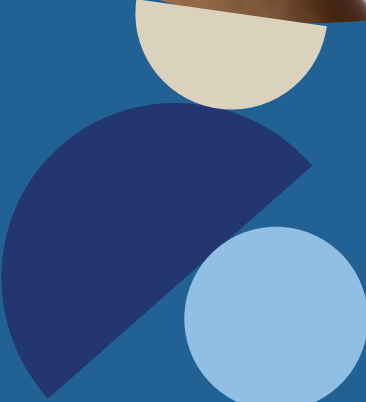


Housekeeping

2024 Safety calendar





How the calendar works

Each calendar date has a daily safety topic listed. After December there are talking points listed that correspond with the safety topic for that date. Supervisors can use the talking points to assist in communicating the safety message for the day. The safety topics in the calendar repeat every few months.

The information in the calendar is an accumulation of recommended practices. It should be of great value to your operation. Management generating safety awareness is a key practice to help control and reduce claims and related expenses.

The safety topics provided cover slip, trip, and fall prevention, powered material handling, manual material handling, cutting safety, fire extinguisher safety, sprinkler system testing, industrial rack/module safety and many other topics.

January

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Let's kick off a safe new year!	1 Avoiding elevator falls <i>New Year's Day</i>	2 Only use chemicals provided to you by the hotel.	3 Extension cord use	4 When the fire alarm sounds, you should...	5 Do you have a working fire extinguisher in your home?	6 What does a safe shoe look like?
7 Make sure all containers are labeled properly.	8 Always wash your hands after using the restroom.	9 The rooming list should be stored out of sight in a secure location.	10 Never mix chemicals.	11 Manage your vacuum cord to prevent trips.	12 Kneel on a padded surface when cleaning the bathtub.	13 Wear goggles when opening laundry liquids.
14 What is your role in an emergency drill?	15 What is ergonomics? <i>MLK Jr's Birthday</i>	16 Keep storage away from electrical panels.	17 Practice a fire safety plan at home with your family.	18 Fire extinguisher basics: use the <i>PASS</i> system to put out the fire.	19 Did you move that mat?	20 AEDs - what do you know about them?
21 Never give chemicals to guests.	22 Always use two people to flip mattresses.	23 <i>Cool off</i> greasy rags after laundering and store in covered metal container.	24 Needle stick injury prevention is not just for nursing.	25 Flammable and combustible materials should be minimized.	26 What is the two-person approach to slip, trip, or fall prevention?	27 Keep oily rags in a covered container or under water until washed.
28 Hand washing basics.	29 Check guest room locks when cleaning rooms.	30 Carbon monoxide; the silent killer.	31 Good shoes are essential to preventing slips, trips, and falls.			

February

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>By Feb 1, Post OSHA 300A summary log in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. Lent starts on the 14th</p>				<p>1 Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors save lives.</p>	<p>2 When you work with chemicals, you have a right to know...</p>	<p>3 When an unknown person enters the room, you should...</p>
<p>4 Practice infection control 24/7.</p>	<p>5 Wash Hands</p>	<p>6 Protect against bloodborne contaminants on and in linen.</p>	<p>7 Oh, my aching back!</p>	<p>8 Do you know how to properly clean up a blood or body fluid spill?</p>	<p>9 Rock when vacuuming to save your back.</p>	<p>10 What does <i>building a bridge</i> mean regarding back safety?</p>
<p>11 Report burnt-out lights.</p>	<p>12 Use good judgment and take action to eliminate unsafe acts!</p>	<p>13 Never replace broken straps on rollaway beds with bungee cords.</p>	<p>14 What is the proper way to lift a carton/object?</p>	<p>15 When anyone asks to be let in a room, direct them to the front desk.</p>	<p>16 Get a stool or ladder. Never stand on chairs or bathtubs to reach high surfaces.</p>	<p>17 Proper extension cord use is important in preventing slips, trips, and falls.</p>
<p>18 Report fire hazards.</p>	<p>19 Do you know where the closest fire extinguisher is located and how to use it?</p>	<p>20 Storage rooms with electrical panels.</p>	<p>21 Correct or report slip, trip, and fall hazards.</p>	<p>22 Are the chemicals used in your area properly labeled?</p>	<p>23 Remove lint from dryers at least 3-4 times daily.</p>	<p>24 Wear protective gloves when cleaning bathrooms.</p>
<p>25 Never place your hands in trash cans.</p>	<p>26 De-escalation to prevent workplace violence.</p>	<p>27 Stretch and flex to prevent accidents.</p>	<p>28 Do not try to stop carts from falling over.</p>	<p>29 Be watchful for sharps in bed linens in the room and in the laundry.</p>		

Valentine's Day

President's Day

March

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>Daylight Savings Starts: Check the batteries in your smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and replace if necessary.</p>					<p>1 Push carts from the steering end for easier maneuverability.</p>	<p>2 Know your role during a weather emergency.</p>
<p>3 Report damaged vacuum cords immediately.</p>	<p>4 Report missing bathtub strips or turned-up edges on mats.</p>	<p>5 Wet cigarette butts before placing them in the trash.</p>	<p>6 Report burnt-out exit signs.</p>	<p>7 Cribs should be checked for cleanliness and safety before they are delivered to guests.</p>	<p>8 Report missing fire extinguishers.</p>	<p>9 Know your duties during a fire emergency.</p>
<p>10 Heart disease</p>	<p>11 Housekeeping reminders.</p>	<p>12 Keep laundry chute doors closed.</p>	<p>13 Turn a cuff in rubber gloves to protect against drips.</p>	<p>14 Keep travel paths clear of trip hazards.</p>	<p>15 Report non-functioning lighting promptly.</p>	<p>16 Keep room doors closed when you are not present.</p>
<p>17 Practice safe storage in all areas.</p>	<p>18 Report suspicious persons.</p>	<p>19 Report storage in stairwells.</p>	<p>20 Lockouts and tagouts should be left alone.</p>	<p>21 Do you know how to report a visitor injury?</p>	<p>22 Practice good personal cleanliness.</p>	<p>23 They say hindsight is a perfect science...</p>
<p><i>St. Patrick's Day</i></p>						
<p>24 Clean up or report all spills, leaks, and wet areas immediately.</p>	<p>25 Roll the vacuum cord to prevent twists and cord damage.</p>	<p>26 Store heavy items in the 'strike zone.'</p>	<p>27 Bend at your knees; save your back.</p>	<p>28 Key rings should be signed out and back in.</p>	<p>29 Will I get in trouble if I report that safety violation?</p>	<p>30 Never defeat a safety device</p>
					<p><i>Good Friday</i></p>	
<p>31 Watch those disabled ramps and speed bumps!</p>						
<p><i>Easter</i></p>						

