

Job site: _____
 Foreman: _____

Date: _____
 G.C. _____

SMOHIT Safety Sense Toolbox Talks for the Sheet Metal Industry	<h3>Exit Routes</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of an emergency, workers should know where all exits routes are located, especially the nearest exit. • Typically, a workplace must have at least two exit routes from all areas for prompt evacuation. However, more than two exits may be required if the number of workers, building size, or layout of the workplace will not allow a safe evacuation. • Exit routes must be located in such a manner that allows for options in case one is blocked by fire or smoke. • Exits should only include approved door and related hardware necessary to allow egress to the outside of the building from occupied areas of the workplace (exit discharge). Exit openings must be protected by a self-closing, approved fire door that opens out when needed but remains closed or automatically closes when not in use. • Always keep the line-of-sight to exit signs clearly visible. Keep exits and pathways free of obstructions like materials or equipment. Make sure all doors are unlocked. • Install "EXIT" signs using plainly legible letters. Identify and mark doors or passages along exit paths that could be mistaken for an exit. Post these passages with signs, such as "Not an Exit" or with signs identifying their use, such as "Closet" or "Restroom." • Check your work area to make sure exit routes are adequate. If they are not, notify your supervisor. 	<h3>Instructor Tips</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point out the exit routes in your workplace. • If necessary, run a mock fire drill and show workers which exit routes they need to take.
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Name	Init.	Name	Init.
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2.		14.	
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11.		23.	
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Reference: OSHA 29 CFR 1926.35