGENCY STOP	 DOG EVERYTHING
 USE MAIN HOIST	 USE WHIP LINE	 OPERATIONS CEASE
 OPEN GRAPPLE	 CLOSE GRAPPLE	 ROTATION IN INDICATED DIRECTION

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

N#1 _____

N#2 _____

N#3 _____

N#4 _____

N#5 _____

N#6 _____

N#7 _____

N#8 _____

N#9 _____

N#10 _____

N#11 _____

N#12 _____

N#13 _____

N#14 _____

N#15 _____

EMPLOYEE'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT

I confirm that I have received the Occupational Health and Safety Rule Book and have read it.

Employee's name:

ID:

Job title:

Employee's signature:

Date Rule Book received:

**NOTE: PLEASE COMPLETE THIS
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
AND RETURN IT TO YOUR IMMEDIATE
SUPERIOR.**

Name _____

Department _____

Telephone: (____) _____

*In case of absence, contact (____) _____

