



OSHA



OSHA's Top Violations for 2017

- 1. Fall Protection:** Make sure you have a good rail and toe-board around every elevated open sided platform, floor, and runway. Make sure all stair railing and hand rails are adequate.
- 2. Hazard Communication:** Make sure you label and have safety data sheets for all hazardous chemicals in the workplace. Make sure they are locked up to prevent accidental exposure or domestic terrorism to ice product. Train employees to handle all chemicals in a responsible manner. Provide necessary protective equipment for safety.
- 3. Respiratory Protection:** Train employees how to use a respirator if they might be in an environment with insufficient oxygen. Ice plants that use ammonia refrigerant need to have respirators in easy to retrieve places. Check respirators for proper operation and make sure they fit correctly.



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OSHA's Top Violations for 2017

- 4. Lockout/Tagout:** Always take the time to LOTO when around machinery maintenance activities. Encourage employees to be aware of equipment that can cause physical harm or death during an unexpected start up. Encourage employees to ask for guidance if they are uncertain around machinery.
- 5. Ladders:** Train employees to always inspect ladders before use. Make sure they are using the right ladder for the job. Never use a metal ladder near electrical lines.
- 6. Powered Industrial Trucks (Forklifts):** Train employees on safe operating procedures. Make sure they are aware of all of the operating functions of forklift. Make sure they are always aware of their surroundings when operating a forklift.



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OSHA's Top Violations for 2017

- 7. Machine Guarding:** Make sure all equipment with rotating parts, nip points, and crush points have proper guards. Train employees to be aware of missing machine guards and to report such to a supervisor.
- 8. Electrical Wiring:** Keep a close eye on use of electrical cords around the ice plant. Examine cords for external defects, such as loose parts, missing pins, damage to insulation, or exposed wiring. Look for internal damage such as pinched or crushed outer jacket and burned plugins. Keep electrical wiring free of moisture, especially critical in ice plant. Use permanent wiring on power “fixed” equipment. When using extension cords make sure they have the correct wire size for the job.

As with PIQCS training, always make sure that you document and file all training materials done with employees. Make it a habit to have at least 1 safety training session a month. Make sure all employees understand and sign off on all training.



OSHA



10 EASY THINGS TO GET YOUR OSHA PROGRAM STARTED

- 1. Set Safety and Health as a Top Priority:** Tell your workers that making sure they finish the day and go home safely is the way your company does business. Assure them that you will work with them to find and fix any hazards that could injure them or make them sick.
- 2. Lead by Example:** As with your food safety program, your employees need to know that management takes safety very seriously. Practice safe behaviors yourself and make safety part of your daily conversations with workers.
- 3. Implement a Reporting System:** Develop and communicate a simple procedure for workers to report any injuries, illnesses, incidents (including near misses/close calls), hazards, or safety and health concerns without fear of retaliation.



OSHA



10 EASY THINGS TO GET YOUR OSHA PROGRAM STARTED

4. **Provide Training:** Train workers on how to identify and control hazards using, for example, OSHA's Hazard Identification Training Tool.
5. **Conduct Inspections:** Inspect the workplace with workers and ask them to identify any activity, piece of equipment, or material that concerns them. Use checklists, such as those included in OSHA's Small Business Handbook, to help identify problems.
6. **Collect Hazard Control Ideas:** Ask workers for ideas on improvements and follow up on their suggestions. Provide them time during work hours, if necessary, to research solutions.



OSHA



10 EASY THINGS TO GET YOUR OSHA PROGRAM STARTED

- 7. Implement Hazard Controls:** Assign workers the task of choosing, implementing, and evaluating the solutions they came up with.
- 8. Address Emergencies:** Identify foreseeable emergency scenarios and develop instructions on what to do in each case. Meet to discuss these procedures and post them in a visible location in the plant.
- 9. Seek Input on Workplace Changes:** Before making significant changes to the workplace, work organization, equipment, or materials, consult with workers to identify potential safety or health issues.
- 10. Make Improvements:** Set aside a regular time to discuss safety and health issues, with the goal of identifying ways to improve on the program.



