

CN U.S. REGION

L.I.F.E.

**Safety Rules and
Recommended Practices
for CLERICAL and
NON-OPERATING Employees**

Second Edition

Effective Date: March 2005

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SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Safety Vision

Safety is a core value of CN U.S. Region. It is the responsibility of every member of the CN family. In an ever-expanding partnership between management and labor, our goal is to be the safest railroad in North America.

In our vision, every one of us looks out for the health and safety of our co-workers on the job—even extending to our families at home. We are committed to compliance with regulations and to continuous learning about safety.

Because rules alone cannot prevent incidents and injuries, each of us is empowered to make decisions and to take the necessary steps to achieve our goal. We must rely on sound, professional judgment when no specific rule or procedure applies. This includes seeking out a co-worker, supervisor, or other resource for guidance and support. By working together, we will create the safest possible environment for all.

No job is so important, no service so urgent that we cannot take the time to perform all work safely.

Welcome!

Welcome to the Second Edition of the CN U.S. Region safety rule book, *Live Injury-Free Everyday (L.I.F.E.)*. Following on the successes of the 2002 *L.I.F.E.* book and in order to ensure the currency, accuracy, and applicability of the document over the course of time, we have reviewed the First Edition closely and now offer this update. As with the First Edition, this book has been developed from the knowledge and contributions of many members of the CN family—labor and management alike. The information in this book is an essential part of your work day, helping you to make safe decisions on the job and with your family at home.

Revising the Rule Book

During this revision cycle, we retested rules and recommended practices from the First Edition together with original close examination of all text in the safety rule books from the former Bessemer and Lake Erie; Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range; and Wisconsin Central railway systems. We took our first step into the development of a CN U.S. Region Docks *L.I.F.E.* book to address the needs of our colleagues working alongside Midwestern waterways. System-wide teams representing each craft at CN—and including properties new to our family—drove the work. The core team included the same cross-section of professionals as last time, including transportation, clerical, and docks officials and union representatives; engineering and mechanical foremen; divisional support personnel; and representatives from Risk Management (Corporate and Divisional), the Law Department, and Human Resources.

The team reviewed all existing rules and recommended practices with the goal of updating, correcting, eliminating, and/or adding text that accurately reflects the safest way to accomplish a task at CN.

Following is a list of employees who invested their time and energy into the *L.I.F.E.*, Second Edition. Their skill and

commitment have made this book possible. If we have missed anyone who helped in the project, we apologize for the error. Thanks again to everyone for this outstanding work!

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This team wants to acknowledge once again the work of the team from First Edition. That group laid an essential foundation which is still very much present in Second Edition.

Organizing the Information

This rule book is organized into four main sections described below.

Section I: Introduction

This section contains the Safety Vision for the book that was authored collaboratively by members of the teams. The Welcome! statement is designed to teach readers how to use this revised rule book.

Section II: Core Safety Rules

Section III: Rules, Recommended Practices, and PPE

As the heart of *L.I.F.E.*, Sections II and III establish rules for craft-specific work activities and also provide recommended practices—craft-specific practices that professional railroaders have found to be safe and efficient for years. The following descriptions outline further the information this section contains:

Core Safety Rules: Rules that are common to all crafts and must be complied with at all times. The Core Safety Rules are organized into Rights and Responsibilities; Substance Abuse; Clothing and PPE; Materials; Vehicles, Equipment, and Tools; Work Environment; and Working On or About Tracks.

Craft-Specific Rules: Rules that must be complied with at all times. Craft-specific rules are written to address the work of individual crafts and to set the same standard across multiple crafts when appropriate. Topics are numbered and organized in alphabetical order and include standards about the wearing and use of *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* and Clothing.

Recommended Practices: Practices that must be followed unless you are employing a different approach you know to be as safe or safer. These practices offer us an important element of freedom to decide the safest way for us to work in particular situations.

Section IV: Resources

This section provides descriptions of CN Standards and Programs, some of which are mandatory for the safe performance of job tasks. Also featured in this section are government regulations and operating rules, a glossary of terms used in the rule book, recognition of First Edition contributors, and a suggestion form designed to encourage feedback from all readers.

Additional Features and Value-Adds*"See Also" References and Icons*

In Section III, various topics have “see also” references to extra sources of information. Some topics also include icons that represent a special connection to the following safety issues:



Safety at Home: This icon reminds you that the rules and recommended practices can be applied at home.



PPE: The PPE icon guides you to the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* and Clothing section and PPE charts for specific information regarding PPE requirements.



Sprains, Strains, Exertion, and Fatigue: Topics with this icon may have a higher potential for risk of sprains, strains, discomfort, fatigue, or exertion injuries.

The references and icons are designed to help you find additional information or to note relevance to specific issues. However, they are not meant to cover exhaustively all information or references related to a particular topic. Additional Company and regulatory requirements may be applicable.

Glossary Terms

The glossary in Section IV provides a listing of safety and operational terms for which you may need further clarification. Glossary terms are noted throughout the text by use of *italics type*.

Feedback on L.I.F.E.

A suggestion form has been included at the end of Section IV to make it easy for anyone to offer feedback and suggestions on the book. Simply fill out the form and return it to the AVP Safety and Regulatory (U.S.).

SECTION II: CORE SAFETY RULES

Rights and Responsibilities

1. We have the right and the responsibility to make decisions based on experience, personal judgment, and training. We must make certain that:
 - a. Job tasks are performed only by individuals who are *authorized* and *trained* to perform them.
 - b. Job safety briefings are conducted prior to work and when activity and/or conditions change.
 - c. Co-workers are informed of *unsafe conditions*.
 - d. Unsafe or suspicious conditions are reported immediately to a *supervisor* or appropriate person.
 - e. Accidents, incidents, on-duty injuries, and related information are reported to a *supervisor* as soon as possible; written reports are completed as required.
 - f. Practical jokes, horseplay, or physical altercations are prohibited on Company property.
 - g. Firearms or any weapons are prohibited on Company property unless *authorized* by the Company.
 - h. We comply with all CN rules and policies that relate to our job task(s).
 - i. We comply with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations that relate to our job task(s).

Substance Abuse

2. The use of intoxicants or narcotics by employees subject to duty or in their possession while on duty is prohibited. Comply with all standards outlined in the Substance and Alcohol Free Environment (S.A.F.E.) Policy as presented in this rule book under “Section IV: Resources—Standards.”

Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

3. Know, wear, and maintain approved *personal protective equipment (PPE)* and clothing as required by job task and/or *work environment*, including off-site industries as required.

Materials

4. Use approved, properly marked containers when storing or transporting flammable liquids or materials.

Vehicles, Equipment, and Tools

5. Use approved tools, equipment, and materials for the purpose(s) intended. Unauthorized modifications, overrides to *safety devices*, and removal of safety guards are prohibited.
6. Follow instructions and safety information in operator's manual when performing emergency procedures on *motor vehicles*.
7. Inspect all tools, equipment, and related *safety devices* for *unsafe conditions* before use. Remove from service if defective.
8. Do not walk, work, or place any body parts under suspended load.
9. Use *three-point contact* when getting on or off equipment, machinery, or vehicles.
10. Maintain *three-point contact* when ascending or descending steps and ladders.
11. Always use handles provided when opening and closing doors.
12. Shut down motorized equipment when inside buildings not equipped to ventilate exhaust fumes.

Work Environment

13. Protect against *unsafe conditions* in *work area* before and during job activity.
14. Keep *work area and environment* clean, orderly, and free from clutter and debris.
15. Do not litter.
16. Keep emergency exits, fire extinguishers, circuit breaker or fuse panels, and emergency equipment unblocked and readily accessible.

Working On or About Tracks

17. Look for moving equipment when approaching, crossing, or fouling tracks.
18. Expect and keep clear of the movement of trains, engines, cars, or other equipment at any time, on any track, in any direction.
19. Do not step or stand on rail.
20. Do not cross within 25 feet of standing equipment unless you or a member of your crew is in control of the standing equipment.

SECTION III: CLERICAL/NON-OPERATING RULES, RECOMMENDED PRACTICES, AND PPE

C-1 Banding



See also C-22 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Clothing
and C-23 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Chats

1. Wear gloves to protect hands from sharp corners of cut banding during banding operation.

Recommended Practices

Guard against flying banding when cutting banding away from packaged materials.

C-2 Batteries



See also C-22 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Clothing and
C-23 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Charts

See also C-14 Lifting and Stretching Techniques

1. Jump or charge batteries only if *trained* to do so.
2. Confirm that booster cables are properly connected and that batteries are of the same voltage before charging batteries.
3. Work on, charge, and store batteries only in ventilated areas.
4. Protect battery charging/storage areas from *ignition sources*.
5. Do not make contact with metal across terminals or lead.
6. Remove any leads from terminal posts when transferring or shipping batteries.
7. When lifting battery, use lifting equipment designed for that purpose.

Recommended Practices

Know location of emergency eyewash and shower stations.

Use insulated tools to work on or lift batteries.

When storing or transporting batteries, limit to one tier.

