

Union Pacific Railroad Safety Rules

Effective Date: July 2, 2013

PB-20369-L

These rules become effective at 0900 CDT Tuesday, July 2, 2013. At that time, all previous rules and instructions that are inconsistent with these rules become void.



STATEMENT OF SAFETY POLICY:

It is the policy of the Union Pacific Railroad that operations be conducted in a safe manner. The management of Union Pacific Railroad believes:

- All injuries can be prevented.
- All management and employees at all levels are responsible for maintaining safe working conditions and preventing personal injuries.
- Carrying out **work functions** in a **safe manner** is more important than meeting deadlines, production schedules, and other non-safety criteria.

70.0	GENE	RAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	70-1		
	70.1	Safety Responsibilities	70-1		
	70.2	Comply With Instructions	70-1		
	70.3	Job Briefing	70-1		
	70.4	Removal of Unauthorized Persons	70-2		
	70.5	Criminal Activity			
	70.6	Lifting and Moving Material			
		70.6.1 Lifting with Two or More Employees			
	70.7	Protection of Body Parts			
	70.8	Safety Around Machines and Equipment			
	70.9	Door or Hatch			
	70.10				
	70.11				
		Protruding Objects			
		Energizing Machinery			
		Damaged or Defective Machinery			
		Compressed Air / Gas			
		Drop or Throw Objects			
		Rail Under Tension			
		Fusees			
		Air Contaminants			
		Internal Combustion Engines			
		Spills			
		Skin Protection			
		Hazard Communication Standard			
		Drums and Containers			
		Working with Refrigeration Systems			
	10.23	Working with reingeration bystems	70-0		
71.0	PERS	ONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	71-1		
7 1.0	71.1	General Guidelines			
	71.2	Hearing Protection			
	7 1.2	71.2.1 Service, Repair and Mechanical Facilities			
		71.2.2 Locomotives			
		71.2.3 Near Retarders			
		71.2.4 Roadway or Work Equipment			
		71.2.5 Jet Blowers or Pile Drivers			
		71.2.6 Other Equipment and Tools			
		71.2.7 Intermodal Ramps			
	71.3	Gloves			
	71.3	Hard Hats			
	71. 4 71.5	Eye Protection			
	71.5	71.5.1 Areas that Require Eye Protection			
	71.6				
	71.6	Proper Attire			
	74 7	71.6.1 Highly Visible Outer Wear			
	71.7				
	71.8	Visitors and Contractors			
	71.9	Respirators	/ 1-9		

72.0	FIRE PREVENTION			
	72.1	In Case of Fire	72-1	
	72.2	Fire Prevention	72-1	
	72.3	Fire Protection Device Inspection	72-2	
	72.4	Starting Fires		
	72.5	Open Burning		
	72.6	Ignition Sources		
	72.7	Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	72-3	
	72.8	Flammable and Combustible Liquids	72-3	
	72.9	Handling Flammable Liquids		
	72.10	Cleaning and Polishing		
	72.11			
		72.11.1 Fueling Portable Power Equipment		
	72 12	Unapproved Heating or Lighting Devices		
		Open Flame Starting		
	72.10	Open riame daring		
73.0	EXPI (OSIVES	73-1	
70.0	73.1	Authorized Personnel		
	73.1	Handling Explosives		
	10.2	Tranding Explosives	7 3-1	
74.0	VEHIC	CLE OPERATIONS	74-1	
7-1.0	74.1	Vehicle Maintenance		
	74.1 74.2	Driver and Passenger Responsibilities		
	14.2	74.2.1 Qualified Drivers		
	74.3	Cell Phone and Electronic Device Use		
	74.3 74.4	Clearing Obstructions		
	74.4 74.5	Seat Belts		
	74.5 74.6	Back-Up Moves		
	74.0			
		3 P		
	747	Fr		
	74.7	Railroad Grade Crossing		
	74.0	74.7.1 Yard Crossings		
	74.8	Hazardous Materials		
	74.9	Parked Vehicle		
		Trailers		
		Working Under Vehicles / Trailers		
		Off Road Vehicles		
	74.13	Batteries		
		74.13.1 Charging Batteries		
		74.13.2 Jump Starting		
	74.14	Flagging Kits	74-11	
75.0	MATE	RIAL HANDLING	75_1	
7 3.0	75.1	Material Storage		
	75.1 75.2	Material Handling		
	75.2 75.3	Loading and Unloading Tractor Trailers		
	75.3 75.4	Load Binders		
	75. 4 75.5	Drums and Barrels		
		Wheel Sets		
	75.6			
	75.7	Forklifts	/ 0- 4	

