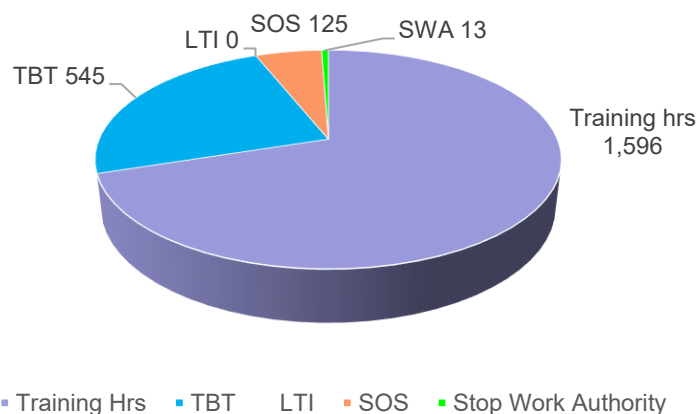


## HSE Statistics Report Jan 26



## SPETCO January 2026 HSE Winners

Awards	Name	Remarks
Best Drivers	Abid Hussain-3022	JPF-3
	Walayat Hussain-1511	Logistics
	Vishal C -2472	WT
	Binukumar V-3569	SRP
Best SWA	Akramuddin M	KGOC-FAB
Best SOS	Jinto Paul-3423	JPF-4
	Tota Gangadhar-1714	Logistics
	Rajesh Saket-3454	GSF
Answer of the Month	Aji Sivan-1247	JPF-3



"Employee Mr. Osama Mohammed from the Logistics Department has received the Best Stop Work Authority Award from Mr. Tareq Qaddumi, CEO of SPETCO."

## PINCH POINT HAZARDS & PRECAUTIONS

Hand injuries are the second leading type of injury across industries. This is mainly because hands are used in almost every work activity and are frequently exposed to hazards, placing them constantly in the line of fire. One of the most common and severe types of hand injuries on job sites is crushed-by injuries, which often affect fingers and hands. Pinch points are a significant hazard that can lead to such crushed-by incidents if not properly identified and controlled.

A pinch point occurs when two objects come together, posing the risk of injury to a hand or finger or even a person that gets caught between them. Pinch points injuries are most commonly hand injuries, but they can impact any part of the body if you are not careful.

A crush injury occurs when a body part is put under pressure by another object. They often happen when a part of the body is squeezed between two heavy objects. Pinch points are a common hazard that leads to crush injuries.

### Common Pinch Point Areas in workplace

- ◆ Valves, actuators, and hand wheels
- ◆ Rig tongs, elevators, and hoisting equipment
- ◆ Flanges, blinds, spools, and pipe handling
- ◆ Rotating equipment (pumps, compressors, motors)
- ◆ Conveyors, winches, and cable drums
- ◆ Doors of containers, skids, and MCC panels
- ◆ Hydraulic and pneumatic systems
- ◆ Loading/unloading activities (pipes, chemicals, cylinders)

### Safety Precautions To Avoid Pinch Point Hazards

**Never place your hands where you can't see them:** Always keep your eyes on your hands. If your view is obstructed, do not proceed with the work until you have a clear view of what you are working on.

**Pay close attention to moving parts:** When using your hands around any machinery or moving parts, always stay vigilant and pay close attention.

**Wear proper PPE:** Types of personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect against pinch points may include safety gloves, forearm guards, and metacarpal guards. You'll also want to wear snug clothing, remove jewelry, and secure your long hair back to avoid getting caught or tangled in a pinch point.

**Check machine and tool safety guards:** Safety guards are one of the most important protections against pinch points. Never tamper with or disable machine and tool safety guards and always do pre-work inspections to ensure that the safety guards are in good working order before using the equipment.

**Create pinch point labels:** Always create, check, and maintain warning labels to place near known pinch points on the job site.

**Follow Lock Out/Tag Out Procedures:** Always ensure equipment is de-energized before starting any repairs or maintenance work.

### Typical Causes of Hand Injuries

- ❖ Working on live or pressurized systems
- ❖ Failure to apply LOTO (Lock Out / Tag Out)
- ❖ Poor hand positioning during lifting or alignment
- ❖ Unexpected movement due to stored energy
- ❖ Inadequate communication during lifting operations
- ❖ Using hands instead of tools
- ❖ Rushing the job / complacency

### Signs of a Pinch Point Risk

- 👉 Squeezed between moving parts
- 👉 Pulled into rotating or sliding mechanisms
- 👉 Cut by sudden movement of equipment
- 👉 Trapped between heavy objects

**Never walk away from machines that are turned on or in motion:** If a machine is turned on or coasting, never walk away from the equipment, as it can cause a hazard for other workers.

**Securely block equipment or parts where stored energy can be released:** If a machine has the ability to release stored energy, make sure to secure or block the equipment properly.

**Avoid shortcuts:** Stress the importance of doing the job right rather than taking shortcuts to save time, which can often lead to careless mistakes and costly injuries.

**Properly train employees on pinch point safety:** Hold a pinch points toolbox talk to properly train employees on recognizing and responding to pinch point safety hazards. Regularly review training topics and encourage proper communication between workers when they are working with materials that could cause pinch-point hazards.

**SOME THINGS IN LIFE ARE IRREPLACEABLE - PROTECT YOUR HANDS FROM PINCH POINT HAZARDS**

For more information, please click this link: [Pinch Point Hazards & Precautions](#)