C-3 Confined Space

See also "Confined Space" in Section IV: Resources, Standards and Glossary

1. Only *trained* and *qualified* individuals may enter a *confined space* or participate in a *confined space* entry task.
2. Consider all *confined spaces* hazardous. Possess a permit before entering a permit-required *confined space*.

C-4 Cranes, Derricks, and Hoists

1. Operate cranes, derricks, and hoists only if *qualified* and *authorized*.
2. Inspect chains, cables, slings, and hooks before each use.
3. Occupy crane only if:
 - You are operating, training, or performing maintenance.
 - Crane is equipped with extra non-operator seat(s).
4. Do not ride on hook or load of crane, derrick, hoist, or hoisting equipment.
5. *Designated person* and operator must:
 - Use chains, slings, and hardware that are *certified* and tagged.
 - Confirm employees are clear of equipment, including load, before beginning operation.
6. The operator must:
 - Use chains, slings, and hardware that are *certified* and tagged.
 - Inspect and test components and controls prior to start of every shift and as required during the shift.
 - Refer to load chart under all conditions before making any lift. Do not exceed rated *capacity* for lift devices.
 - Move crane only after sounding warning.
 - Never move any load until receiving proper signal from one *designated person*. EXCEPTION: Obey the emergency stop signal given by any employee.

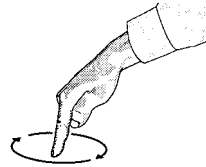
- Stop all movement if visual contact is lost with person giving signals.
 - Maintain distance from power lines as defined in Company requirements.
7. Never fasten sling or hoist chains with a bolt.
 8. Confirm the load is resting securely before removing the sling or lifting mechanism.
 9. Apply brake and secure hook, cable, and boom before leaving equipment unattended.
 10. Stay at controls when load is suspended.
 11. Place block or hook directly over load to ensure a vertical lift.
 12. Spool cable smoothly on the drum when loads are handled.
 13. Never grasp sheave, chain, or cable while hoisting equipment is being operated.
 14. When crane is stopped to clear trains, operator must confirm that swing parts are locked and load is lowered to ground.

International Crane/Derrick Hand Signals

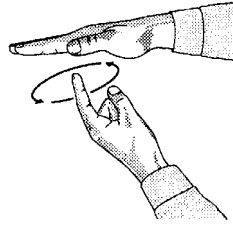
15. Use international hand signals as follows:



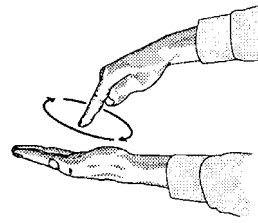
Load Up. With the forearm vertical, forefinger pointing up, move finger in small horizontal circles.



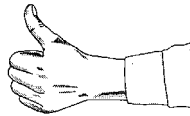
Load Down. With the arm extended downward, forefinger pointing down, move finger in small horizontal circles.



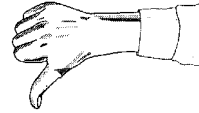
Load Up Slowly. Extend one arm out horizontally with palm down, and with other hand, point forefinger up and in towards palm while moving finger in small horizontal circles.



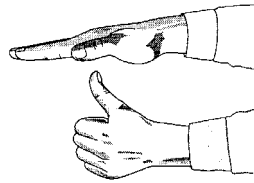
Load Down Slowly. Extend one arm out horizontally with palm up, and with other hand, point forefinger down and in towards palm while moving finger in small horizontal circles.



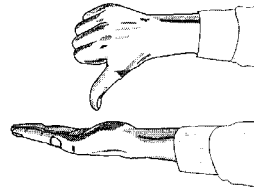
Boom Up. Arm extended horizontally, fingers closed, thumb pointing upward.



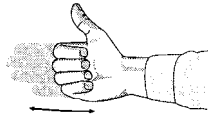
Boom Down. Arm extended horizontally, fingers closed, thumb pointing downward.



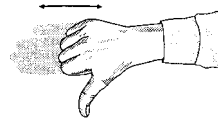
Boom Up Slowly. Extend one arm out horizontally with palm down, and with other hand, close fingers with thumb pointing up into palm.



Boom Down Slowly. Extend one arm out horizontally with palm up, and with other hand, close fingers with thumb pointing down into palm.



Boom Up Load Down.
With arm extended horizontally, thumb pointing up, flex fingers in and out.



Boom Down Load Up.
With arm extended horizontally, thumb pointing down, flex fingers in and out.



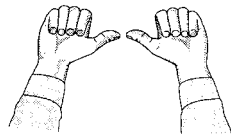
Everything Slowly. With one hand open and palm facing toward operator, make small horizontal circles with forefinger of other hand in the center of the open palm.



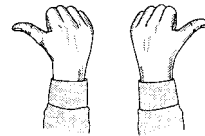
Use Whip Line. With one arm extended horizontally, bend the forearm to point upward and close fist. With other hand, use an open palm to tap elbow of raised arm.



Use Main Line.
Tap fist on head.



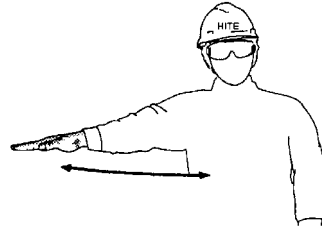
Retract Hydraulic Boom. Place both fists in front of body with thumbs pointing toward each other.



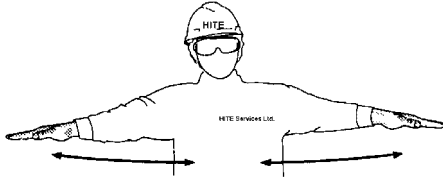
Extend Hydraulic Boom. Place both fists in front of body with thumbs pointing outward.



Swing Load. Extend arm horizontally and point forefinger in the direction required.



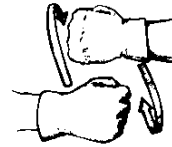
Stop. With one arm extended with palm down, move forearm back and forth horizontally. NOTE: When giving the STOP signal, exaggerate the arm motion so that it is not confused with the SWING signal.



Emergency Stop. Both arms are extended at shoulder height with palms down. Arms are swung violently from side to side in a chopping motion crisscrossing in front of you.



Dog Everything. Clasp hands in front of body.



Travel Forward. With both fists in front of body, rotate fists around each other in circular motion.



Turn Right. Extend left arm horizontally and bend arm at elbow with closed fist pointing upward. Place right arm close to stomach with a closed fist. Rotate right forearm and closed fist in circular motions.



Turn Left. Extend right arm horizontally and bend arm at elbow with closed fist pointing upward. Place left arm close to stomach with a closed fist. Rotate left forearm and closed fist in circular motions.



Open Clam (or Grapple).
With one arm extended to the side and palm facing down, spread finger tips and thumb in an open fashion pointing down.



Closed Clam (or Grapple).
With one arm extended to the side and palm facing down, position finger tips with thumb to form an eye.

Recommended Practices

Ground worker should immediately signal operator to stop if wheels or tracks begin to rise as lift is made.

When signaling crane operator, position the body so that the signal can be clearly seen. Protect self from hook, block, boom, and load being lifted.

When determining load weight, consider the following:

- Weight of the load.
- Weight of bucket, blocks, and rigging.
- Position of the crane.
- Condition of the track or ground where crane is to be set.
- Wind and changing weather conditions.

Turn off power before leaving equipment unattended.

Do not lift any higher than necessary to clear obstacle in path when swinging a load.

Maintain steady movement at all times when operating a crane.

When lifting with mobile crane, fully extend outriggers when weight of load requires.

C-5 Electrical Facilities and Equipment



1. Perform only electrical work for which you are *qualified* and *authorized*.
2. Lock out and/or tag out electrical equipment before making adjustments or repairs. Assume all wires, conductors, and other electrical equipment are energized.
3. Do not remove warning tags from switches and re-energized circuits. Do not remove warning or operating tag unless you applied it.
4. Do not wear watches, finger rings, or other metal jewelry while working on electrical equipment, apparatuses, or circuits.
5. Do not touch wire or any other object hanging from or in contact with an electrical distribution system. Get someone to guard area if possible, and report hazard to immediate *supervisor* at once.
6. Use a hand line to raise or lower electric-powered tools.
7. Allow no conductive material to come in contact with live power.
8. Do not remove or replace fuses on energized circuit of 400 volts or more without use of rubber gloves, insulated tongs, or other approved device.
9. Remove the primary fuses before working on transformers.
10. Do not open secondary circuits of energized current transformers.
11. Keep all electrical cabinet doors closed.

Recommended Practices

Use standard grounding devices on lines and apparatuses as follows:

- Attach ground wire to ground connection before placing the other end in contact with the conductor upon which work is to be done.
- When removing the ground wire, disconnect it from the circuit before removing it from the ground connection.
- Keep as far as possible from the circuit. Keep upwind and stay clear of the path of the potential arc.

When necessary to work on a circuit supplying electrical energy to a crane, elevator, shop tool, or other device, the worker must:

- a. Notify equipment operator that circuit is to be de-energized.
- b. De-energize the circuit and securely attach completed standard warning tag to each switch as it is opened.