76.0	TOOLS AND MACHINERY		
	76.1	Use of Tools and Machinery	76-1
	76.2	General	
		76.2.1 Inspection of Tools and Equipment	
		76.2.2 Safety Guards / Chip Protectors	
		76.2.3 Tool Storage and Placement	
		76.2.4 Set Screws / Chuck Wrenches	
	76.3	Hand Tools	
		76.3.1 Use of Wrench	
		76.3.2 Swinging Tools	
		76.3.3 Sharp Edged Tools	76-5
		76.3.4 Drift Pin	76-5
		76.3.5 Banding Tools	
		76.3.6 Files	76-6
		76.3.7 Carrying Tools	76-6
		76.3.8 Bars, Levers and Tools	76-6
		76.3.9 Use of Claw Bars to Remove Spikes	76-7
		76.3.10 Lining Bars	76-7
		76.3.11 Rail Turners	76-7
		76.3.12 Use of Tie or Timber Tongs	76-7
		76.3.13 Track Jack	
		76.3.14 Jacking Equipment	76-8
		76.3.15 Securing Jacked Equipment	
	76.4	Portable Power Tools	
		76.4.1 Securing Hose Connections	
		76.4.2 Powder Actuated Tools	
		76.4.3 Chain Saw	76-10
		76.4.4 Rail Saws	76-10
	76.5	Fixed Machinery / Portable Equipment	
		76.5.1 Servicing Machines	
		76.5.2 Unattended Machines and Equipment	
		76.5.3 Clamping Material	
		76.5.4 Removing Chips	
		76.5.5 Pedestal or Bench Mounted Abrasive Grinders	
		76.5.6 Anvils / Dies / Trip Hammers	
77.0		HANICAL LIFTING / PULLING OPERATIONS	
	77.1	Qualified Employees	
	77.2	Inspection	
	77.3	Safe Load and Load Control	
	77.4	Positioning	
	77.5	Groundman	
	77.6	Crane Operator	
	77.7	Signals	
	77.8	Crane Audio Signals	
	77.9	Raising Personnel	
	77.10	1	
	77.11	5 11	
	77.12	Mobile Cranes	
		77.12.1 Safe Load Placard	
		77.12.2 Boom Inspection	77-11