April

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>At the end of the month, take down and file the OSHA 300A summary log with your permanent records.</p>	<p>1 Avoiding elevator falls</p>	<p>2 Only use chemicals provided to you by the hotel.</p>	<p>3 Extension cord use</p>	<p>4 When the fire alarm sounds, you should...</p>	<p>5 Do you have a working fire extinguisher in your home?</p>	<p>6 What does a safe shoe look like?</p>
<p>7 Make sure all containers are labeled properly.</p>	<p>8 Always wash your hands after using the restroom.</p>	<p>9 The rooming list should be stored out of sight in a secure location.</p>	<p>10 Never mix chemicals.</p>	<p>11 Manage your vacuum cord to prevent trips.</p>	<p>12 Kneel on a padded surface when cleaning the bathtub.</p>	<p>13 Wear goggles when opening laundry liquids.</p>
<p>14 What is your role in an emergency drill?</p>	<p>15 What is ergonomics?</p>	<p>16 Keep storage away from electrical panels.</p>	<p>17 Practice a fire safety plan at home with your family.</p>	<p>18 Fire extinguisher basics: use the <i>PASS</i> system to put out the fire.</p>	<p>19 Did you move that mat?</p>	<p>20 AEDs - what do you know about them?</p>
<p>21 Never give chemicals to guests.</p>	<p>22 Always use two people to flip mattresses.</p> <p><i>Passover</i></p>	<p>23 <i>Cool off</i> greasy rags after laundering and store in covered metal container.</p>	<p>24 Needle stick injury prevention is not just for nursing.</p>	<p>25 Flammable and combustible materials should be minimized.</p>	<p>26 What is the two-person approach to slip, trip, or fall prevention?</p>	<p>27 Keep oily rags in a covered container or under water until washed.</p>
<p>28 Hand washing basics.</p>	<p>29 Check guest room locks when cleaning rooms.</p>	<p>30 Carbon monoxide; the silent killer.</p>				

May

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			<p>1 Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors save lives.</p>	<p>2 When you work with chemicals, you have a right to know...</p>	<p>3 When an unknown person enters the room, you should...</p>	<p>4 Practice infection control 24/7.</p>
<p>5 Wash Hands</p> <p><i>Cinco de Mayo</i></p>	<p>6 Protect against bloodborne contaminants on and in linen.</p>	<p>7 Oh, my aching back!</p>	<p>8 Do you know how to properly clean up a blood or body fluid spill?</p>	<p>9 Rock when vacuuming to save your back.</p>	<p>10 What does <i>building a bridge</i> mean regarding back safety?</p>	<p>11 Report burnt-out lights.</p>
<p>12 Use good judgment and take action to eliminate unsafe acts!</p> <p><i>Mother's Day</i></p>	<p>13 Never replace broken straps on rollaway beds with bungee cords.</p>	<p>14 What is the proper way to lift a carton/object?</p>	<p>15 When anyone asks to be let in a room, direct them to the front desk.</p>	<p>16 Get a stool or ladder. Never stand on chairs or bathtubs to reach high surfaces.</p>	<p>17 Proper extension cord use is important in preventing slips, trips, and falls.</p>	<p>18 Report fire hazards.</p>
<p>19 Do you know where the closest fire extinguisher is located and how to use it?</p>	<p>20 Storage rooms with electrical panels.</p>	<p>21 Correct or report slip, trip, and fall hazards.</p>	<p>22 Are the chemicals used in your area properly labeled?</p>	<p>23 Remove lint from dryers at least 3-4 times daily.</p>	<p>24 Wear protective gloves when cleaning bathrooms.</p>	<p>25 Never place your hands in trash cans.</p>
<p>26 De-escalation to prevent workplace violence.</p>	<p>27 Stretch and flex to prevent accidents.</p> <p><i>Memorial Day</i></p>	<p>28 Do not try to stop carts from falling over.</p>	<p>29 Be watchful for sharps in bed linens in the room and in the laundry.</p>	<p>30 Misuse of chemicals or cleaning agents can be dangerous.</p>	<p>31 My hands hurt when I go home. What could be causing it?</p>	

June

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						<p>1 Push carts from the steering end for easier maneuverability.</p>
<p>2 Know your role during a weather emergency.</p>	<p>3 Report damaged vacuum cords immediately.</p>	<p>4 Report missing bathtub strips or turned-up edges on mats.</p>	<p>5 Wet cigarette butts before placing them in the trash.</p>	<p>6 Report burnt-out exit signs.</p>	<p>7 Cribs should be checked for cleanliness and safety before they are delivered to guests.</p>	<p>8 Report missing fire extinguishers.</p>
<p>9 Know your duties during a fire emergency.</p>	<p>10 Heart disease</p>	<p>11 Housekeeping reminders.</p>	<p>12 Keep laundry chute doors closed.</p>	<p>13 Turn a cuff in rubber gloves to protect against drips.</p>	<p>14 Keep travel paths clear of trip hazards.</p>	<p>15 Report non-functioning lighting promptly.</p>
<p>16 Keep room doors closed when you are not present.</p> <p><i>Father's Day</i></p>	<p>17 Practice safe storage in all areas.</p>	<p>18 Report suspicious persons.</p>	<p>19 Report storage in stairwells.</p> <p><i>Juneteenth</i></p>	<p>20 Lockouts and tagouts should be left alone.</p>	<p>21 Do you know how to report a visitor injury?</p>	<p>22 Practice good personal cleanliness.</p>
<p>23 They say hindsight is a perfect science...</p>	<p>24 Clean up or report all spills, leaks, and wet areas immediately.</p>	<p>25 Roll the vacuum cord to prevent twists and cord damage.</p>	<p>26 Store heavy items in the 'strike zone.'</p>	<p>27 Bend at your knees; save your back.</p>	<p>28 Key rings should be signed out and back in.</p>	<p>29 Will I get in trouble if I report that safety violation?</p>
<p>30 Never defeat a safety device</p>						