When a fuse has been blown or circuit breaker tripped, determine and correct the source of disturbance before replacing fuse or resetting breaker.

On every fuse panel or switch, stencil or legibly identify the *capacity*, voltage carried, and what it controls unless located and arranged so that the purpose is evident.

When unplugging electrical cords:

- Grasp the plug and use a steady pull to disconnect an electrical outlet.
- Never jerk plug to disengage from an outlet.
- Do not pull plug by use of cord.

C-6 Emergencies and Derailments

1. Do not approach a derailment or an emergency site until it has been determined that it is safe to do so.
2. When arriving at emergency site, contact the on-site Person-In-Charge or Incident Commander for a job briefing.
3. Follow all notification procedures as outlined in location-specific emergency response plans.
4. When hazardous materials are present, follow all procedures outlined in the EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK.

Recommended Practices

Use extreme caution when walking near or around damaged equipment, structures, rerailing equipment, track, or walkways and avoid debris and other material that could cause tripping or slipping.

Look for and avoid downed power lines.

Keep clear of all wreckage-clearing equipment, chains, cable-hooking devices, and swing loads.

Look for and avoid suspended material or equipment, leaning equipment, equipment that is capable of rolling, and rail or other track structures under strain.

Do not climb on or be about equipment that has derailed except in the *performance of duties* as instructed by a *supervisor*.

Do not move an injured person unless he or she is in danger of being further injured in the current location.

C-7 Fire Safety



See also Emergency Response Plan—Location Specific Preparedness (from local risk management/federal mandate)

1. Do not smoke or use open flame/other *ignition sources* while handling or using flammable materials or while near flammable material/battery storage areas.
2. Do not use flammable liquids or accelerants to start or intensify a fire or for cleaning hands, clothing, tools, or equipment.
3. Confirm that fire exits, extinguishers, and other emergency equipment are not blocked, locked, or otherwise rendered inaccessible.
4. Know evacuation procedures, location of fire extinguishers, alarms, emergency exits, and methods for contacting the local fire authority.

Recommended Practices

Have knowledge of the use of fire extinguishers, fire-extinguishing devices, alarm boxes, exits, and evacuation areas in the *work environment*.

Fight a fire only if equipped and if your personal judgment dictates you can do so safely.

C-8 Freight Handling Equipment (Powered)

1. Operate powered freight handling equipment only if *trained and qualified*.
2. When operating forklift:
 - Face the direction of movement with loads. Back loaded forklift down ramps/inclines or if view is obstructed.
 - Keep body inside moving vehicle.
 - Do not transport passengers.
 - Use approved basket and chain the basket to mast guard when using forklift to lift personnel. Stand only on floor of basket.
 - Space forks so that load is fully supported and so that the forks are fully under the load.
 - Move forklift only after personnel and equipment are in the clear. Sound horn or alarm when approaching blind corners, doorways, and congested areas or when backing up.
 - Watch for overhead and side obstructions/clearance and high voltage wires on or near the right-of-way. Remove or drive around hose lines, electrical cables, or other obstacles.
 - Bring forklift to a complete stop before changing direction.
 - Confirm load is balanced and stable before lifting.
 - Travel at a safe speed, maintain three-second distance between vehicles, and be prepared to stop short of objects/people.

3. For *unattended forklift*:
 - Lower forks to ground level.
 - Set parking brake.
 - Shut off engine.
 - Do not foul track or block roadway, aisle, or building exit/entrance.
 - Turn off fuel supply if operated using propane or other compressed gas.
4. *Designated person* and operator must confirm employees are clear of equipment, including load, before beginning operation.

Recommended Practices

Know the *work area* before operating equipment.

If working on the ground, be alert to shifting loads, falling objects, and projecting equipment.

Warn others when working near stacking operations.

Cross tracks diagonally.

Keep load at a minimum height when traveling to avoid tipping.

Regulate height of forks to account for ground conditions when traveling.

Use extreme care when working forklift on elevated dock or runway.

Do not park on slope.

C-9 Fusees

1. Store fusees in:
 - Approved metal containers in *motor vehicles* and other designated equipment or designated racks on locomotives.
 - Areas clear from exposure to high temperatures, open flames, and combustibles.
 - Locations where they will remain dry.
2. Do not place fusees in proximity to a fire hazard.

Recommended Practices

Avoid inhaling smoke from burning fusees.

Use care to prevent molten slag from dropping on any body part.

To extinguish a fusee, tap it gently on the top of rail or similar object until the burning portion has fallen off. Do not submerge fusees in water.

When lighting a fusee, activate striker cap away from body.

C-10 Getting On/Off and Riding Equipment

1. Do not get on or off moving equipment.
2. Before getting on or off equipment:
 - Confirm that area is clear of obstructions and debris and that equipment is free of visible defects.
 - Face equipment.
3. To cross between standing cars that are coupled together:
 - Confirm that cars will not be moved.
 - Cross car using only end sill platform.
 - Keep feet clear of coupler and drawbar.
4. Maintain firm hold and stance when riding equipment.
5. When moving from one car to another, get down and walk to next car before getting on.
6. When descending or ascending steps and ladders, face equipment.

C-11 Hand Brake Operation



1. Take appropriate position for the type of hand brake to be operated. Keep all body parts clear of moving components.
2. Do not apply or release hand brake while standing on the ground except for side-mounted hand brakes. Do not use feet to operate hand brake.
3. Do not stand on couplers, coupler housing, or uncoupling lever when applying or releasing hand brakes.
4. Confirm hand brake is fully applied or released.
5. Do not step directly from side ladder to brake platform on cars equipped with end and side ladders. Move from side ladder to end ladder, then to brake platform, and vice versa.

Recommended Practices

Maintain *three-point contact* with secure footing and firm handhold.

Do not brace any part of body against another car while operating brake.

Do not overexert when applying or releasing hand brake. Obtain assistance.

C-12 Intermodal Safety

1. Understand and comply with Intermodal Safe Operating Procedures.
2. Communicate directly with loading crew and loader operators before and while working on equipment in an area where loading or unloading is in progress.

C-13 Ladders and Platforms



See also Fall Protection in Section IV: Resources Standards

1. Use only ladders, scaffolds, and suspended platforms that conform to Company standards.
2. Use non-conducting ladders and scaffolds near communication, signal, and electrical wires.
3. Use only ladders, steps, and platforms that have non-slip surfaces. Use only ladders that have flattened rungs and non-slip insulated bases.
4. Face equipment when descending or ascending steps and ladders.
5. Do not separate sections of extension ladders or use them individually.
6. Climb no higher than the third rung from the top of a straight ladder or the second step of a step ladder.
7. No more than one person may climb or work off ladder.
8. Tie off or hold all ladders greater than 6 feet tall when in use. Use ground person to hold ladders in place while being tied off.
9. Fully open and lock stepladders when in use.
10. Secure all ladders, scaffolds, and platforms.

Recommended Practices

Set ladder on a stable surface and at a safe angle of one foot away from wall for every 4 feet of ladder height.

Extend ladder at least 3 feet beyond top plane or *work area*.

Use hand line or lifting device when moving tools or materials to different level. Use caution not to overextend your reach.

Position tools or materials on a scaffold or platform where they will not fall or be knocked off.

C-14 Lifting and Stretching Techniques



Recommended Practices

When lifting:

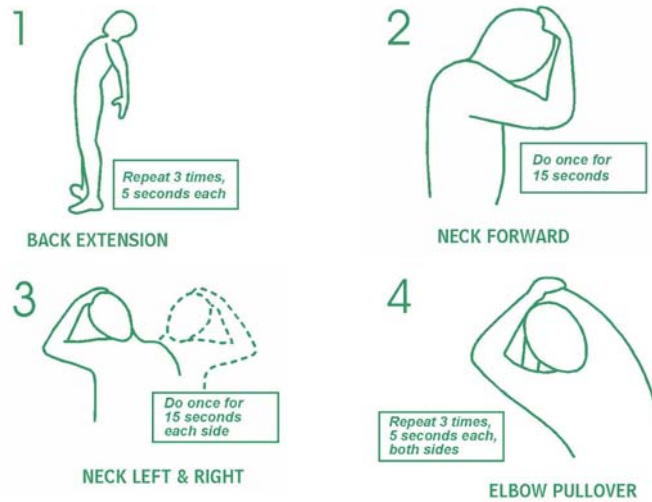
- Bend knees.
- Lift with legs.
- Maintain natural curvature of back.

