WORK SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WORKPLACE HAZARDS

- Slipping and falling on slippery workshop floors.
- Falling into unprotected openings and service pits.
- Injuries from using hand tools and metalworking machines.
- Falling vehicle parts or entire vehicles from lifts.
- Electric shock.
- ▲ Vehicles falling into service pits and uncontrolled lowering of heavy loads.
- Injuries from acids or alkalis and inhalation of harmful vapors when working with batteries.
- Poisoning, burns, and skin injuries when degreasing engines.
- Fire in vehicles or the workshop.
- Poisoning from exhaust fumes.
- Excessive noise.

SAFE WORKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Workshop floors must be kept dry and clean to prevent slipping and falling. Spilled liquids must be immediately covered with sand and cleaned up.
- Service pits must be fenced off or covered with sturdy boards.
- When a vehicle is being moved, the pit must be covered. Only uncover the covered parts once the vehicle has stopped and is secured.
- Use only working tools and use them properly.
- Do not carry tools in the pockets of your work clothes.
 Store them in toolboxes. Each tool must have a designated place.
- Sharp parts of tools must be turned inward when stored.
- Screwdrivers must be used only for turning screws. Do not use them as chisels, levers, or punches.
- When using a screwdriver, the object must be firmly secured. Do not hold it with your hands.
- Wrenches are only for turning never for striking. Do not extend them with levers or pipes.
- Do not use pliers instead of a wrench or hammer.
- The hammer must have a firm and undamaged wooden handle and be suitable in weight for the task.

- When working with sharp tools, always direct them away from your body.
- When using tools that create flying particles, wear safety goggles.
- When using powered tools, pay attention to rotating parts.
- Power transmission devices must be enclosed. Protect yourself when working with rotating tools.
- Immediately report any damage to electrical wiring, devices, or tools to the responsible person and stop working.
- In service pits, use tools and portable lamps with 24V or 42V voltage.
- Use only working lifts with a safety mechanism to prevent sudden drops.
- Heavy engine parts (over 30 kg) must be lifted using chain, jib, or overhead cranes.
- When lifting, use ropes and hooks marked with their load capacity.
- When positioning a vehicle above a service pit, apply the handbrake, turn off the engine, and put the gear into the lowest position.
- The engine **must be turned off** when working in the pit.
- When removing wheels, place stands under the axle. For vehicles with an automatic unloading system, use props.
- Charge and repair batteries only in specially ventilated rooms.
- When working with acids and alkalis, wear safety goggles, rubber gloves, forearm protectors, a plastic apron, and rubber footwear.
- Do not clean engine parts with leaded gasoline. Use other approved solvents.
- Do not blow by mouth into parts that have been in contact with leaded gasoline.
- Clean engine parts in special containers with lids, in a ventilated space.
- Perform tasks involving vapor release outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- To avoid exhaust fume poisoning, use exhaust extraction devices.
- Test engine operation outdoors or wear hearing protection to reduce noise exposure.