July

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Avoiding elevator falls	2 Only use chemicals provided to you by the hotel.	3 Extension cord use	4 When the fire alarm sounds, you should... <i>Independence Day</i>	5 Do you have a working fire extinguisher in your home?	6 What does a safe shoe look like?
7 Make sure all containers are labeled properly.	8 Always wash your hands after using the restroom.	9 The rooming list should be stored out of sight in a secure location.	10 Never mix chemicals.	11 Manage your vacuum cord to prevent trips.	12 Kneel on a padded surface when cleaning the bathtub.	13 Wear goggles when opening laundry liquids.
14 What is your role in an emergency drill?	15 What is ergonomics?	16 Keep storage away from electrical panels.	17 Practice a fire safety plan at home with your family.	18 Fire extinguisher basics: use the <i>PASS</i> system to put out the fire.	19 Did you move that mat?	20 AEDs - what do you know about them?
21 Never give chemicals to guests.	22 Always use two people to flip mattresses.	23 <i>Cool off</i> greasy rags after laundering and store in covered metal container.	24 Needle stick injury prevention is not just for nursing.	25 Flammable and combustible materials should be minimized.	26 What is the two-person approach to slip, trip, or fall prevention?	27 Keep oily rags in a covered container or under water until washed.
28 Hand washing basics.	29 Check guest room locks when cleaning rooms.	30 Carbon monoxide; the silent killer.	31 Good shoes are essential to preventing slips, trips, and falls.			

August

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
The new school year is coming, watch for buses!				1 Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors save lives.	2 When you work with chemicals, you have a right to know...	3 When an unknown person enters the room, you should...
4 Practice infection control 24/7.	5 Wash Hands	6 Protect against bloodborne contaminants on and in linen.	7 Oh, my aching back!	8 Do you know how to properly clean up a blood or body fluid spill?	9 Rock when vacuuming to save your back.	10 What does <i>building a bridge</i> mean regarding back safety?
11 Report burnt-out lights.	12 Use good judgment and take action to eliminate unsafe acts!	13 Never replace broken straps on rollaway beds with bungee cords.	14 What is the proper way to lift a carton/object?	15 When anyone asks to be let in a room, direct them to the front desk.	16 Get a stool or ladder. Never stand on chairs or bathtubs to reach high surfaces.	17 Proper extension cord use is important in preventing slips, trips, and falls.
18 Report fire hazards.	19 Do you know where the closest fire extinguisher is located and how to use it?	20 Storage rooms with electrical panels.	21 Correct or report slip, trip, and fall hazards.	22 Are the chemicals used in your area properly labeled?	23 Remove lint from dryers at least 3-4 times daily.	24 Wear protective gloves when cleaning bathrooms.
25 Never place your hands in trash cans.	26 De-escalation to prevent workplace violence.	27 Stretch and flex to prevent accidents.	28 Do not try to stop carts from falling over.	29 Be watchful for sharps in bed linens in the room and in the laundry.	30 Misuse of chemicals or cleaning agents can be dangerous.	31 My hands hurt when I go home. What could be causing it?

September

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>1 Push carts from the steering end for easier maneuverability.</p>	<p>2 Know your role during a weather emergency.</p> <p><i>Labor Day</i></p>	<p>3 Report damaged vacuum cords immediately.</p>	<p>4 Report missing bathtub strips or turned-up edges on mats.</p>	<p>5 Wet cigarette butts before placing them in the trash.</p>	<p>6 Report burnt-out exit signs.</p>	<p>7 Cribs should be checked for cleanliness and safety before they are delivered to guests.</p>
<p>8 Report missing fire extinguishers.</p>	<p>9 Know your duties during a fire emergency.</p>	<p>10 Heart disease</p>	<p>11 Housekeeping reminders.</p>	<p>12 Keep laundry chute doors closed.</p>	<p>13 Turn a cuff in rubber gloves to protect against drips.</p>	<p>14 Keep travel paths clear of trip hazards.</p>
<p>15 Report non-functioning lighting promptly.</p>	<p>16 Keep room doors closed when you are not present.</p>	<p>17 Practice safe storage in all areas.</p>	<p>18 Report suspicious persons.</p>	<p>19 Report storage in stairwells.</p>	<p>20 Lockouts and tagouts should be left alone.</p>	<p>21 Do you know how to report a visitor injury?</p>
<p>22 Practice good personal cleanliness.</p>	<p>23 They say hindsight is a perfect science...</p>	<p>24 Clean up or report all spills, leaks, and wet areas immediately.</p>	<p>25 Roll the vacuum cord to prevent twists and cord damage.</p>	<p>26 Store heavy items in the 'strike zone.'</p>	<p>27 Bend at your knees; save your back.</p>	<p>28 Key rings should be signed out and back in.</p>
<p>29 Will I get in trouble if I report that safety violation?</p>	<p>30 Never defeat a safety device</p>					

