

SAFETY SIGNS

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INTRODUCTION




The Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996 require employers to provide and maintain **safety signs** where there is significant risk to health and safety that has not been avoided or controlled by other means (e.g. safe systems of work) provided that the use of a sign can help reduce the risk. All workplaces and activities where people are employed are covered (with exceptions relating to the transport and supply & marketing of dangerous substances, products and equipment). They also require, where necessary, the use of **road traffic signs** in workplaces to regulate road traffic. A new requirement of the regulations is to **mark pipework** containing dangerous substances. Employers must also ensure that all employees receive appropriate information, instruction and training regarding safety signs. Although most signs are self-explanatory, some employees (particularly young or new workers) may be unfamiliar with the signs used.

SO WHAT IS A SAFETY SIGN?

A safety and/or health sign is '**information or instruction about health and safety at work on a signboard, a colour, an illuminated sign or acoustic signal, a verbal communication or hand signal.**' These terms are all detailed in guidance to the regulations.

A signboard is a combination of shape, colour and symbol or pictogram made visible by adequate lighting and which may have supplementary text.



Signboards, including fire safety signs, are designed as follows:-

Colour	Meaning or Purpose	Instruction & Information	Intrinsic Features	Example
RED	Prohibition/Danger alarm	Dangerous behaviour; stop; shutdown; emergency cut-out devices; evacuate	Round shape; black pictogram on white background; red edging and diagonal line; red part to be at least 35% of the area of the sign	
YELLOW or AMBER	Warning	Be careful; take precautions; examine	Triangular shape; black pictogram on yellow background with black edging; yellow part to be at least 50% of the area of the sign	
BLUE	Mandatory	Specific behaviour or action e.g. wear personal protective equipment	Round shape; white pictogram on blue background; blue part to be at least 50% of the area of the sign	

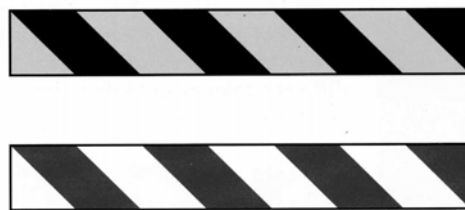
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Colour	Meaning or Purpose	Instruction & Information	Intrinsic Features	Example
GREEN	Emergency escape; first aid. No danger	Doors; exits; escape routes equipment and facilities. Return to normal	Rectangular or square shape; white pictogram on green background; green part to be at least 50% of the area of the sign	
RED (firefighting signs)	Fire fighting	Identification & location	Rectangular or square shape; white pictogram on red background; red part to be at least 50% of the area of the sign	

Where the marking of **dangerous locations** is deemed necessary (eg. highlighting the edge of a raised platform or area or restricted heights) yellow & black or red & white stripes may be used.



Traffic routes should take the form of continuous lines, preferably yellow or white.

Guidance on other forms of safety signs (illuminated signs, acoustic signals, hand signals and verbal signals) is given in the guidance booklet L64 'Safety signs and signals' (see References/Further Details section)

Advice on **fire safety signs** can be obtained from your local fire authority. In general, where signs comply with the appropriate current standard (BS 5499) they will not require changes for the Regulations.

EFFECT ON EMPLOYERS

Most firms already use safety signs to warn and instruct employees of risks to their health and safety. The signboards specified in the Regulations are already covered by the existing British Standard BS5378 'Safety Signs and Colours'. Equally, the law already requires suitable illuminated signs and acoustic signals to be used where necessary. Although the regulations specify a code of hand signals for mechanical handling and directing vehicles, they permit other signals to be used where necessary e.g. BS7121 Code of Practice for the safe use of cranes.

In the case of fire safety signs, where employers decide that a previously acceptable sign is not of a type referred to in the Regulations they had until 24th December 1998 to replace it. **All safety signs now need to meet the requirements of the Regulations.**

CHECKLIST - SAFETY SIGNS

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|--|-----|----|
| 1. Have you identified any significant risks to health and safety that have not been avoided or controlled by means other than safety signs? | YES | NO |
| 2. Will the use of a safety sign help reduce the risks identified in (1) above? | YES | NO |
| 3. Are road traffic signs necessary to regulate road traffic in your workplace? | YES | NO |
| 4. Is there pipework containing dangerous substances in your premises? | YES | NO |
| 5. Have you identified any dangerous locations or traffic routes that require signage? | YES | NO |
| 6. Have you confirmed the number, location, design and operation (if appropriate) of safety signs for your premises? | YES | NO |
| 7. Have you sought the advice of the fire authority in relation to fire safety signs? | YES | NO |
| 8. Have you established a system for informing, instructing and training staff regarding safety signs? | YES | NO |
| 9. Have you established a maintenance procedure for all safety signs? | YES | NO |

REFERENCES/FURTHER DETAILS

Publications

- *1. Booklet L64 - Safety Signs and Signals. The Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996 - Guidance on Regulations (HSE)
ISBN 0 7176 0870 0
- **2. Leaflet IND(G) 184L - Signpost to the Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996. (HSE)
www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/safesign.htm

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- * Available to view by prior arrangement at Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, Environmental Health Services, Council House, Coton Road, Nuneaton. CV11 5AA
 - ** Free copy available from Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council at the above address.

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