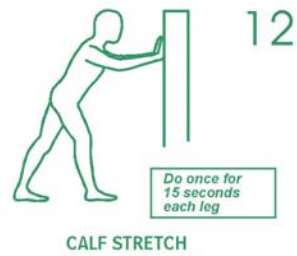
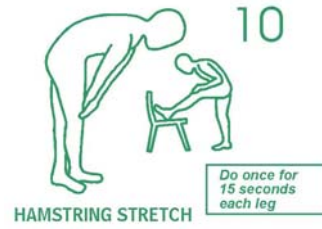
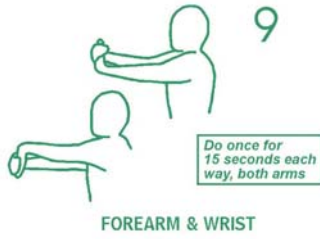
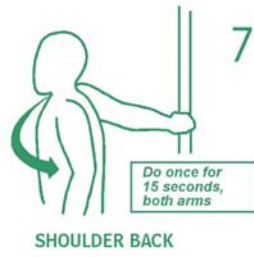
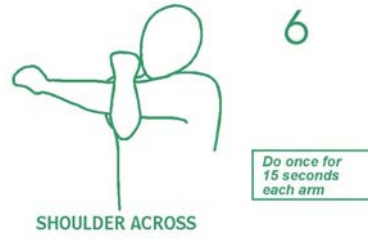
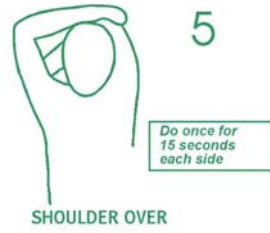
Avoid twisting while lifting.

Avoid over-stretching, over-reaching, or over-exerting.

Obtain assistance from co-worker(s) or use other equipment when moderate effort alone will not accomplish a task.

Stretch back for five minutes every day by lying on stomach and propping chin in hands.





C-15 Loading/Unloading Cars, Trucks, and Trailers

See also information related to HAZMAT Training

1. Protect rail car according to Blue Flag regulations.
2. Securely chock wheels of cars, trucks, and trailers spotted at doors and platforms to prevent movement before loading or unloading.
3. Use truck jacks in addition to chocking at the front of trailers where trailers are not attached to tractors.
4. Confirm all transfer equipment is properly secured before using it.
5. Do not place transfer equipment in doorways of cars coupled to a locomotive unless there is protection against movement.
6. Do not load or unload trailer truck while tractor is being coupled or uncoupled.
7. Before opening or closing, inspect freight car door for defects or missing parts.
8. Do not place hands or fingers in jamb or on frame of drop-bottom or hopper car door or use hands to swing or close hopper door.

Recommended Practices

When closing hopper doors:

- a. Confirm that persons on other side of car are clear of door when doors operate in pairs.
- b. Grasp flange or angle on side of car to keep from losing balance.

- c. Place foot on push or locking casting of door where it is corrugated. Position other foot to avoid slipping.
- d. Push or swing door with foot until door is engaged in first notch of lock.
- e. Use bar to engage door in second notch or closed position. Place bar carefully and brace body to avoid fall if bar slips.

C-16 Loading/Unloading Tank Cars

1. Protect rail car according to Blue Flag regulations.
2. Set hand brake before loading or unloading.
3. Confirm outlet valve is shut off.
4. Use non-sparking wrenches. Do not smoke or generate sparks or open flames.
5. Attendant must be present during loading and unloading of diesel fuel.
6. Confirm all facility and tank car ladders and railings are secure before climbing when unloading.

C-17 Lockout/Tagout

1. Administer *lockout/tagout* procedures only if you are *trained* and are the equipment operator, mechanic, or other *authorized* personnel.
2. Do not remove a lock and/or tag unless:
 - You are the one who applied it.
 - or
 - You are *authorized* to do so by your *supervisor*.
3. Follow location- or equipment-specific *lockout/tagout* procedures.

C-18 Material Handling and Storage



See also C-22 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Clothing and C-23 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Charts

See also information related to HAZMAT Training

1. Keep sparks, flames, and other *ignition sources* away from where gas cylinders or chemicals are handled or stored.

Recommended Practices

Store or load material neatly, interlocking material to prevent shifting or falling.

Use only sound pallets.

Use elevator to move materials or objects whenever possible.

Remove materials with nails or protruding objects from *work area*.

Know the location of *Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)*.

Have spill containment material in storage area.

Push a hand truck, rather than pull it, when possible. Steadily pull hand truck to get over an obstruction.

When unloading piling, poles, pipe, lumber, or similar materials, unload top of load before cutting middle- or lower-side stakes or banding.

Chemicals and Materials

2. Store or dispose of flammable materials or chemicals in closed containers designed for that purpose.

3. Identify and label all chemical containers.
4. Carry flammable liquids or chemicals only in approved containers.
5. When handling creosote material:
 - Wear gloves.
 - Do not expose skin or eyes to gloves/materials soiled with creosote.
 - Discard gloves saturated with creosote.

Recommended Practices

Handle materials in well-ventilated areas.

Maintain metal contact between containers while transferring flammable liquids.

Gas Cylinders

6. Chain or secure cylinders in a vertical position when being transported or stored.
7. Never drop cylinders or allow them to strike each other violently.
8. Keep valve protection caps in place when not in use.
9. Store compressed gas cylinders in accordance with OSHA regulations.
10. Separate empty cylinders from full ones.
11. Use cradle, platform, or other suitable support when hoisting cylinders. Never lift them by slings, by the caps, or by electric magnet.
12. Tag leaking tanks and move to open-air area.

13. Close valve on LPG tank on powered equipment when not in use.
14. Park units powered by LPG away from sources of heat or ignition.

Recommended Practices

Notify the *supervisor* if a tank leaks. Stay upwind of the leak.

Test for leaks with approved leak solution when handling LPG.

Change portable tanks outdoors where possible.

C-19 Motor Vehicle Operation



1. Turn off engine and do not smoke when fueling.
2. Before operating a *motor vehicle*, confirm the vehicle is safe to operate.
3. Transport tools, materials, and equipment so they are protected from sudden stops and shifting loads.
4. Obey posted speed limits at all times on Company property.

Recommended Practices

Turn off *communication devices* when fueling.

Pull over and park before using cell phone or other electronic device when operating a *motor vehicle*.

If necessary to use a cell phone while driving, use only a hands-free model.

C-20 Office Safety



1. Confirm that telephone or electrical cords and cables are secured to avoid tripping hazards.
2. Keep desk, file, and cabinet drawers and locker doors closed except when in immediate use.
3. When sitting in a chair, keep all chair legs on the floor.

Recommended Practices

Secure raised windows, open trap doors, and lids to prevent their falling.

To avoid slipping, walk carefully on wet or freshly waxed floors.

Protect wet floors by placing signs where visible. Do not remove this protection until condition is corrected.

In hallways and around corners, keep to the right to avoid persons coming from the opposite direction.

Stand or walk clear of doorways to avoid collisions with others.

When entering or leaving an elevator, always face the door and watch the position of the elevator in relation to the floor to avoid tripping.

Do not use aerosol cleaners on computer terminal monitors.

Do not store materials on tops of cabinets, files, or lockers.

Use ladder or forklift to store material over shoulder height.

Keep fingers away from cutting edge or pinch-points when operating paper cutters, shredders, power punches, and power staplers.

Office Ergonomics

Recommended Practices

Adjust the chair height so elbows are close to desktop level.

Adjust seat back for good support of the lower back, using a lumbar pillow if needed.

If seat has a tilt feature, set this so body is comfortably supported.

Use a footrest or adjust chair height if your feet do not comfortably reach the floor or there is pressure on the backs of the legs.

Locate monitor so the top of the viewing area is at or below eye level.

Keep wrists straight with elbows at desk level, using a wrist rest if desired. If chair is equipped with armrests, adjust them to support arms without being too high or low. Use small pads on armrests if needed.

Locate mouse next to keyboard so both elbows are by your sides while working. Use mouse pad or another soft surface to pad edge of desk, avoiding pressing hands or arms against sharp objects.

Adjust screen brightness and contrast for clear viewing. Clean the screen frequently.

C-21 On or About Tracks

1. Do not sit, step, or stand on rail.
2. Do not cross tracks immediately in front of moving equipment.
3. Carry an illuminated, Company-approved light/lantern when walking on or about tracks from dusk until dawn.

Recommended Practices

Do not walk or stand between rail or foul of tracks except in the *performance of duties*.

Be alert for objects falling from trains.

C-22 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Clothing



Clothing, Jewelry, and Hair

1. When outside office areas:
 - Wear waist-length shirt with bicep-length sleeves, at a minimum.
 - Wear ankle-length pants.
 - Remove all loose and dangling jewelry.
 - Tie or wrap up long hair and tuck it away in a garment or secure to top of head with headgear.

Recommended Practices

Remove all jewelry when working outside office areas.

Eye Protection

2. Wear eye protection while on CN property or while in service to CN. Exceptions to this requirement are as follows:
 - When working inside designated offices/buildings.
 - When inside enclosed, off-track vehicle (car, truck, van, etc.).

Gloves

3. Wear gloves as required in the craft-specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Chart.

Head Protection

4. Wear hard hats where required. Wear hard hats during rerailing and cleanup operations and work train operations when outside of locomotive cab. Exceptions to this requirement are as follows:
 - When working inside designated offices/buildings.
 - When inside enclosed *motor vehicles* and enclosed on-track equipment.