October

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		<p>1 Avoiding elevator falls</p>	<p>2 Only use chemicals provided to you by the hotel.</p> <p><i>Rosh Hashanah</i></p>	<p>3 Extension cord use</p>	<p>4 When the fire alarm sounds, you should...</p>	<p>5 Do you have a working fire extinguisher in your home?</p>
<p>6 What does a safe shoe look like?</p>	<p>7 Make sure all containers are labeled properly.</p>	<p>8 Always wash your hands after using the restroom.</p>	<p>9 The rooming list should be stored out of sight in a secure location.</p>	<p>10 Never mix chemicals.</p>	<p>11 Manage your vacuum cord to prevent trips.</p> <p><i>Yom Kippur</i></p>	<p>12 Kneel on a padded surface when cleaning the bathtub.</p>
<p>13 Wear goggles when opening laundry liquids.</p>	<p>14 What is your role in an emergency drill?</p> <p><i>Columbus Day</i></p>	<p>15 What is ergonomics?</p>	<p>16 Keep storage away from electrical panels.</p>	<p>17 Practice a fire safety plan at home with your family.</p>	<p>18 Fire extinguisher basics: use the <i>PASS</i> system to put out the fire.</p>	<p>19 Did you move that mat?</p>
<p>20 AEDs - what do you know about them?</p>	<p>21 Never give chemicals to guests.</p>	<p>22 Always use two people to flip mattresses.</p>	<p>23 <i>Cool off greasy rags</i> after laundering and store in covered metal container.</p>	<p>24 Needle stick injury prevention is not just for nursing.</p>	<p>25 Flammable and combustible materials should be minimized.</p>	<p>26 What is the two-person approach to slip, trip, or fall prevention?</p>
<p>27 Keep oily rags in a covered container or under water until washed.</p>	<p>28 Hand washing basics.</p>	<p>29 Check guest room locks when cleaning rooms.</p>	<p>30 Carbon monoxide; the silent killer.</p>	<p>31 Good shoes are essential to preventing slips, trips, and falls.</p> <p><i>Halloween</i></p>		

November

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>Daylight Savings Ends: Check the batteries in your smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and replace if necessary.</p>					<p>1 Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors save lives.</p>	<p>2 When you work with chemicals, you have a right to know...</p>
<p>3 When an unknown person enters the room, you should...</p>	<p>4 Practice infection control 24/7.</p>	<p>5 Wash Hands</p>	<p>6 Protect against bloodborne contaminants on and in linen.</p>	<p>7 Oh, my aching back!</p>	<p>8 Do you know how to properly clean up a blood or body fluid spill?</p>	<p>9 Rock when vacuuming to save your back.</p>
<p>10 What does <i>building a bridge</i> mean regarding back safety?</p>	<p>11 Report burnt-out lights.</p> <p>Veterans Day</p>	<p>12 Use good judgment and take action to eliminate unsafe acts!</p>	<p>13 Never replace broken straps on rollaway beds with bungee cords.</p>	<p>14 What is the proper way to lift a carton/object?</p>	<p>15 When anyone asks to be let in a room, direct them to the front desk.</p>	<p>16 Get a stool or ladder. Never stand on chairs or bathtubs to reach high surfaces.</p>
<p>17 Proper extension cord use is important in preventing slips, trips, and falls.</p>	<p>18 Report fire hazards.</p>	<p>19 Do you know where the closest fire extinguisher is located and how to use it?</p>	<p>20 Storage rooms with electrical panels.</p>	<p>21 Correct or report slip, trip, and fall hazards.</p>	<p>22 Are the chemicals used in your area properly labeled?</p>	<p>23 Remove lint from dryers at least 3-4 times daily.</p>
<p>24 Wear protective gloves when cleaning bathrooms.</p>	<p>25 Never place your hands in trash cans.</p>	<p>26 De-escalation to prevent workplace violence.</p>	<p>27 Stretch and flex to prevent accidents.</p>	<p>28 Do not try to stop carts from falling over.</p> <p>Thanksgiving</p>	<p>29 Be watchful for sharps in bed linens in the room and in the laundry.</p>	<p>30 Misuse of chemicals or cleaning agents can be dangerous.</p>

December

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>1 Push carts from the steering end for easier maneuverability.</p> <p><i>Advent Starts</i></p>	<p>2 Know your role during a weather emergency.</p>	<p>3 Report damaged vacuum cords immediately.</p>	<p>4 Report missing bathtub strips or turned-up edges on mats.</p>	<p>5 Wet cigarette butts before placing them in the trash.</p>	<p>6 Report burnt-out exit signs.</p>	<p>7 Cribs should be checked for cleanliness and safety before they are delivered to guests.</p>
<p>8 Report missing fire extinguishers.</p>	<p>9 Know your duties during a fire emergency.</p>	<p>10 Heart disease</p>	<p>11 Housekeeping reminders.</p>	<p>12 Keep laundry chute doors closed.</p>	<p>13 Turn a cuff in rubber gloves to protect against drips.</p>	<p>14 Keep travel paths clear of trip hazards.</p>
<p>15 Report non-functioning lighting promptly.</p>	<p>16 Keep room doors closed when you are not present.</p>	<p>17 Practice safe storage in all areas.</p>	<p>18 Report suspicious persons.</p>	<p>19 Report storage in stairwells.</p>	<p>20 Lockouts and tagouts should be left alone.</p>	<p>21 Do you know how to report a visitor injury?</p>
<p>22 Practice good personal cleanliness.</p>	<p>23 They say hindsight is a perfect science...</p>	<p>24 Clean up or report all spills, leaks, and wet areas immediately.</p>	<p>25 Roll the vacuum cord to prevent twists and cord damage.</p> <p><i>Christmas/Hanukkah</i></p>	<p>26 Store heavy items in the 'strike zone.'</p>	<p>27 Bend at your knees; save your back.</p>	<p>28 Key rings should be signed out and back in.</p>
<p>29 Will I get in trouble if I report that safety violation?</p>	<p>30 Never defeat a safety device</p>	<p>31 Watch those disabled ramps and speed bumps!</p> <p><i>New Year's Eve</i></p>				

Responses

The purpose of this calendar is to provide management with a daily safety topic that can be discussed at morning or shift change meetings. The idea behind the calendar is repetitive training. However, some of the topics may be new and of great value to management and associates. Management may help verify the correct response to daily conditions by regularly training workers on these topics.

