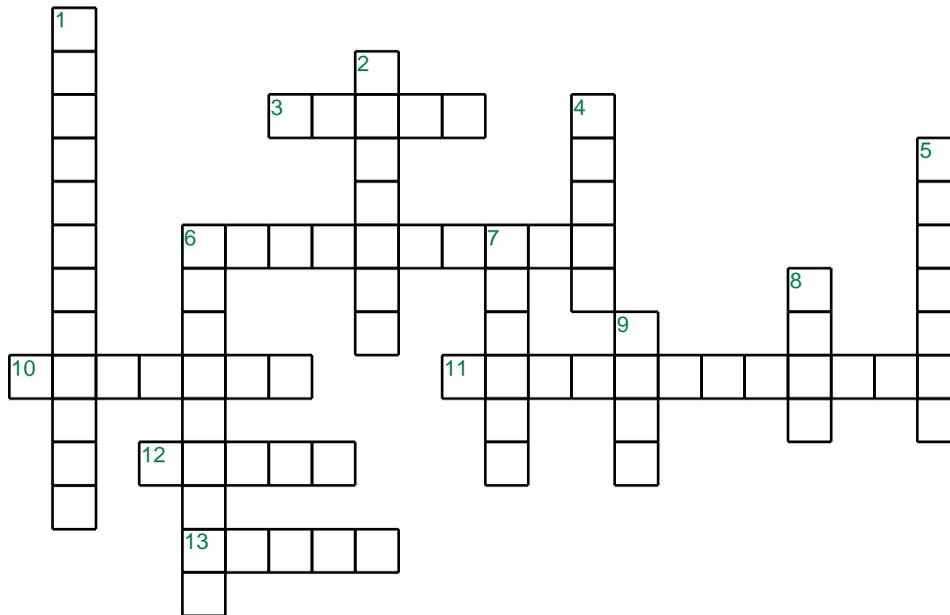


# A Close Look at Close Calls

Complete the puzzle using the clues shown below.



## Across

3. The purpose of investigating a close call is not to place \_\_\_\_.
6. Report even close calls to your \_\_\_\_.
10. Close calls are a \_\_\_\_.
11. Usually a close call results from a \_\_\_\_ of factors.
12. Sometimes the \_\_\_\_ element may be one cause.
13. A close call means you were \_\_\_\_ not to have an accident.

## Down

1. Every close call needs to be \_\_\_\_.
2. Always correct any \_\_\_\_ discovered when investigating.
4. An example of a correctible hazard is a missing machine \_\_\_\_.
5. The purpose of your investigation is to \_\_\_\_ from happening again.
6. Everyone should take close calls \_\_\_\_.
7. A split \_\_\_\_ is the difference between a near miss and serious inj.
8. Lack of a warning \_\_\_\_ might cause a close call.
9. A close call may also be known as a \_\_\_\_.