Hearing Protection

5. Wear hearing protection where posted.

Reflectorized Vest

6. Wear a reflectorized vest:
 - In the *performance of duties* outdoors.
 - When inside shops in designated areas.
 - At derailment sites.
 - As required in the craft-specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Chart.

Exception to this requirement is as follows: Reflectorized vest is not required when wearing fall protection.

Respirators

7. Use respirators only if *qualified* and *trained*.
8. Use only respirators approved and provided by the Company.

Safety Shoes

9. Wear lace-up safety-toed shoes that cover and support the ankle while in the *performance of duties*. Exceptions to this requirement are as follows:
 - When working inside designated offices/buildings.
 - When inside enclosed, off-track vehicle (car, truck, van, etc.).
10. Safety-toed shoes must be of sturdy construction with a hard sole and a defined heel with height of ½-inch minimum and 1-inch maximum.

C-23 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Charts



The following pages contain two craft-specific PPE charts for Clerical and Non-Operating Employees that outline requirements for protective equipment. The PPE charts are designed to work in conjunction with the rules and recommended practices under C-22 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Clothing.

Clerical and Non-Operating General PPE Requirements:

Requirements for hearing protection, protective handwear, eye and face protection, respiratory protection, reflectorized vest, disposable overalls, and rubberized aprons. This main chart also refers to the Clerical Work Glove Chart.

Clerical and Non-Operating Eye and Face Protection Chart: Additional requirements are outlined beyond safety glasses for specific tasks according to the level of exposure.

Clerical and Non-Operating Work Glove Chart: Establishes the requirement for the type of work glove required for specific tasks.

Clerical/Non-Operating General PPE Requirements R = Required equipment X = May be required based on task and materials	Hearing Protection	Protective Handwear—See <i>Clerical/Non-Op. Work Glove Chart</i>	Respiratory Protection <i>Contact Safety Department</i>	Rubberized Apron	Reflectorized Vest
Abrasive grinding or cutting (stationary)	R	R	X		
Banding materials		R			
Batteries: servicing or storage		R		X	
Blowing/cleaning with compressed air, steam, or water	X	X	R		
Boring, reaming, or drilling	X	X	X		
Buffing/polishing with wire wheel		X	X		
Chemicals, refrigerants, or fuels: handling		R	X	X	
Cleaning agents: spraying/general use		X	X	X	
Cut-off disks, saws, or other tools with carbide bits	R	X			
Cutting rivets, bolts, cotter keys; splitting nuts; etc.	R	X	X		
Dusty conditions		X	X		
Electrical hazard		X			
Hand tools	X	X			
Painting/spray painting		X	X		
Pneumatic tools	R	X			
Outdoor activities	X	X	X		R
Steam cleaning	X	R	X	X	
Striking or striking with hardened tools/fastenings	X	R			
Woodworking machines	X	X			

Clerical/Non-Operating Eye and Face Protection Chart		
Task	Basic Requirement★	More Severe Exposure
Abrasive grinding or cutting (stationary)	FACESHIELD	
Batteries: servicing or storage	GOGGLES	FACESHIELD
Blowing/cleaning with compressed air, steam, or water		GOGGLES
Boring, reaming, or drilling		GOGGLES
Buffing/polishing with wire wheel		FACESHIELD
Chemicals, refrigerants, or fuels: handling		FACESHIELD
Cleaning agents: spraying/general use		GOGGLES / FACESHIELD
Cut-off disks or saws with carbide tips		FACESHIELD
Cutting rivets, bolts, or cotter keys; splitting nuts; etc.		GOGGLES
Dusty conditions		GOGGLES
Hand tools		GOGGLES
Outdoor activities	GOGGLES / FACESHIELD	
Painting/spray painting		FACESHIELD
Steam cleaning		FACESHIELD
Striking or striking with hardened tools/fastenings		GOGGLES
Woodworking machines		FACESHIELD
<p>★ Basic requirement always includes safety glasses with sideshields unless goggles are worn.</p> <p>Properly tinted lenses must be used as required.</p> <p>If a faceshield is required, wear a polycarbonate faceshield when the primary hazard is from impact. Wear a polypropionate faceshield if the primary hazard is due to chemical use.</p>		

Clerical/Non-Operating Work Glove Chart R = Required equipment X = May be required based on task and materials	Canvas	Leather Palm	Rubber/Chemical Resistant
Abrasive grinding or cutting (stationary)	R	X	
Banding materials	R	X	
Blowing/cleaning with compressed air, steam, or water	X	X	X
Batteries			R
Boring, reaming, drilling	X	X	
Buffing/polishing with wire wheel	X	X	
Chemicals, refrigerants, or fuels: handling			R
Cleaning agents: spraying/general use			X
Cut-off disks, saws, or other tools with carbide bits	X	X	
Cutting rivets, bolts, cotter keys; splitting nuts; etc.	R	X	
Dusty conditions	X		
Electrical hazard			X
Hand tools	X	X	
Painting/spray painting	X	X	X
Pneumatic tools	X	X	
Outdoor activities	X	X	
Steam cleaning			R
Striking or striking with hardened tools/fastenings	R	X	
Woodworking machines	X	X	

C-24 Visitors

1. *Visitors* must:
 - Wear *personal protective equipment (PPE)* according to location-specific requirements. NOTE: *Visitors* must wear safety shoes when performing a job function that requires them.
 - Check in or sign in upon arrival at Company property.
 - Receive site-specific safety briefing.

C-25 Washing and Clean-Up

1. Do not use flammable or combustible liquids to wash body, clothing, equipment, or floors.
2. Do not use compressed air or gases to remove debris from body or clothing.

Recommended Practices

Use vacuum rather than compressed air for cleaning when possible.

C-26 Working On, About, or In Locomotives

1. Cross between standing or moving locomotives only when safety chains and connection walkways are positioned.

SECTION IV: RESOURCES

Standards

Access to CN Workplace

This standard applies to non-CN employees occupying CN yards, shops, railway equipment, and all other Company locations, such as locomotives and vehicles.

While on CN premises, non-CN employees must receive adequate instruction in and comply with CN rules, policies, standards, and procedures. The related information can be communicated in a job briefing when arriving on Company property or prior to commencing work. Check with a *supervisor* if you are unsure how to proceed.

Contractors and non-CN employees on CN property must be given the Contractors Safety Information Package and must see the Contractors Safety video, “Consider Yourself One of Us.”

Regulatory Inspectors/Investigators/Officers in the line of duty must present inspector/investigator ID card and regulatory ID card. *Visitors* must be given a *visitor* badge/ID card (or sign in with a senior officer if at site without proper identification, such as derailment sites).

Confined Space

Employees shall not enter a *confined space* until the space has been evaluated by the Person-In-Charge entering the space to determine the hazards involved and the appropriate measures to ensure safe work. *Supervisors* must ensure that *confined space* entry procedures are followed and that the employee entering the *confined space* understands and complies with all safety requirements. *Confined space* entry permits must be developed and stored in accordance with U.S. regulations.

Environment Policy

Introduction

The Company strives to contribute to the protection of the environment by integrating environmental and economic priorities into each business unit and by continuously improving environmental performance.

The Company is committed to the concept of sustainable development and recognizes that its responsibilities in the field of environmental management are a high corporate priority in view of its widespread and diversified activities.

Policy

1. To meet or exceed applicable environmental requirements; to measure environmental performance; to conduct regular environmental audits and assessments of compliance with Company requirements and this Policy; and to timely provide appropriate information to the Board of Directors, employees, the authorities, and other stakeholders.
2. To develop, design, and operate facilities and conduct activities taking into consideration the efficient use of energy and materials, the sustainable use of renewable resources, the minimization of waste generation and the adverse environmental impact, and the safe and responsible disposal of residual wastes.
3. To assess environmental impacts before starting a new activity or project and before decommissioning a facility.
4. To develop and maintain emergency preparedness plans in conjunction with the emergency services, relevant authorities, and the local community.
5. To educate, train, and motivate employees to conduct their activities in an environmentally responsible manner.
6. To promote the adoption of the principles of this Policy by contractors and suppliers.

7. To conduct or support research on the environmental impacts of its operations and on the means of minimizing such adverse impacts and to contribute to the transfer of environmentally sound technology throughout the industrial and public sector.
8. To foster openness and dialogue with employees and other stakeholders with respect to their concerns about potential hazards and impacts of the Company's operations.
9. To contribute, along with public and private bodies and organizations, to the development of policies and programs that will enhance environmental awareness and protection based on sound scientific principles and procedures.

Responsibility and Authority

The President and Chief Executive Officer has the responsibility and authority to implement this Policy, including the development and approval of Company policies, procedures and guidelines.

All managers and *supervisors* must demonstrate commitment to this Policy at all times and are responsible within their respective jurisdictions for taking those actions they deem necessary to ensure compliance with Company policies, procedures, and guidelines.

All employees of the Company must also demonstrate commitment to this Policy at all times and are responsible for performing their duties in a manner consistent with Company policies, procedures, and guidelines.