Not every possible scenario is listed on the calendar. The situations that are listed are those we know may commonly occur that might affect the safety and security of associates and the general public. These topics repeat every few months.

January | April | July | October

Day	Statement	Response
1	Avoiding elevator falls	Watch for elevators that do not stop evenly with the floor. They may result in you tripping and falling. If you notice this situation, report the situation to facilities management, who may need to contact the elevator contractor for repair or adjustment.
2	Only use chemicals provided to you by the hotel.	Room attendants have been known to bring chemicals from home because <i>the chemicals the hotel buys are not strong enough and do not clean as well as mine from home</i> . Chemicals should never be brought from home because if exposure occurs, the hotel will not have the necessary information to apply first aid.
3	Extension cord use	Unsafe use of extension cords can lead to fractures, cuts, contusions, and sprains, usually the result of a person tripping over them. Unsafe use can also result in fires from short circuits, overloading, and misuse. Extension cords should only be used in approved areas. They should always be in good condition and never be placed where someone may trip over them.
4	When the fire alarm sounds, you should...	When the fire alarm sounds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Put away your cart. * Close any open doors. * Exit the building via the stairs. * Assist any guests. * Report to the designated assembly area.
5	Do you have a working fire extinguisher in your home?	Include a working fire extinguisher in your disaster preparedness plans at home. Like all fire extinguishers, regularly inspect it to guarantee you have full charge when you need it.
6	What does a safe shoe look like?	Safety shoes are not ugly anymore! There are a wide variety of styles available at affordable prices today. Look for the box label designating the shoes as 'slip resistant' before you purchase. Also, look at the tread on a regular basis. A worn shoe sole will not provide the same amount of protection as when it was new. Not all soles are created equal!
7	Make sure all containers are labeled properly.	Properly labeled containers list any health hazards, flammability rating, and reactivity rating in addition to the product's name.
8	Always wash your hands after using the restroom.	This is the easiest way to prevent foodborne illness.

January | April | July | October

Day	Statement	Response
9	The rooming list should be stored out of sight in a secure location.	Rooming lists frequently contain guests' names. These should be carefully guarded and stored out of sight in a secure location.
10	Never mix chemicals.	Mixing chemicals is potentially deadly. Most of us are not chemists, so we never know what the result will be or what the hazards associated with mixing certain chemicals.
11	Manage your vacuum cord to prevent trips.	Vacuum cords present trip hazards for employees and guests alike. Keep the cord out of the main walkway as much as possible; keep it flat on the floor, reduce kinks and loops in the cord and check the walkway before moving the cord.
12	Kneel on a padded surface when cleaning the bathtub.	This will save the room attendant's back. Some hotels provide foam pads for this purpose. This also puts the room attendant in a better position to reach the sides and bottom of the bathtub.
13	Wear goggles when opening laundry liquids.	Laundry workers frequently get liquid chemicals in their eyes when opening bulk (five-gallon) containers. Much of this material is very caustic and damaging to the eyes.
14	What is your role in an emergency drill?	Your role in a drill is most likely your role in the event of an emergency. Be familiar with what your responsibilities are by fully understanding your emergency preparedness program.
15	What is ergonomics?	Ergonomics is the science that focuses on the relationship between workers and their work environment. When someone is making an ergonomic assessment of your work area, they are evaluating how best to fit your workplace specifically to you. This may involve office workstation adjustments, tool selection, job rotation and other factors. Be open to suggestions for improvement.
16	Keep storage away from electrical panels.	A small fire can shut down large sections of the building if the fire affects the electrical panel. Do not store items within 36 inches of the panel(s).
17	Practice a fire safety plan at home with your family.	Develop a fire safety plan with your family and other members of your household. Update your plan, if needed, as your household changes. Practice your plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * At least twice a year * When anything changes in your household
18	Fire extinguisher basics: use the <i>PASS</i> system to put out the fire.	Pull the pin. Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the fire. Squeeze or press the handle. Sweep from side to side slowly at the base of the fire until it goes out. Remember to never endanger yourself. If the fire is too large to put out, sound the alarm immediately, and follow evacuation protocols.
19	Did you move that mat?	Mats slide around on floors under some conditions and may need to be replaced to prevent falls. Mats placed at doorways should be against the door threshold. If you observe a mat that continually moves, discuss it with facilities management. Perhaps a different type of mat needs to be used or something can be done to eliminate the need for even having a mat in the area.

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Day	Statement	Response
20	AEDs - what do you know about them?	According to the American Heart Association Facts on Sudden Cardiac Arrest published in December 2009, there are more than 295,000 occurrences of sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) each year and most of them are fatal. A victim's chances of survival are reduced 7-10% for every minute that passes without treatment. According to medical experts, the key to survival is timely initiation of a <i>chain of survival</i> , including CPR and early defibrillation. The availability of a working Automated External Defibrillator (AED) and a trained person to use it could be very valuable in helping save lives. Contact a Zurich risk engineer for a risk topic on this subject.
21	Never give chemicals to guests.	There are several horror stories about room attendants giving a guest cleaning chemicals in cups and glasses only to have the guest's child mistakenly drink the chemical. It may be okay with management to offer to clean something in the guest's room, but you should never give the guests cleaning products or chemicals.
22	Always use two people to flip mattresses.	A lesson learned by trial and error, using two people to flip a mattress saves workers' backs. Mattresses are too awkward to handle alone.
23	<i>Cool off</i> greasy rags after laundering and store in covered metal container.	<p>Laundering greasy rags is one of the most frequent operations housekeeping and laundry is asked to perform. It is very important not to store rags from the clothes dryer until they are completely cool, and then they should be stored in a covered metal container. The recommended procedure is outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The rags should be stored in a bucket with a solution of water and degreaser until washed. * The rags should be washed last on the shift. * The lint should be cleaned from the clothes dryer before drying rags to ensure maximum air flow. <p>After drying, the rags should be run without heat to cool them down and should be stored in a covered metal container.</p>
24	Needle stick injury prevention is not just for nursing.	In the healthcare environment, food service workers may come in contact with needles left on food trays and workers in housekeeping may be exposed if needles are left in linens. Even office workers may be exposed to needles if used by others in public restrooms. While some employees have a higher probability of exposure to a needle and a resulting needle stick, all employees should be aware of their surroundings and take care when an unsecured needle syringe is observed. Never attempt to recap a syringe.
25	Flammable and combustible materials should be minimized.	Reducing the amount of flammable and combustible materials minimizes the potential fire hazard presented by these materials. The fewer the better.
26	What is the two-person approach to slip, trip, or fall prevention?	Many times, a spill or trip hazard will be observed that cannot be immediately corrected. With a two-person approach, one associate stays in an unsafe condition while the other obtains the proper assistance, cleanup materials, caution signs, or barriers to keep visitors or associates away from the hazard.
27	Keep oily rags in a covered container or under water until washed.	<p>When oily rags are to be washed, we recommend the following procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The rags should be stored in a bucket with a solution of water and degreaser until washed. * The rags should be washed last on the shift. * The lint should be cleaned from the clothes dryer before drying rags to ensure maximum air flow; after drying, the rags should be run without heat to cool them down and should be stored in a covered metal container.