		77.12.3 Handling Equipment in Work Train	77-11
	77.13		
		77.13.1 Test Crane / Hoist	77-12
		77.13.2 Load Movement	77-12
	77.14	Wire Rope	
		77.14.1 Wire Rope Inspection / Repair / Replacement	77-13
		77.14.2 Wire Rope Handling	
		77.14.3 Wire Rope Maintenance	77-14
		77.14.4 Drum Fastening	
		77.14.5 Sockets, Clamps, and Thimbles	77-15
	77.15	Rigging	
		77.15.1 Rigging	
	77.16	Fittings	
		77.16.1 Fitting Inspection and Replacement	
		77.16.2 Hooks and Attachments	
	77.17	Slings	
		77.17.1 Sling Inspection / Replacement	
		77.17.2 Chain Working Loads	
		77.17.3 Chain Lifting Devices	
		77.17.4 Chain Sling Use	
		77.17.5 Chain Lubrication	
		77.17.6 Eye Bolts and Hoist Rings	
		77.17.7 Ropes	77-20
78.0	ELEC ⁻	TRICAL	78-1
	78.1	Qualified Employees	
	78.2	Lockout / Tagout	
	78.3	Electrical Cords / Insulation / Grounding	
	78.4	Electrical Panels	78-2
	78.5	Voltage Rated Rubber Gloves	78-2
	78.6	Precautions Around Exposed Energized Circuits	78-2
	78.7	Working Near Power Lines	78-3
	78.8	Operating Booms Near Power Lines	78-3
	78.9	Power Supply Turned Off	
	78.10	Handling Electrical Wires	78-4
79.0	WELD	ING – CUTTING, WELDING OR HEATING	79-1
	79.1	Authorized Employees	
	79.2	Protective Equipment	
		79.2.1 Eye Precautions / Shade Requirements	
		79.2.2 Fire Protection / Shielding	
		79.2.3 Proper Clothing	
	79.3	Cleaning Work Area	
	79.4	Welding, Heating or Cutting on Freight Equipment	
	79.5	Welding, Cutting or Heating on Tank Cars	
	79.6	Welding Equipment Repairs or Alterations	
	79.7	Torch Test	
	79.8	Ventilation and Respiratory Protection	
	79.9	Confined Spaces and Areas	
		79.9.1 Confined Space Entry Safety Precautions	79-7
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	79.10	Hot Work on Containers	79-7
	79.11	Oil and Grease	79-7
	79.12	Metal Cutting Precautions	79-8
	79.13	Cutting Under Tension	79-8
	79.14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	79.15	·	
	79.16	Valves	
		Hoses	
		Torches	
		79.18.1 Flashback Arrestors	
	79.19	Use of Natural Gas	
		Electrical Welding	
		79.20.1 Maintenance and Repair	
		79.20.2 Cable Precautions	
		79.20.3 Cables	
		79.20.4 Portable Welding Machines	
		79.20.5 Grounding Electrical Arc Welding	
		79.20.6 Protect from Electrical Shock and Moisture	
		79.20.7 Electrodes / Electrode Holder	
		79.20.8 Polarity Switch	
		79.20.9 Thermite Welding	
		73.20.3 Thermite Welding	13-11
80.0	ΜΔΙΚ	ING / WORKING SURFACES	80₋1
00.0	80.1	Avoiding Slips, Trips and Falls	
	80.2	Precautions Against Slips, Trips and Falls	
	80.3	Stairs	
	80.4	Look Both Directions	
	80.5	Jumping	
	80.6	Working at Night or Low Light Level	80-2 20-2
	80.7	Conveyors	
	80.8	Safe Distance from Edge	2-00
	80.9	Turntables	
	80.10	Overhead Hazards	
	80.10	Ladders	
	00.11	80.11.1 Inspection	
		80.11.2 Placement	
		80.11.3 Ascending or Descending	
		80.11.4 Near Doors and Aisles	
	00.40	80.11.5 Climbing with Tools / Material	
		Platforms	
		Sectional Scaffolding	
	80.14	Fall Protection	80-5
04.0	MODIA	VINC A DOLIND TO A CIZO OD DEING ON FOLLIDMENT	04.4
81.0		KING AROUND TRACKS OR BEING ON EQUIPMENT	
	81.1	Precautions Around Tracks and Moving Equipment	δΊ-Ί • • • • •
		81.1.1 Precautions Near Passing Trains or Equipment	
		81.1.2 Signals for Movement	
	04.0	81.1.3 Warning Traffic at Grade Crossings	
	81.2	Crossing Tracks	
		81.2.1 Walking Near or Crossing Tracks	
		81.2.2 Sufficient Distance	81-2