Guidelines for Employers To Reduce Vehicle crashes



- The Average Crash Costs an Employer **\$16,500**
- Crash with an Injury Average is **\$74,000**
- Crash with a Fatality can Exceed **\$500,000**





PROGRAM TO Minimize Crash Risk



- **Senior Management Commitment** and Employee Involvement
- **Written Policies** and Procedures
- **Sample Alcohol** and Drug Use Policy
- **Sample Seat Belt** Use Policy
- **Driver Agreement**
- **Motor Vehicle** Record (MVR) Checks
- **Crash Reporting** and Investigation
- **Vehicle selection**, Maintenance and Inspection
- **Disciplinary** Action System



Is Now the Time to Change out your Lighting for LED Lights?



- Lamp light life expectancy:

Traditional tungsten light bulb= 2000 hours

Halogen Lamp= 3000-6000 hours

Fluorescent T8= 15000 hours

Fluorescent T5= 25000 hours

LED up to 100000 hours



LIGHTING



- **Candlepower** is a measure of light taken at the source not at the target.
- **Foot candles** tell us how much of that light is directed at an object we want to illuminate
- **Lumens** are a metric equivalent to foot candles in that they are measured at an object you want to illuminate

Incandescent Watts

40 watt
60 watt
100 watt
150 watt
400 watt

Lumen output

450-500
800-900
1600
2200
24,000



CNG Compressed Natural Gas



COST COMPARISON

One Gas Truck Converted to CNG

One Diesel Truck

Ford V 10XL

Freightliner 6.7L

360 HP Gasoline

200 HP Cummins

Chassis \$50,000.00

Chassis \$57,000.00

CNG Conversion

\$30,000.00

Diesel Tank for Refrigeration unit

\$1,000.00

Total Cost- \$81,000.00

VS

Diesel Chassis- \$57,000.00

Note: the cost of the body and a lift gate are the same for both trucks and is excluded

CNG average cost \$1.80 GGE

Diesel cost \$4.00 per gallon



CNG Compressed Natural Gas



Ave 5.5 MPG

33 cents per mile

40,000 miles per year

Divide 5.5 MPG

7,272.73 Gallons

Times 1.80 per gallon

\$13,090.01 per year

Times 12 years truck life

Total fuel cost \$157,090.97

Ave 6.5 MPG

61 cents per mile

40,000 miles per year

Divide 6.5 MPG

6,153.85 Gallons

Times 4.00 per gallon

\$24,615.40 per year

Times 12 years truck life

Total fuel cost \$295,384.80

Saving Calculations Fuel saving- \$138,293.83

Increase in Truck Cost- \$24,000

Savings over the life of the truck - \$114,293.83



Battery Care 10 Commandments



1. An initial charge/discharge cycle should occur before adding water for the first time. Adding water before the charging cycle can severely damage your battery. Be sure to run a full discharge and charge cycle before attempting to add water. Also, only add water after this first cycle, never acid.

2. Keep the battery top clean and dry with vent caps tightly in place. Not only will preventing dust buildup and dampness increase your battery life, keeping your battery dry can help you determine quickly when a jar has broken so you can fix it before it becomes a bigger issue.



Battery Care



3. Always inspect the battery upon receiving. When the shipping crate or container arrives, inspect it thoroughly. Wet spots will help determine if the battery was tipped over or damaged in transit so you don't mistakenly install a faulty battery into your forklift.

4. Use approved chargers. Make sure to only use chargers with the correct voltage and current output.

5. Never discharge a battery beyond 80%. A quick way to ensure you are hitting rules four and five is to invest in a smart charger. It will not only put out a controlled charge, but will equalize your charge sequence, increasing the life of your battery.