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Day	Statement	Response
28	Hand washing basics.	<p>When washing your hands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Place hands together under water (preferably warm). * Apply soap (according to the manufacturer's directions) and rub your hands together for at least 20 seconds. * Wash all surfaces well, including wrists, palms, backs of hands, fingers, thumbs, and under the fingernails. * Clean dirt from under your fingernails. * Rinse the soap from your hands. * Use a towel to turn off the faucet. * Dry your hands completely with a clean towel, if possible. If towels are not available, it is okay to air dry your hands. * Pat your skin rather than rub to avoid chapping and cracking. * Avoid turning off the water with your clean hands. Use your paper towel or elbow. Then use your towel to open any doors before towel disposal.
29	Check guest room locks when cleaning rooms.	It is very important for the security of guests that locks function properly; make sure that the deadbolt retracts when the knob or lever inside the room is used. This can be very important in the event of an emergency.
30	Carbon monoxide; the silent killer.	<p>Carbon monoxide is known as the silent killer because it is an odorless, colorless, tasteless gas that claims about 300 lives a year and is the #1 cause of poisoning deaths in the U.S. Safety tips:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Have a CO detector on every floor of your home. * Do not put one too close to your furnace. * Watch for flu-like symptoms. * If the detector sounds, evacuate.
31	Good shoes are essential to preventing slips, trips, and falls.	Shoes should be slip resistant and in good condition. Sports shoes are not all slip resistant. When you walk, your heel hits the ground first, so watch for wear and tear in the heel areas.

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Day	Statement	Response
1	Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors save lives.	<p>Replace household smoke and carbon monoxide detector batteries annually and test them regularly to ensure they work in the event of a fire or carbon monoxide exposure.</p> <p>Replace household:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Smoke detector units every eight to 10 years, or as recommended by the manufacturer. * Carbon monoxide detectors every five years, or as directed by the manufacturer.

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Day	Statement	Response
2	When you work with chemicals, you have a right to know...	<p>For each hazardous chemical you work with, you need to understand the safety and health hazards, as well as know proper precautions to take to keep yourself and others safe.</p> <p>If you have any questions about a product you work with, you should review the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).</p>
3	When an unknown person enters the room, you should...	<p>Immediately go to the door of the guest room so you can escape if threatened.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ask the person to show their key. * Try the key in the lock. * If the person does not cooperate or does not have a key, leave immediately and call the MOD or housekeeping manager.
4	Practice infection control 24/7.	<p>Remember that communicable diseases can be passed by you to others when you leave work. Controlling contamination of others by containing your cough or sneeze and not working when you have a communicable illness is essential. Make sure your vaccinations are current, wash hands frequently, and practice cough/sneeze etiquette.</p> <p>Report any illness or symptoms, or whether you have been exposed to disease, promptly to your supervisor.</p>
5	Wash Hands	<p>Frequent hand washing helps to prevent the spread of colds, flu, and other communicable diseases. The US Centers for Disease Control suggests following these five steps every time:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap. 2. Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails. 3. Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds. (Need a timer? Hum the <i>Happy Birthday</i> song from beginning to end twice.) 4. Rinse your hands well under clean, running water. 5. Dry your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.
6	Protect against bloodborne contaminants on and in linen.	<p>The linens from the beds and bathrooms have the potential to transfer BBPs (bloodborne pathogens) for up to several days. This is particularly true of hepatitis. At a minimum, puncture-resistant rubber gloves should be worn by room attendants and laundry workers. Special laundering procedures should be employed when linens are known to be contaminated.</p>
7	Oh, my aching back!	<p>If you go home each night with a backache, it is up to you to ask what might be causing it. Are you lifting too much weight? Are you putting yourself in awkward positions? There are many possible causes of back pain, both work-related and non-work-related. It is important that you investigate possible causes and seek solutions before it becomes unbearable.</p>
8	Do you know how to properly clean up a blood or body fluid spill?	<p>Your company policy should address blood-borne pathogens, outlining the proper method to clean up a blood or body fluid spill. This is a very different process from cleaning up spilled foods or drinks from the floor. Be sure to know the difference between these two methods and where you can find materials to use in cleaning up blood or body fluids.</p>
9	Rock when vacuuming to save your back.	<p>Use your weight to power the vacuum; save your arm and back muscles. Little things make a big difference at the end of the day!</p>