Fall Protection

Whenever working at a predetermined height established by regulations where CN job tasks are to be accomplished, employees must wear the prescribed fall protection equipment and must be properly *trained* in its use. For more information, see your *supervisor* or reference the FALL PROTECTION MANUAL.

Seat Belts

Seat belts and/or body retention harnesses must be used at all times while occupying Company vehicles on Company property, on public as well as private roadways, and in yards and terminals in accordance with state and federal regulations. This includes during occupation of taxis, vans, and buses equipped with seat belts, as well as all equipment, locomotives, and track units equipped with seat belts or body retention harnesses. This standard is applicable while you are on duty and while being transported for Company business.

The use of seat belts is OPTIONAL only during the operation of *hi-rail* equipment on track, during which time their use is recommended.

Smoking in the Workplace

Smoking is not permitted in any work space of the Company. "Work Space" means any indoor or other enclosed space in which employees perform the duties of their employment, and includes any adjacent corridor, lobby, stairwell, elevator, cafeteria, washroom or other common area frequented by such employees during the course of their employment.

- a. Smoking is also prohibited in shops, locomotive cabs, locker rooms, leased buildings, lounges, conference rooms under the control of the Company, or any other location designated as a Non-Smoking area, and in Company vehicles transporting employees.
- b. Smoking is also prohibited in any owned or leased motor vehicle, work equipment machine, crane cab or any other such vehicles utilized from time to time by the Company, unless only one person normally has access during a shift.
- c. Local management may designate, with prior consent of a vice-president, smoking rooms or designated areas in any living accommodation, owned or leased.

This policy should not be construed as allowing smoking in outside areas where smoking could constitute a hazard because of the presence of flammable or explosive substances.

Should there be any discrepancy between this policy and any applicable regulation dealing with smoking at a location where the Company has facilities, the more stringent applies. In locations where regulations impose fines for contraventions, employees will be individually responsible to pay these fines. In addition, the Company reserves the right to discipline those who do not comply with this policy.

Management must take all necessary steps to ensure full compliance with this policy and any applicable regulations in order to provide a smoke free environment to employees.

Substance and Alcohol Free Environment (S.A.F.E.) Policy and Guidelines

A. Preface

Canadian National is committed to providing a safe and productive *work environment* for our employees. The Company has established programs to provide high standards of employee health and safety. It is also the Company's policy to maintain an alcohol and drug-free workplace. In accordance with this commitment, the Company adopts the following substance abuse policy and guidelines, and all employees must abide by the terms and conditions herein:

B. Policy

1. Employees subject to duty are prohibited from using intoxicants, narcotics, sedatives, stimulants, hallucinogens, or a derivative or combination of any of these, or any controlled substance or mood altering substance, or any illegal drug, or drug paraphernalia. In addition, it is prohibited for an employee to use or possess any of these while on duty, while on Company property, or while occupying facilities paid for or furnished by the Company.

The presence of any level of alcohol in the breath/blood (.02 or above) is a violation of this rule.

It is prohibited for an employee to possess, sell, or use any illegal drug or controlled substance while on or off duty. Employees must not report for duty under the influence of any medication, including those prescribed by a doctor, that adversely alters alertness, coordination, reaction, response, or safe performance of work. Further, employees shall not use such medication while on duty.

Employees who are assigned to work subject to the Hours of Service Act during a tour of duty—whether they have previously performed, are currently performing, or may be called to perform such service—and any employees who regularly perform such service must consent to breath, and urine testing and the release of information required in connection with such testing, under the circumstances specified in Federal Regulations (FRA Regulations 49 CFR, Part 219). Employee positions assigned to work mandated by the rules of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, must consent to breath and urine testing required under those rules (CFR 49 Part 382). When there is evidence of violation of these rules, the employee will be immediately removed from service.

2. The medical use of controlled substances prescribed by a physician or dentist is not prohibited under this policy; however, an employee must obtain from his/her physician or dentist information concerning possible side effects of any prescribed medication that might have an adverse effect on judgment, coordination, alertness, or which in any other way might adversely affect his/her ability to perform his/her responsibilities. If such possibility exists, the employee is to notify his/her immediate *supervisor* of such use and possible effect prior to being subject to duty.

The *supervisor* will consult with the Medical Department to determine if the employee can safely perform his/her duties.

3. Any employee who is charged with a violation of the law related to drugs or alcohol must report this information to his/her *supervisor* within five days after such charge. Conviction of any employee for the sale, dispensing or trafficking in illegal drugs will result in discipline up to and including dismissal.
4. Employees who are experiencing a substance (including alcohol) abuse disorder are encouraged to contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for assessment and, if appropriate, referral for treatment. Voluntary contacts with the EAP in the absence of disciplinary action will be kept confidential. Employees referred to EAP because of job performance problems will be afforded the same services; however, the employee's *supervisor* will be advised by the EAP Counselor of the employee's participation, or lack thereof, in the program. All other information will be kept confidential in conformity with the EAP policy.

C. Drug and Alcohol

1. Applicants who are selected for prospective employment will be required to take a pre-employment drug-screen. Failure to provide a negative sample will result in immediate disapproval of the application. Additionally, during the employee's probationary period, the employee will be required to undergo drug and/or breath alcohol test(s) on an unannounced, unscheduled basis. Probationary period employees who produce a positive drug and/or alcohol test will be terminated from employment with the Company.
2. Employees who test positive for alcohol or controlled substances when undergoing testing for random, for cause, reasonable suspicion, post accident, return-to-duty, or follow-up testing (under EAP guidelines) will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.

3. Employees who test positive for alcohol and/or controlled substances when undergoing any Company required examination or test will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.
4. Employees who have any drug test result which is confirmed adulterated or substituted will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.
5. Employees who refuse to provide a sample for required alcohol or controlled substance testing will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.

D. Guidelines for Discipline of Substance Abuse Violators

The following criteria should be followed in the assessment of discipline when an employee has violated the Company's substance abuse policy.

1. Any employee who violates this policy will be subject to discipline. The discipline may be conditioned on the employee's full compliance with all instructions issued to him by any Company official, including, among others, the Senior Manager of Medical Services or Employee Assistance counselor. Any time an employee fails to comply with all instructions issued to the employee in connection with his/her violation, his/her discipline converts to dismissal.
2. Discipline under this provision shall be no less than 45 days from the date the employee is notified of the assessed discipline. Release to return to work by the Employee Assistance Counselor must be obtained but does not automatically end the discipline. Consideration of the events surrounding the incident and the employee's personal record will be considered in determining the actual length of the discipline up to and including dismissal.
3. Employees will be dismissed for any violation of this policy involving distribution or sale of a controlled substance.

4. Employees will be dismissed for any confirmed adulterated/substituted test.
5. Employees will be dismissed for refusal to undergo a required alcohol or drug test.
6. Employees will be dismissed for a repeated violation of this policy.
7. The application of this policy shall comport with any relevant labor agreement rules covering formal investigations or waiving thereof.

E. Compliance with Conditions of Return to Active Service

Employees who are reinstated to active service following a violation of this policy will be required, as a condition of reinstatement, to meet the following additional requirements. Failure or refusal to meet these conditions will result in dismissal:

1. Execute an agreement to submit to urinalysis and/or breath analyzer testing on an unannounced basis at least six (6) times during the first twelve (12) months following reinstatement for up to five (5) years. This agreement will be determined by the EAP counselor in the cases of a DOT violation and by the Senior Manager Medical Services in the case of a Company (Non-DOT) violation.
2. Remain substance-free for the remainder of his/her career. (This provision does not supersede a contractual agreement made through union negotiation).

F. Substance Abuse Disorders as a Health Problem

These guidelines recognize substance abuse as a major health problem that should be addressed by offers of assistance to the employee experiencing a substance abuse disorder. At the same time, the employee has an obligation to accept responsibility for his/her actions and for cooperating in a plan to address his/her substance abuse and continue in a program of recovery. Above all, the safety of railroad operations, or other

employees and the communities through which we operate must be paramount.

Programs

Crane Training

CN Crane Training teaches the safe operation of a variety of cranes. Course content includes basic operation/familiarity; understanding and reading load charts; rigging; daily inspection; and electrical safety. The classes are comprised of classroom and hands-on learning. See your local *supervisor* if you are interested in obtaining or renewing your crane operator's license.

Eye Protection

CN provides protective eyewear for all employees and subsidizes the purchase of prescription safety eyewear for employees who require it. See your Risk Manager or your Safety Bulletin Board for more information.

Foot Protection

CN subsidizes safety-toed footwear for employees who require it. See your Risk Manager or your Safety Bulletin Board for more information.

Forklift Training

CN provides all CN shop employees with Forklift Training. Course content includes basic operation/familiarity with the type of machinery to be operated; *capacity* of truck; gas vs. propane operation and inspection; and required maintenance. Held on-site at work facilities, the training is comprised of classroom and hands-on learning such as operation of the truck through an obstacle course. See your local *supervisor* if you are interested in obtaining or renewing your forklift operator's license.