Battery Care



- 6. Lift with an overhead rig.** Preferable, when lifting a battery, you want as much vertical pull on the “lift eye” attachments as possible, as this method will not squeeze or stretch the battery tray.
- 7. If a repair is needed, do not put it off.** The fastest way to turn a faulty battery into an unusable battery is to wait to call-in repairs.
- 8. Repaired cells need special treatment.** Once a cell is repaired and placed back in its jar, it will take some adjusting to get its specific gravity where it needs to be.



Battery Care



9. Make sure the battery compartment is properly designed before install.

This means there is proper ventilation and drain opening on the floor. Manufacturers design for this, but it is imperative you check.

10. Use the right kind of water at the right time. While U.S. tap water is usually satisfactory for use, distilled water should be used if you are unsure.



Compressed Air Energy Saving Tips



- 1. Turn it off-** Shutting down your system when not in use will save energy, lengthen the lifespan of equipment, & lower maintenance costs
- 2. Fix existing leaks-** any leak is wasted money. Energy and financial loss can become substantial.
- 3. Run at required pressures, not beyond-** Avoid running at higher than required PSI. Every 2 PSI of pressure change, changes the total power usage of a compressor by 1%. Higher PSI forces more air out of even the smallest of leaks.



Compressed Air Energy Saving Tips



- 4. Create clean, dry air-** Making clean, dry air will make end use equipment operate more efficiently, lower maintenance costs and prolong the life of tools, air cylinders, and pneumatic controls.
- 5. Check Drains-** Are your condensate drains opening pre-maturely, too often or stuck open?-
- 6. Review piping infrastructure-** Increasing the size of piping, decreasing the distance air is required to travel and proper system design can drastically reduce pressure drop.



Compressed Air Energy Saving Tips



7. Preventive maintenance program- Leak detection, systematic filter changes, and other preventive maintenance techniques will increase system efficiency, prolong equipment life, lessen breakdowns, and save you money.

8. Identify and eliminate inappropriate or wasteful uses of compressed air- For some applications, alternative and more efficient methods can be used for the same result (i.e. blowers or fans)



Compressed Air Energy Saving Tips



9. Ensure equipment is properly sized- Oversized compressors are a large waste of energy and create unnecessary amounts of air; undersized receivers can cause excessive cycling and pressure fluctuations.

10. Compressor Control- Proper control of multiple compressors on the same system, through use of a sequencer or carefully setting individual compressor controls is critical for efficient operation.



FSMA requires Allergen Control Are you ready?



Allergen Preventative Controls

CLEAN ICE Company Allergen Policy

Clean Ice Company does not use any allergens in the manufacturing of our packaged ice products.

The absence of potential allergens has been verified as part of the hazard analysis conducted by our Food Safety team. Reviewed by plant management and our PCQI.

We will review allergens annually and any time there is significant change in operations that could possibly impact the presence of allergens.



FSMA requires Allergen Control

Are you ready?



To Prevent any Potential Allergen Contamination, we have adopted the preventative controls which constitute our **Allergen Control Policy**:

- *Employees, contractors or visitors are prohibited from bring any food or beverage products inside the production area.*
- *Employees, contractors or visitors are required to wash their hands following our hand washing hygiene guide prior to entering or re-entering the production area.*
- *Employees, contractors or visitors are required to wear clean clothing that to the best of their knowledge are absent any allergen particles or proteins. If incidental contact might have been made while consuming allergen-containing products in the break room, care and attention will be taken to remove any observable residue.*



FSMA requires Allergen Control

Are you ready?



** Suppliers must verify that their materials have no allergen ingredients.*

The only locations in our facility where allergen containing food is permitted is in the lunch room area and administrative offices.

We do not have any designated peanut-free or allergen free break areas within the facility.

If any employee, contractor or visitor has allergy concerns, bring these to the attention of management and/or request a meeting with me to discuss. Additional accommodations will be discussed at this time.

We appreciate your support of these procedures. If you have any questions, please contact us.

Dated and Signed by the Management



THANK YOU



When you're buying packaged ice...

Look for the label

Enjoy it at your Spring BBQ.

[#lookforthelabel](#)