



Tailgate/Toolbox Safety Training

Safety Services Company-Safety Meeting Division, PO Box 6408 Yuma, AZ 85366-6408 Toll Free (866) 204-4786



Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 207: Emergency Driving Situations: What To Do

Introduction: Emergency driving situations can happen at any time, and being prepared to handle these situations can be the factor which keeps them from becoming a disaster rather than an inconvenience. Some of the most common driving problems and ways to safely deal with them are discussed below:

Brake Failure

- **Pump the brakes** rapidly. This may build up enough pressure to stop your vehicle. Do not pump anti-lock brakes.
- **If pumping brakes** does not work, slowly apply the parking brake. Be sure to hold the brake release so that you can ease off the brake if the rear wheels lock and the vehicle begins to skid.
- **Shift to low gear** and look for a place to stop.



Skid Recovery – Driving on a slippery surface or braking too sharply can throw your vehicle into a skid.

When this happens, there are several actions to take to recover from the skid:

- **Do not press the brake** any further; this will only make the skid worse.
- **Turn the wheel** quickly in the direction you want your vehicle to travel (in the direction of the skid).
- **As your vehicle** straightens out, turn the wheel quickly back the other way so your vehicle does not skid in the opposite direction.
- **Continue to move** the steering wheel back and forth as necessary until your vehicle straightens to its normal path.



Tire Blowout

- **Hold the wheel** tightly and keep your vehicle going straight.
- **Let the vehicle** slow down until it is almost stopped.
- **Ease off the gas** pedal; do not apply the brakes.
- **Before your vehicle** stops, pull off the roadway, & then stop.

Fire – Vehicle fires are usually caused by short circuits in the electrical system.

- **If you have a fire** pull off the road, shut off the ignition, and get all passengers away from the vehicle.
- **Always carry a fire extinguisher** in your vehicle. Never throw water on a fuel fire as this will cause the fire to spread.
- **Vehicle fires are dangerous.** If you cannot get the fire under control quickly, get away from the vehicle.



Overheating – Steam coming from under your hood may mean that your cooling system has overheated.

If this happens, you should pull to the side of the road and turn off your engine immediately.

- **Raise the hood,** but don't open the radiator cap while the engine is hot; it may let steam and hot water escape causing severe burns.
- **Once the engine** is cool, you may add water to the radiator. Never add water to a hot engine.

Headlight Failure

- **Try the high beam/ low beam** switch; this may restore normal function. ☆ **Turn the headlight switch** on and off several times.
- **If neither of these steps** works put on the parking lights, emergency flashers, or turn signals, pull to the side of the road and stop.

Accelerator Sticks

- **Keep your eyes on the road** and shift to neutral.
- **Pull off the road.**
- **Bring your car** to a stop and turn off the engine.

Accident Reports – If you are involved in an accident, you are to remain at the scene to provide assistance to any person injured and to exchange information with the other drivers. You should provide:

- **Drivers license number**
- **Name and address**
- **Insurance company name and policy number**
- **Witness information**
- **If anyone was injured,** you are also required to file a report with the police.



Conclusion: Always wear your safety belts; this is the best protection you have in the case of an accident. If your vehicle is disabled, remove your vehicle from traffic if possible, and do not stand or walk in traffic lanes. Help other drivers whose vehicles are disabled if possible.

Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures:

(My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Foreman/Supervisor's Signature:

These guidelines do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.