



Prevention and health guidelines for **safe driving**

Protecting accident victims and yourself

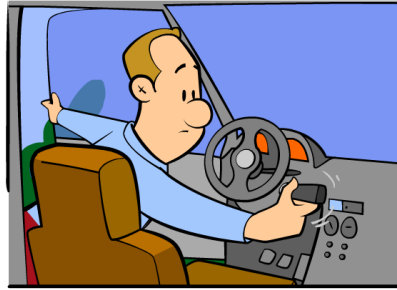
Protecting accident victims and yourself

How can we protect accident victims?

When attending an accident remember some fundamental rules to follow to protect the victim.



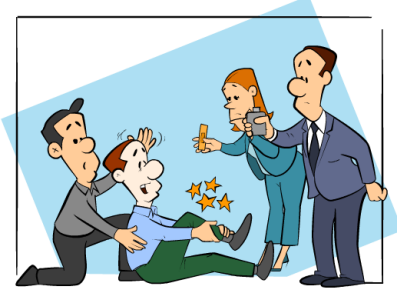
Signal the accident by positioning the triangle the right distance away and using a torch to warn other drivers of the event.



Take the keys out of the ignition if the engine is still switched on.

If you see sparks or if it is impossible to turn the key you need to **disconnect the battery by cutting the cables or disconnecting them.**

(be careful to disconnect the negative pole first!)



Keep other people away from interfering unless they are competent operators.

Ask them to declare their qualifications!

Check for other immediate dangers

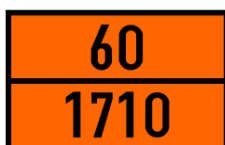
Escaping fuel or leaks of gases, liquids or solid irritants.

Vans or lorries bearing symbols indicating the transport of dangerous cargoes.

Tankers carrying inflammable liquids or toxic substances.

An example of a panel which indicates a dangerous cargo in transit

Warning panel



There are two kinds of warning panels, which are rectangular and orange coloured:

1. generic (without numbers);
2. specific (with numbers). The upper number indicates the type of danger (Kemler number) and the lower number (a UN code) shows what is being transported.

Examples of rhomboid labels with a graphic representation of the dangerousness of the goods in transit.



What can we do to protect ourselves?

If we want to protect ourselves, we have to bear in mind all of the necessary health and safety precautions. In particular:

- switch on your hazard lights when you stop your car;
- make sure the road is clear before you cross it;
- wear gloves to avoid contact with the victim's blood.