

Causes of Cuts

The injury can range from a paper cut requiring minor first aid to a deep laceration requiring medical attention. Cuts can be the result of many different causes, some of which are listed below.

- Knives, box cutters or scissors.
- Hand or portable power tool use.
- Unguarded circulating fans.
- Food cutting or preparation.
- Handling sheet metal or other sharp materials.
- Operating unguarded machinery.
- Clean-up and removal of debris or other materials.
- Performing maintenance on equipment or machinery.
- Being struck by or caught in machinery.
- Grinding or sanding operations.
- Getting caught or pinched between objects.
- Wearing jewelry while operating equipment.
- Moving or carrying materials.



You can help prevent employee injuries and control workers compensation costs by ensuring that work areas are properly designed and employees are aware of the safe practices for performing tasks.

For more information or assistance, contact your Utica National Loss Control Representative, who can study your operation and recommend steps to eliminate or reduce hazards that can cause cut injuries.



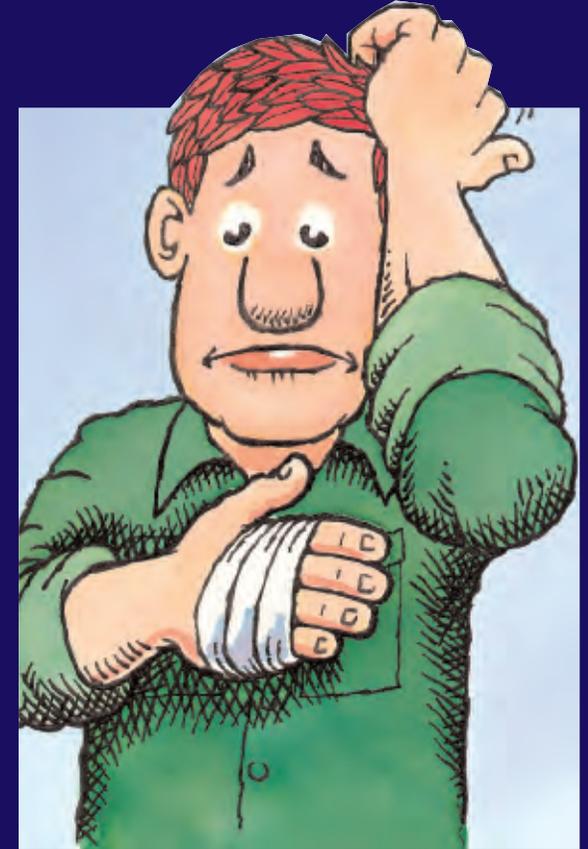
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ARE YOU THE NEXT TO MAKE THE CUT?



**How to reduce
cut injuries...
and workers
compensation costs.**

Every day, thousands of workers suffer job-related injuries from cuts. In fact, cuts are the most frequent on-the-job injuries nationwide.

This brochure will provide information to help you keep employees from being injured.

Tips On Preventing Cut and Abrasion Injuries

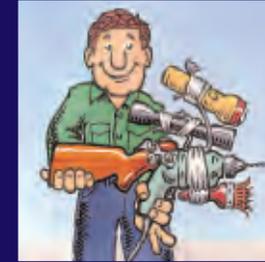
- Always cut away from your body.
- Check materials for sharp edges or splinters.
- Wear cut resistant or metal mesh gloves.
- Use leather gloves to protect against rough surfaces.



- Keep your hands away from moving machine parts.
- Never reach around, under or through a machine guard.



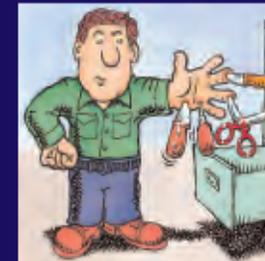
- Report missing guards or those not working properly.
- Plan the task to prevent pinch point injuries.



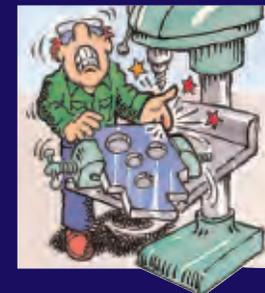
- Repair unsafe tools before use.
- Never alter or “customize” tools.



- Carry tools with dangerous edges carefully and away from the body.
- Get a good grip on the tool handle.



- Always use sharp-ened tools.
- Proper storage arrangement should be followed for tools and knives.



- Practice safe moving and carrying techniques.
- Determine a clear walkway space before moving or carrying materials.
- Use the right tool and right size tool for the job.

- Razors should only be used in hand tools designed for them.