Table of Contents

81.3	Safety Appliances		
81.4	Getting On or Off Equipment		
	81.4.1 Standing Equipment		
	81.4.2 Moving Equipment		
	81.4.3 Loading and Unloading Luggage and Supplies		
81.5	Crossing Through or Fouling Equipment	81	I-5
	81.5.1 Crossing Through Standing Equipment	81	I-5
	81.5.2 Stepping from One Car to Another		
	81.5.3 Moving Cars		
	81.5.4 Understanding between Crew Members Before Crossing Through or		
	Fouling Equipment	81	i-7
	81.5.5 Trainline Power Cables		
81.6	Coupler and End Sill		
	81.6.1 Placing Feet		
81.7	Riding Equipment		
	81.7.1 Unexpected Movement		
	81.7.2 Shiftable Lading		
	81.7.3 Business Cars or Passenger Equipment		
	81.7.4 Riding Locomotive Cranes and Work Equipment		
81.8	Close Clearances		
00	81.8.1 Avoid Fouling Hazards		
	81.8.2 Maintain Lookout		
	81.8.3 Impaired Clearances		
81.9	Cars in Motion		
81.10	Moving Equipment in Locomotive, Car, or Maintenance of Way Repair Facilities		
01.10	81.10.1 Before Moving Equipment		
	81.10.2 Using Mobile Equipment		
	81.10.3 Using Locomotive		
	81.10.4 One Person Operations		
81.11	Hand Brake		
01.11	81.11.1 Releasing Hand Brake		
	81.11.2 Difficult or Defective Hand Brake		
	81.11.3 Brake Sticks		
01 12	Wheel Chock / Skate		
	Coupling and Uncoupling Equipment		
01.13	81.13.1 Working Between Equipment		
	81.13.2 Coupler Adjustment 81.13.3 Using a Knuckle-Mate		
	81.13.4 Using a Coupler Alignment Strap		
	81.13.5 Replacing Knuckles		
	81.13.6 Opening Angle Cock		
04.44	81.13.7 Coupling and Uncoupling Hoses		
81.14	Dump Cars		
	Car Doors		
	Load Dividers		
	Cars Being Loaded or Unloaded		
	Loading Roadway Equipment		
	Air Brake Rigging		
	Moving In and Out of Equipment or On Equipment		
81.21	Locomotives, Working On or About		
	81.21.1 General Requirements	. 81-	26

			Restrictions	
	04.22		Locomotive Electrical Components	
			g Supply Apparatus Protection Required	
	01.23	Lockout	Protection Required	01-20
82.0	HAND	LING SW	ITCHES AND DERAILS	82-1
	82.1	Switches	s and Derails	82-1
	82.2	Operatir	ng Switch by Hand	82-1
	82.3	Switch C	Deration	82-1
	82.4	Defectiv	e Switches	82-2
	82.5	Operatir	ng High / Low-Stand Switch	82-2
	82.6		ng Lever-Action Switches	
	82.7	•	Point Locks	
	82.8		Switch	
	82.9		Switch	
	82.10		leaters	
83.0	INITEE		RAMP RULES	02.1
03.0	83.1		Intermodal Ramp Rules	
	03.1			
		83.1.1	Authorized Personnel on Company Property	
		83.1.2	Walkways	۱-۵۵
		83.1.3	Staying Clear of a Suspended Load	
		83.1.4	Riding In / On Intermodal Equipment	
		83.1.5	Parking of Containers, Trailers, Chassis	
		83.1.6	Adjustment of Containers on Chassis	
		83.1.7	Lading Securement	
	02.2	83.1.8	Repairs to Equipment	
	83.2		ng Vehicles on Ramp	
		83.2.1	Speed Limits on Ramp	
		83.2.2	Observing Stop Signs	
		83.2.3	Vehicle Lights	
	00.0	83.2.4	Operating Vehicles	
	83.3	_	On or Around Equipment	
		83.3.1	Precautions Near Equipment	
		83.3.2	3	
		83.3.3	Working Around Lift Equipment – Groundmen	
		83.3.4	Staying Clear of a Suspended Load	
		83.3.5	Getting On and Off Intermodal Cars	
		83.3.6	Top Chords – Double Stack Cars	
		83.3.7	Standing on Platform	
		83.3.8	Crossing Platforms	
	83.4	_	Trailer / Container on Flat Car	
		83.4.1	Trailer / Container Doors	
		83.4.2	King Pin	
		83.4.3	Loading Container on Flat Car – COFC	
		83.4.4	Electrical Wrenches	
		83.4.5	Hitches	
	83.5		er on Double Stack Car	
		83.5.1	Loading Container	
		83.5.2	Side Spacers	83-7

