### Controls for Risk Factors Relating to the Individual

- Rushing
- Sloppiness
- Age
- Vision
- Choice of footwear
- Fatigue or stress
- Inattentiveness
- Failure to use safety equipment
- Opportunism

#### Engineering Controls
- Provide equipment that won’t operate unless fall-protection guards are in place (e.g. a forklift cage that won’t start until employee has fastened appropriate seat belts or fall protection).
- Provide enough space so that employees can avoid storing boxes and other obstacles in walkways.

#### Administrative Controls
- Provide education and training on the importance of keeping workstations clean.
- Provide adequate work-rest periods so that employees stay alert and refreshed.
- Implement performance standards to require employees to keep their workstations clean, wear their PPE and use proper safety precautions.
- Keep thorough records.
- Reward employees for keeping a clean work area.
- Reward employees for wearing their PPE.
- Reward employees for following safety precautions.
- Post escalator safety procedures at every escalator.
- Establish procedures to ensure employees wear their PPE.
- Establish routine checks to ensure employees wear PPE.
- Apply consequences for employees not wearing PPE.

#### Personal Protective Equipment
- Establish procedures to ensure employees wear their PPE.