Hazardous Materials Training

In accordance with OSHA and DOT regulations and with AAR recommendations, CN provides training related to HAZMAT in five major areas: Basic Hazardous Materials, “Key Trains/Key Routes,” Hazard Communications (“Employee Right To Know”), Hazardous Waste Operations, and Emergency Response. Contact your Risk Manager to learn more.

Lockout/Tagout Training

In accordance with OSHA, CN trains, authorizes, and documents the authorization of employees working with hazardous energy sources in the recognition of applicable sources, the type and magnitude of the energy available in the work place, and the methods and means necessary for the energy isolation and control. Contact your Risk Manager to learn more.

Performance Monitoring and Rules Compliance (PMRC)/Efficiency Testing

This federally mandated program is designed to support safe work through random testing of employees governed by hours of service in Operating Rules and Special Instructions. Tests are conducted during all shifts and in all conditions in the *work environment*. They can range from checking employees for proper *personal protective equipment (PPE)* and for complete, current operating manuals to listening for proper radio communications and to simulating conditions that require a protective action by the employee. Testing failures are corrected at the time of the test to ensure understanding and promote safety.

Resolution Process

An outgrowth of the FRA-mandated Safety and Compliance Program (SACP), CN's Resolution Process ensures that safety concerns are brought to closure in a timely manner. The Process outlines steps to be taken by Labor when addressing issues to Management and vice versa, with the understanding that every effort is to be made at the local level to resolve the concern before the Process is invoked.

The Process is initiated with a very specific, detailed email from the person issuing the concern to the appropriate Superintendent, Division Mechanical Officer, or Division Engineering Officer outlining the concern and the steps that have been taken toward resolution at the local level. Once this email is in the system, the Process provides opportunities for resolution at two levels before elevating the concern to the highest levels of the organization. If after six weeks, the concern remains standing and the complainant wishes to move forward, senior level officers address the concern by telephone, a physical meeting, or by placing the item on the next SACP Council meeting agenda.

To learn more about the CN Resolution Process, contact a member of your Safety Committee.

Responsible Care

CN is a partner in Responsible Care, a comprehensive management system endorsed by its customers from the chemical industry, as well as other transportation companies. Responsible Care offers guiding principles that recognize the importance of minimizing risk, meeting or exceeding regulations and standards, and communicating openly with employees and communities. Corporate and divisional teams comprised of representatives from safety, HAZMAT/dangerous goods, environment, and public affairs manage the implementation of the initiative. To learn more, send an email to ResponsibleCare@cn.ca.

Safety Committees

CN U.S. Region convenes a minimum of one Safety Committee for each operational "Zone." Safety Committees are chaired by one or two management and/or labor employees elected by the committee. This labor/management partnership is also reflected in the committee membership. The committees work with the Safety Department to raise safety awareness with their co-workers in the field. Committee activities include developing and supporting safety-related initiatives, coaching, and seeking out ideas for the prevention of work-related incidents and injuries. Contact your Director of Risk Management if you would like to learn more about Safety Committee work.

S.O.F.A. Life Savers

1. Discuss safety at the beginning of a job and when work changes.
2. Communicate before action is taken.
3. Protect against moving equipment.
4. Secure equipment before action is taken.
5. Mentor less experienced employees to perform service safely.

Operating Rules/Regulations

416. Blue Signal Protection of Workers

This rule outlines the requirements for protecting railroad workers who are inspecting, testing, repairing, and servicing rolling equipment. In particular, because these tasks require the workers to work on, under, or between rolling equipment, workers are exposed to potential injury from moving equipment.

As used in this rule, the following definitions apply:

Workers – Railroad employees assigned to inspect, test, repair, or service railroad rolling equipment or components including brake systems. Train and yard crews and employees assigned to a specific train or yard crew as a Utility employee are excluded, except when they perform the above work on rolling equipment not part of the train or yard movement they are handling or will handle.

- "Servicing" does not include supplying cabooses, engines, or passenger cars with items such as ice, drinking water, tools, sanitary supplies, or stationery.
- "Testing" does not include an employee making visual observations while on or alongside a caboose, engine, or passenger car. Also, testing does not include repositioning the activation switch or covering the photo-electric cell of the marker when the rear of the train is on the main track. The employee inspecting the marker must contact the employee controlling the engine to confirm that the train will remain secure against movement until the inspection is complete.

Group of Workers – Two or more workers of the same or different crafts who work as a unit under a common authority and communicate with each other while working.

Rolling Equipment – Engines, cars, and one or more engines coupled to one or more cars.

Blue Signal – During the day, a clearly distinguishable blue flag or light, and at night, a blue light. The blue light may be steady or flashing.

The blue signal does not need to be lighted when it is attached to the operating controls of an engine and the inside of the engine cab area is lighted enough to make the blue signal clearly distinguishable.

Effective Locking Device – When used in relation to a manually operated switch or a derail, a lock that can be locked or unlocked only by the craft or group of workers applying the lock.

Car Shop Repair Area – One or more tracks within an area where rolling equipment testing, servicing, repairing, inspecting, or rebuilding is controlled exclusively by mechanical department personnel.

Engine Servicing Area – One or more tracks within an area where engine testing, servicing, repairing, inspecting, or rebuilding is controlled exclusively by mechanical department personnel.

Switch Providing Direct Access – A switch that if used by rolling equipment could permit the rolling equipment to couple to the equipment being protected.

A. What a Blue Signal Signifies

A blue signal signifies that workers are on, under, or between rolling equipment and requires that:

1. Rolling equipment must not be coupled to or moved except as provided in Movement in Engine Servicing Area and Movement in Car Shop Repair Area of this rule.
2. Rolling equipment must not pass a blue signal on a track protected by the signal.

3. Other rolling equipment must not be placed on the same track so as to block or reduce the view of the blue signal. However, rolling equipment may be placed on the same track when it is placed on designated engine servicing area tracks or car shop repair area tracks or when a derail divides a track into separate working areas.
4. Rolling equipment must not enter a track when a blue signal is displayed at the entrance to the track.

Blue signals or remote control blue signals must be displayed for each craft or group of workers who will work on, under, or between rolling equipment.

Protection Removed – Blue signals may be removed only by the craft or group who placed them. Remote control display may be discontinued when directed by the craft or group that requested the protection. When blue signal protection has been removed from one entrance of a double-ended track or from either end of rolling equipment on a main track, that track is no longer under blue signal protection.

B. How to Provide Protection

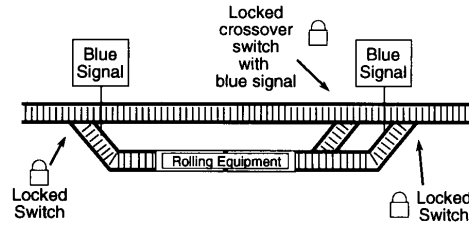
When workers are on, under, or between rolling equipment and exposed to potential injury, protection must be provided as follows:

On a Main Track – A blue signal must be displayed at each end of the rolling equipment.

On Other Than a Main Track – One of these three methods of protection or a combination of these methods must be provided:

1. Each manually operated switch that provides direct access must be lined against movement onto the track and secured by an effective locking device. A blue signal must be placed at or near each such switch. In addition, any facing point crossover switch must be lined against movement and secured by an effective locking device.

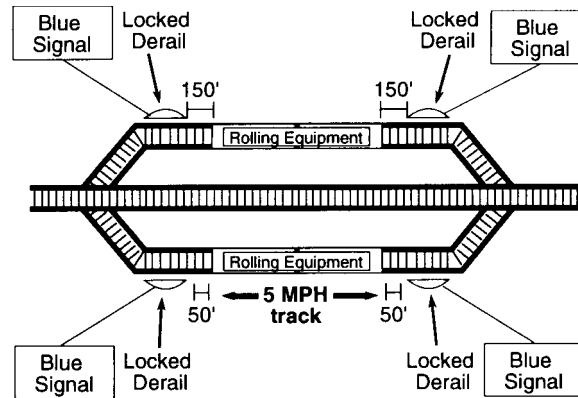
Diagram A.



2. A derail capable of restricting access to the track where work will occur must be locked in derailing position with an effective locking device and:
 - a. Positioned at least 150 feet from the rolling equipment to be protected.
 - or
 - b. Positioned at least 50 feet from the end of rolling equipment on a designated engine servicing track or car shop repair track where speed is limited to not more than 5 mph.

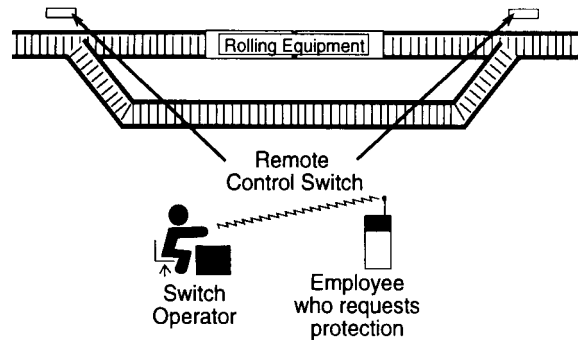
A blue signal must be displayed at each derail.

Diagram B.