Table of Contents

83.6	83.5.4	IBC StorageSecuring Containers	83-7
GLOSSARY			GL-1
INDEX			IN-1

70.0 GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS		
70.1	Safety Responsibilities	
Ref. Rule(s) 1.1 1.1.1 1.1.2	 Employees are empowered to work safely and must: Be responsible for personal safety and accountable for their behavior. Correct or protect any unsafe condition or practice and report to proper authority. Maintain situational awareness. Work within the limits of physical capabilities. Excessive force must not be used to accomplish tasks. 	
70.2	Comply With Instructions	
Ref. Rule(s) 1.13	Employees must comply with instructions contained in company publications and required documents.	
70.3	Job Briefing	
Ref. SRM Section R	A. Job Briefing Requirement Job briefing must be conducted:	
	 With all individuals involved in the task before work begins. If work plan or work group changes. 	
	B. Conduct Job Briefing	
	Job briefing must:	
	 Consider existing and potential hazards that might be involved as a result of: Weather. Scope of work. Tools and equipment. Identify PPE requirements. Assign responsibility. Explain group / individual assignments, while considering abilities and experience. Be aware of work groups and equipment in work area. Identify job location. Verify understanding of instructions and assignments. 	
	For complex jobs:	
	 Brief only a portion of the job. Conduct additional briefing(s) as the job progresses. 	
	Complete and sign the job briefing document when applicable.	

82.1	Switches and Derails
	Only authorized persons may unlock, operate or repair switches or derails.
	Do not sit or lean on any part of switch or derail.
82.2	Operating Switch by Hand
Ref. Rule(s) 8.2	When switch is to be operated by hand, equipment must not pass the following limits:
	Trailing Point movement:
	 Stop movement before fouling adjacent track to prevent tension being placed on switch points and switch handle.
	Facing Point movement:
	Stop movement a sufficient distance from switch points to prevent binding of switch points.
82.3	Switch Operation
Ref. Rule(s) 8.2 8.8	Switches have different physical operating characteristics. Be familiar with the procedures for properly lining each type of switch. Switch operation will change depending on weather, temperature, maintenance, and other operating conditions.
	While operating a switch or derail, keep hands and feet clear to avoid being caught or struck by the switch lever handle or ball.
	Before operating a switch or derail:
	 Look in both directions and be alert for moving equipment on adjacent tracks. Visually inspect the switch or derail, making sure it is not damaged, locked, tagged or spiked and points are not obstructed by ballast, ice, snow, or other material which may interfere with the normal movement of switch points. If necessary to remove foreign material between the switch point and stock rail, use a broom, stick or similar object. Do not use your hand or foot for this purpose. If the switch is spiked, do not attempt to operate it. Always take a firm stance and be alert for conditions which may cause loss of footing.
	After operating a switch or derail:
	 Look in both directions and be alert for moving equipment on adjacent tracks. Visually inspect the switch or derail, confirming the points fit properly and the target, if equipped, corresponds with the switch's position.

82.4 Defective Switches

When a switch is hard to operate, defective, or in need of maintenance, do the following:

- Take the switch out of service.
- Report the switch to the proper authority, including its exact location and problem.
- Tag the defective switch with a warning tag describing the defect.
- Spike switch when necessary.

CAUTION: Do not rely solely on tags for identifying spiked switches.