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Day	Statement	Response
10	What does <i>building a bridge</i> mean regarding back safety?	<p>You may occasionally bend over to pick up a piece of paper or other debris or items on the floor or ground. When you do, be sure to <i>build a bridge</i>. This simply means to support your upper body (which weighs significantly more than your lower body). This can be accomplished by placing one hand on your knee or inner thigh or on a stable item, such as a table or counter. This support of your upper body will lower the risk of injuring your lower back.</p> <p>In many industries, strains and over exertion injuries remain one of the top workers' compensation causes of loss.</p>
11	Report burnt-out lights.	Proper lighting is necessary for good safety and security. Guests do not like dark public areas or burnt-out lights in guest rooms.
12	Use good judgment and take action to eliminate unsafe acts!	<p>Most injuries are the result of an unsafe act instead of an unsafe condition. Your actions can help to minimize unsafe acts, which can help prevent you from being injured.</p> <p>For example, use good judgment and if an item is too heavy to lift, use a mechanical assist or co-worker to help lift it.</p>
13	Never replace broken straps on rollaway beds with bungee cords.	Bungee cords have 'stored energy' in them and can snap out of the grasp of guests and employees, causing injury. Cloth strapping or belting is a much better choice.
14	What is the proper way to lift a carton/object?	When lifting cartons or objects: stand with your feet apart for good balance, with shoulders and hips aligned, bend at your knees, not your waist. Maintain the natural curve in your back. When lifting, let your leg muscles do the work. Keep the load you are lifting close to your body to ease the pressure on your spine. Turn with your feet; do not twist the trunk of your body. When you set the load down, squat down slowly by bending your knees.
15	When anyone asks to be let in a room, direct them to the front desk.	Housekeepers should never let anyone into a guest room.
16	Get a stool or ladder. Never stand on chairs or bathtubs to reach high surfaces.	Standing on tubs, vanities and chairs is a formula for disaster. Room attendants frequently slip and fall when doing this. Instead, get a stool or ladder and save yourself from injury.
17	Proper extension cord use is important in preventing slips, trips, and falls.	The Consumer Product Safety Commission estimates that each year, about 4,000 injuries associated with electric extension cords are treated in hospital emergency rooms. Half the injuries involve fractures, lacerations, contusions, or sprains from people tripping over extension cords. Thirteen percent involve children under five years of age; electrical burns to the mouth accounted for half the injuries to young children. They estimate 3,300 residential fires originate in extension cords each year, killing 50 people and injuring about 270 others. The most frequent causes of such fires are short circuits, overloading, damage, and/or misuse of extension cords. Be sure to read the attached disclaimer tag next time you use an extension cord.
18	Report fire hazards.	The easiest way to fight a fire is to stop it from happening by reporting fire hazards right away. Fire endangers the guests and employees of the hotel.
19	Do you know where the closest fire extinguisher is located and how to use it?	Fire extinguishers should be clearly visible to all personnel. Employees should understand how to operate an extinguisher effectively, unless the company policy dictates only designated personnel are authorized to use them. What does your policy say?
20	Storage rooms with electrical panels.	The areas directly in front of electrical panels should never be blocked. This poses a fire risk and may limit access if there is a need to get into the breaker box in an emergency.

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Day	Statement	Response
21	Correct or report slip, trip, and fall hazards.	Slips, trips, and falls are the most common accidents in America. Every effort should be made to eliminate these hazards. Correct or report poor housekeeping situations immediately. Contact a Zurich risk engineer for a RiskTopic on this subject.
22	Are the chemicals used in your area properly labeled?	Containers should include the name of the chemical and appropriate hazard warnings per OSHA requirements. Never use unlabeled containers that are left from the prior shift.
23	Remove lint from dryers at least 3-4 times daily.	This will help ensure proper operation of the dryer, improve airflow, improve the efficiency of the dryer, and decrease the fire hazard.
24	Wear protective gloves when cleaning bathrooms.	One of the greatest hazards to the health of the room attendant is hepatitis. The germ that causes this disease can live outside the body for an extended period of time. Protect yourself; always wear gloves when cleaning bathrooms.
25	Never place your hands in trash cans.	Trash cans can contain hypodermic syringes, razor blades and other items that can cause injury.
26	De-escalation to prevent workplace violence.	Workplace injuries can occur because of the aggressive actions of customers, family members, friends, or fellow employees. It is important to be able to recognize any clues leading up to a violent act and know how to react so that the developing situation de-escalates. If you need refresher training, never be afraid to ask for it.
27	Stretch and flex to prevent accidents.	Whether stretching and flexing is part of your requirements to perform at work or something you should do regularly after hours in order to maintain your overall fitness, both are important components of work injury prevention.
28	Do not try to stop carts from falling over.	Should the cart hit an uneven area and start to tip over, let it. Then get help to set it up right again. It is better to let the cart fall over than get a back injury.
29	Be watchful for sharps in bed linens in the room and in the laundry.	Guests with diabetes, allergies or other maladies may absentmindedly leave hypodermic syringes in the bed where they can become tangled in the linens. Be careful when changing bed linens.
30	Misuse of chemicals or cleaning agents can be dangerous.	The World Health Organization (WHO) says: <i>Chemicals are part of our daily life. All living and inanimate matter is made up of chemicals, and virtually every manufactured product involves the use of chemicals. Many chemicals can, when properly used, significantly contribute to the improvement of our quality of life, health, and well-being. But other chemicals are highly hazardous and can negatively affect our health and environment when improperly managed.</i> Pay attention to your Hazard Communication training: ✦ Wear your PPE. ✦ Make sure chemicals are properly stored and labeled.
31	My hands hurt when I go home. What could be causing it?	Seek advice from your health nurse about possible causes for hand pain. Do you work all day in repetitive work, or perform activity that requires you to hold your hands still for long periods of time? Although you may not be able to vary your work duties, there may be ways to prevent injury, such as taking mini breaks to vary your routine, stretching, and ergonomic tools and equipment.