3. Where remote control switches provide direct access, the employee in charge of the workers must tell the switch operator what work will be done. The switch operator must then:
 - a. Inform the employee in charge of the workers that the switches have been lined against movement onto the track and devices controlling the switches have been secured.
 - b. Not remove the locking devices unless the employee in charge of the workers says it is safe to do so.
 - c. Maintain for 15 days a written record of each notification that includes:
 - Name and craft of the employee in charge of the workers requesting protection.
 - Identification of track involved.
 - Date and time the employee in charge of workers is notified that protection was provided.
 - Date, time, name, and craft of the employee in charge of workers who authorized removal of the protection.

Diagram C.



C. Blue Signal Readily Visible to Engineer

In addition to providing protection as required in “On a Main Track” and “On Other than a Main Track,” when workers are on, under, or between an engine or rolling equipment coupled to an engine:

1. A blue signal must be attached to the controlling engine.
2. A blue signal must be visible to the engineer or employee controlling the engine.
3. The engine must not be moved.

D. Protection for Workers Inspecting Markers

Blue signal protection must be provided for workers when they are:

1. Replacing, repositioning, or repairing a marker, and the rear of the train is on any track.
or
2. Inspecting a marker by repositioning the activation switch or covering the photo-electric cell, and the rear of the train is on other than a main track.

E. Protection for Emergency Repair Work

If a blue signal is not available for employees performing emergency repairs on, under, or between an engine or rolling equipment coupled to an engine, the employee controlling the engine must be notified and appropriate measures taken to provide protection for the employees.

F. Movement in Engine Servicing Area

An engine must not enter a designated engine servicing area until the blue signal protection is removed from the entrance. The engine must stop short of coupling to another engine.

An engine must not leave a designated engine servicing area unless the blue signal is removed from the engine and the track in the direction of movement.

Blue signal protection removed to let engines enter or leave the engine servicing area must be restored immediately after the engine enters or clears the area.

An engine protected by blue signals may be moved on a designated engine servicing area track when:

1. An authorized employee operates the engine under the direction of the employee in charge of workers.
2. The blue signal has been removed from the controlling engine to be repositioned.
3. Workers have been warned of the movement.

G. Movement in Car Shop Repair Area

When rolling equipment on car shop repair tracks is protected by blue signals, a car mover may reposition the equipment if:

1. Workers have been warned of the movement.
2. An authorized employee operates the car mover under the direction of the employee in charge of workers.

Radio Rules

100. TRANSMITTING. Any employee operating a radio must do the following:

- Before transmitting, listen long enough to confirm the channel is not being used.
- Give the required identification.
- Not proceed with further transmission until acknowledgment is received.

101. REQUIRED IDENTIFICATION. Employees transmitting or acknowledging a radio communication must begin with the required identification. The identification must include the following in this order:

- For base or wayside stations:
 - Name or initials of the railroad.
 - Name and location or other unique designation.
- For mobile units:
 - Name or initials of the railroad.
 - Train Number–Symbol (may be used in terminal areas only).
 - Engine number or words that identify the precise mobile unit.

If communication continues without interruption, repeat the identification every 15 minutes.

After making a positive identification for switching, classification, and similar operations within a yard, fixed and mobile units may use a short identification after the initial transmission and acknowledgment, provided the short identification cannot be confused with any other fixed or mobile unit.

102. REPETITION. An employee who receives a transmission must repeat it to the person transmitting the message except when the communication:

- Concerns yard switching operations.
- Is a recorded message from an automatic alarm device.
or
- Is general and does not contain any information, instruction, or advice that could affect the safety of a railroad operation.

103. ENDING TRANSMISSIONS.

OVER: Except when transmissions relate to yard switching operations, when the communication is complete and a response ***IS*** expected, the transmitting employee must say “Over.”

OUT: Except when transmissions relate to yard switching operations, when the communication is complete and ***NO*** response is expected, the transmitting employee must say the required identification followed by “Out.”

104. COMMUNICATION NOT UNDERSTOOD OR INCOMPLETE. An employee who does not understand a radio communication or who receives a communication that is incomplete must not act upon the communication and must treat it as if it were not sent.

<p>EXCEPTION: An employee who receives information that may affect the safety of employees or the public or cause damage to property must take the safe course. When necessary, stop movement until the communication is understood.</p>
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106. EMERGENCY CALLS. Emergency calls will begin with the words “Emergency,” “Emergency,” “Emergency.” These calls will only be used to cover initial reports of derailments, collisions, storms, washouts, fires, track obstructions, property damage, or injury to employees or the

public. Emergency calls must contain as much complete information on the incident as possible.

All employees must give absolute priority to an emergency communication. Unless they are answering or aiding the emergency call, employees must not send any communication until they are certain no interference will result.

109. IN PLACE OF HAND SIGNALS. When radio communication is used to make movements in place of hand signals, crew members must respond to specific instructions given for each movement. During backing or shoving movements, communications must specify the direction and distance.

Movement must stop within one-half of the distance specified unless additional instructions are received.

Glossary

Authorized – Given the right to act.

Capacity – The allowable load limit for any lifting or storing device as determined by manufacturer, regulation, or both.

Certified – Has met the requirements of federal, state, or local laws, or of CN approved programs and has been granted a certificate.

Close Clearances – Space in which two or more objects, usually one stationary and one moving or both moving, pass within hazardous distance of each other with the potential of being struck.

Communication Device – Equipment used primarily for transmitting/receiving messages, such as radios and cellular phones.

Confined Space – An area that:

- Has an opening large enough and configured such that it will allow an employee to enter.
- Has limited or restricted means of access for entry and/or exit.
- Is not designed or intended for continuous human occupancy.

Designated Person – Member of work crew specifically assigned a task.

Empowerment – CN-wide philosophy that is the foundation for this rule book. Empowerment gives people rights and responsibilities for greater participation in reaching decisions that affect their safety on the job.

Ignition Sources – An item or material considered to be flammable or combustible including but not limited to open flames, smoking, and sparks.

Lockout/Tagout – OSHA requirement. Procedures that reduce the risk of unexpected start-up or movement and resulting injury by blocking or securing energy sources on equipment.

Material Safety Data Sheet (M.S.D.S.) – A document in which chemical companies inform their customers about chemical product hazards and in which companies inform workers about the hazards of chemical products they may encounter in the course of their employment.

Motor Vehicles – All rubber-tired equipment used on or off the rail; all privately-owned, Company-owned, rented, leased, or hired automobiles, trucks, SUVs, buses, or vans used for Company business.

Performance of Duties – Carrying out responsibilities and requirements related to Company business either on or off Company premises.

PPE Personal Protective Equipment – Any material or device worn to protect a person from exposure to or contact with any harmful substances or force.

Push Car – Non-motorized, on-track cars for handling materials and tools.

Qualified – A status attained by an employee who has:

- Successfully completed any required training.
- Demonstrated proficiency in the duties of a particular position or function and has been *authorized* by CN to perform those duties.

Restricted Area – A designated space (often marked with warning signs, posted instructions, or placards) requiring compliance with special safety requirements or briefings due to unique situations with potential hazard(s).

Safety Devices – Item/feature designed to protect employee from hazard. Safety devices can be freestanding or integrated into clothing, equipment (including PPE), machinery, or tools.

Safety Job Briefing – A communication tool used by professionals to ensure that everyone involved in a task knows what is to be done, how the task is to be accomplished, and how to mentally prepare to accomplish it. If an employee is to perform a task alone, a mental assessment must be conducted.

Struck Tool – A tool which is struck by another tool to perform its job, such as chisels and punches.

Supervisor – A person at a higher level in the chain of command.

Three-Point Contact – Contact consisting of two hands and one foot or two feet and one hand.

Trained – Participation in learning event(s) appropriate to the topic. Learning events include but are not limited to the following: one-on-one coaching on the job, job briefings, and formal programs.

Unattended Forklift – A forklift is considered to be unattended when it is 25 feet away from or out of view of the operator.

Unsafe Conditions – A situation identified to be a hazard to self and/or co-workers.

Visitor – Any person on CN property who is not a railroad employee on duty or an on-duty contractor working for CN.

Warning Devices – A sound or device that serves to warn of danger or difficulty.

Work Area and Environment – The physical location, equipment, materials processed or used, and the kinds of operations performed in the course of an individual's work whether on or off CN premises.

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L.I.F.E. Suggestion Form

Your name (please print): _____

Craft: _____ Years of service: _____

Phone number: _____

Submit form to: AVP Safety and Regulatory (U.S.)

Please consider my suggestion for modifying *Live Injury-Free Everyday (L.I.F.E.)*. My suggestion is as follows (write on back if needed):

I am using the following version of *Live Injury-Free Everyday (L.I.F.E.)*:

- Clerical/Non-Operating
- Mechanical
- Docks
- Transportation
- Engineering

My suggestion applies to the following section(s):

- Core Safety Rules
- Standards and Programs
- Rules and/or Recommended Practices
- Glossary
- PPE section and/or chart(s)
- Other _____

Exact location of change I'm suggesting (e.g., page number, topic, rule number/letter, etc.):