The switch must remain out of service until an inspection and repairs can be completed.

82.5

Operating High / Low-Stand Switch

Ref. Rule(s) 8.8

CAUTION: The switch handle may be under compression and may swing around when released from the keeper slot.

When operating a high / low stand switch:

- 1. Lift up on switch handle, keeping the body clear of handle movement.
- Do not jerk handle and avoid placing body in a twisted or awkward position. Pull handle slowly through its arc of travel. Expect that the switch may suddenly operate in either an easy or stiff manner.
- 3. Always keep firmly braced and do not exert unnecessary force. Reposition feet as necessary to maintain good body mechanics. Use leg muscles instead of back muscles.
- 4. When switch is in the desired position, fully insert the handle into the keeper slot.
- 5. Once the handle is down, secure it with a lock or hook, when available.

Use either the two-hand or the mast-support method to lift the lever handle out of the base.

Two-Hand Method

When using the two-hand method:

- 1. Stand facing the switch stand and place both hands near the end of the handle.
- Lift up the switch handle, keep your back as straight as possible and your legs slightly bent.

Mast-Support Method

When using the mast-support method:

- 1. Place one hand on the mast and the other hand on the end of the handle.
- 2. Stand parallel to the handle and slowly pull the handle through the line of travel.
- 3. After completing the move, stand as close to the handle as possible, leaving room for the handle to clear the body, and push the handle down into keeper slot.

Do not use your feet to operate this type of switch or secure the handle.

82.6 Operating Lever-Action Switches

CAUTION: The switch lever may be under compression and could pop up when released from the latch or keeper.

When operating a lever-action switch:

- 1. Stand parallel to handle movement, with your stance centered over the lever arm handle.
- 2. If the switch is equipped with a foot latch, keep foot on the latch until lever is moved toward the vertical position. Hand or other object must not be used to release latch.
- 3. Stand as close as possible to the lever arm, placing one hand on knee or on top of the switch staff for support.
- 4. Place other hand on the handle and lift up slowly and smoothly.
- 5. Once the lever has traveled at least to the vertical position, reposition feet and hands so lever movement may be completed with a pushing motion.
- 6. On ground throw switches (not 45 degree switches), where movement is completed in close proximity to the ground, it is permissible to use one foot to complete the last 6 inches of movement, provided good balance is maintained. Place one foot near the end of the lever and step down until lever arm is latched.

CAUTION: Avoid using feet to push the lever arm down during wet, ice, or snow conditions, or if oil, grease, or other such contaminants are present.

82.7 Switch Point Locks

Switch point locks are installed on certain main track switches at the base of the rail and locked with a switch lock. Switches equipped with this device are identified by:

- A sign on the switch stand.
 - or
- A switch handle or bottom portion of stand painted yellow.

To operate the switch, remove the lock and depress the foot pedal with your foot. This must be done before attempting to operate the switch. Do not use your hands to depress the foot pedal.

To reengage the device, snap the switch point lock into locking position by returning the switch to the normal position. Inspect to assure the locking position before putting hands near the switch point lock or replacing the padlock. If the switch point lock fails to snap into locking position, reopen the switch and repeat the process.

If defects exist:

- Do not attempt to pull the pedal by hand or other means.
- Contact the train dispatcher and report the switch point lock defective. Attach an out-ofservice or warning tag to the switch.

82.0 Handling Switches and Derails

82.8	Spring Switch Do not manually operate a spring switch when springs are compressed by wheels, except in an emergency. In an emergency, keep clear of the handle when it is released.
82.9	Power Switch Take precautions to avoid injury when working on power-operated, remote or automatic control, or interlocking switches, derails, or movable point frogs. • Keep hands and feet clear of connections. • Do not place hands or feet between switch point and stock rail without first isolating the switch against remote operation.
82.10	Switch Heaters Avoid contact with switch heaters or switch rails when heaters are operating.