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Day	Statement	Response
1	Push carts from the steering end for easier maneuverability.	This is another example of working smarter, not harder, and can save wear and tear on the body.
2	Know your role during a weather emergency.	Room attendants usually know what to do when the fire alarm sounds. They should also receive training on what to do and where to go when weather threatens. Know what type of threatening weather occurs in your area. Tornadoes can have winds of over 200 mph and can blow out windows and lift roofs from even the most modern buildings. A safe haven is very important during these situations.
3	Report damaged vacuum cords immediately.	Damaged vacuum cords become a shock hazard. Have a damaged cord replaced ASAP.
4	Report missing bathtub strips or turned-up edges on mats.	If the hotel is using one-inch strips to protect against slips in the bathtub, a minimum of six strips is needed across a standard tub, but eight is better. Missing strips leave gaps in this protection. The strips should be a minimum of 36 inches long (two rows) and should cover the entire tub.
5	Wet cigarette butts before placing them in the trash.	A common cause of fire in hotels is hot cigarette butts being dumped into the trash bag on the cart.
6	Report burnt-out exit signs.	Exit signs are illuminated so they can be seen through the smoke of a fire. Without a properly functioning exit sign, an exit may not be visible during a fire.
7	Cribs should be checked for cleanliness and safety before they are delivered to guests.	The guests' children are more precious to them than diamonds and gold. Care for them accordingly.
8	Report missing fire extinguishers.	A missing fire extinguisher may be the exact one needed during a fire.
9	Know your duties during a fire emergency.	The safety of the guests and fellow associates may depend upon it.
10	Heart disease	<p>Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women. According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) approximately 697,000 people die of heart disease in the United States every year.</p> <p>That is, one in every five deaths is caused by heart disease. To help prevent heart disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Eat a healthy diet. * Maintain a healthy weight. * Exercise regularly. * Do not smoke. * Limit alcohol use.
11	Housekeeping reminders.	Housekeeping is not just the responsibility of employees who regularly clean your area. Housekeeping is everyone's responsibility. It means cleaning up after yourself and keeping your work area safe and orderly.
12	Keep laundry chute doors closed.	Laundry chutes function like chimneys. During a fire in the laundry, smoke and fire can spread onto the guest room floors if chute doors are left open or do not close and latch well.
13	Turn a cuff in rubber gloves to protect against drips.	Turning a cuff when using rubber gloves can catch drips from cleaning chemicals that may otherwise run down the worker's arm. This is uncomfortable and could trigger an allergic reaction to the chemicals.

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Day	Statement	Response
14	Keep travel paths clear of trip hazards.	Room attendants frequently trip and fall when bedspreads, linens and vacuum cords are left in travel paths inside the guest room.
15	Report non-functioning lighting promptly.	Even though it may not be your job to change a burnt-out light bulb, it is everyone's job to report the outages to the department responsible promptly so that visibility and safety can be restored.
16	Keep room doors closed when you are not present.	The contents of the guest room are left exposed when doors are left open. This is important for checkout rooms and even more important for stay-over guest rooms. This also exposes the room attendant to assault from a person who may have entered the room in her absence.
17	Practice safe storage in all areas.	To help in strain prevention, a good rule of thumb is to store items you use most frequently on middle shelving, lightweight items on top shelving, and those boxes with heavier and infrequently used on bottom shelving. Use a step stool or ladder to lessen overhead stretching.
18	Report suspicious persons.	Criminals often stroll through corridors bumping doors hoping to find one unlatched.
19	Report storage in stairwells.	Storage in the stairwell is strictly prohibited by all fire and building codes. The stairwell must be maintained free of potential fire hazards to ensure a safe exit from a building if fires occur.
20	Lockouts and tagouts should be left alone.	Although housekeepers are not usually directly involved in lockout/tagout situations, they should be aware of the hazards associated with these situations if encountered.
21	Do you know how to report a visitor injury?	Any witnessed visitor injury should be promptly reported according to company policy. In addition, offer assistance and seek advice from management if the injured visitor requests medical attention.
22	Practice good personal cleanliness.	Avoid touching your eyes, face, and mouth with gloves or hands that are dirty. Wash well and use barrier creams when necessary. Many illnesses and skin rashes are the result of poor hygiene practices.
23	They say hindsight is a perfect science...	However, having foresight can prevent incidents. Do your part in reporting hazards promptly.
24	Clean up or report all spills, leaks, and wet areas immediately.	Immediately attend to wet spots to prevent trip and fall injuries to yourself, other associates and guests. If immediate cleanup is not possible, clearly mark or barricade the hazard and report it to maintenance, your supervisor, or another responsible person.
25	Roll the vacuum cord to prevent twists and cord damage.	You can help keep the vacuum cord from becoming a twisted trip hazard by rolling it with your thumb and forefinger on your 'off' hand. Practice makes perfect.
26	Store heavy items in the 'strike zone.'	As in baseball, the strike zone is between mid-chest level and the knees. Heavy storage should be shelved in the strike zone to prevent the need to bend over when moving the item.
27	Bend at your knees; save your back.	This old familiar message is still important.
28	Key rings should be signed out and back in.	Key control is essential to proper security at a hotel.

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Day	Statement	Response
29	Will I get in trouble if I report that safety violation?	If your company practices a positive safety culture, reporting unsafe conditions and acts should be rewarded, not punished. Using this calendar as a daily reminder of your safety responsibilities shows that your company is acknowledging their commitment to safety.
30	Never defeat a safety device	Tampering with safety devices creates an unnecessary exposure for anyone working around equipment. Removing safety guards or covers or bypassing safety switches leads to increased risk of serious injury. Report violations of this nature to management for investigation.
31	Watch those disabled ramps and speed bumps!	Being alert to your surroundings while walking outside on company property is essential. Avoid distracting behaviors like talking on phones, texting, and reading while walking. Inattentiveness may lead to falls over curbs and speed bumps or stumbling when there is a change in walking surface grade or slant due to disabled ramping onto sidewalks.

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The Zurich Services Corporation
Zurich Resilience Solutions | Risk Engineering
1299 Zurich Way, Schaumburg Illinois 60196-1056
800 982 5964
www.zurichna.com

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