



May, 2018
Safety Pages:

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Remember if you have any safety suggestions, questions or concerns please let us know. In addition, if you have a safety topic that you would like covered in a Safety Page for training purposes let us know and we will develop one. Topics to our inventory of monthly Safety Pages are continually being added.



The OHBA/SAIF Safety Pages are an ongoing series of pages, designed to provide a selection of safety topics each month to OHBA members. Please use these pages to add to (or start) either a Safety Committee file or manual for your company. Some of the Safety Pages will be on general topics and others will be for Owner/Supervisors. The Owner/Supervisor Safety Pages will be on topics based more on compliance or suggested management safety practices.

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Oregon Home Builders Association Safety Committee’s purpose is to provide safety guidelines, information and resources to help our members work more safely and reduce jobsite accidents. Full and active monthly participation in safety meetings using the OHBA Safety Committee’s agendas, topics and checklists will only meet safety committee requirements. It remains your responsibility to comply with all aspects of safety rules and regulations.

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Safe Use of Table Saws

OHBA Safety Pages

- Permit only trained and experienced workers to operate a saw.
- Wear proper eye and hearing protection, and when required, respiratory protection.
- Refer to and follow the table saw manufacturer's instructions for reducing the risk of kickbacks.
- Make sure the guard is in place and working correctly.
- Choose the proper saw blade for the type of work being done.
- Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and properly set so they will cut freely without being forced.
- Keep the work area clean. Operate the table saw in a non-congested, well-lighted area.
- Feed material into the saw blade counter to the direction of rotation.
- During cutting, keep hands out of the line of the saw cut.
- Use the saw blade guard with a spreader and anti-kickback fingers for ripping or cross cutting operations.
- Keep your body to the side of the saw blade out of the line of a possible kickback.
- Use a push stick when ripping narrow stock.
- When changing the saw blade:
 1. Operate the Stop button on the saw to shut off the machine.
 2. Disconnect the power supply.
 3. Place the plug end of the cord on top of the saw table. Or follow your Lockout / Tag-Out procedures for the machine.
 4. Replace the saw blade. Be sure to wear proper cut resistant gloves when handling the saw blades.
- Do not perform free-hand sawing. The stock must be held firmly against the miter gauge or rip fence to position and guide the cut.
- Do not reach around or over a moving saw blade.
- Do not leave the table saw unattended while the saw blade is in motion.



The information we provide is not intended to include all possible safety measures and controls. In addition, the safety information we provide does not relieve the Members of its own duties and obligations with regard to safety concerns, nor does Oregon Home Builders Association guarantee to the Members or others that the Member's property, job sites and/or operations are safe, healthful, or in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or standards. The Members remain responsible for their own operations, safety practices and procedures and should consult with legal counsel as they deem appropriate.

SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Safe Use of Table Saws

Project: _____ Address: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, work practices and any Safety or Health recommendations:

Follow up on recommendations from last safety meeting:

Record of those attending:

Name: (please print)	Signature:	Company:
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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____
(Print) (Signature)

Safe Use of Portable Circular Saws

OHBA Safety Pages

- Permit only trained and experienced workers to operate a saw.
- Wear proper eye and hearing protection, and when required, respiratory protection.
- Use sharp blades designed for your work and recommended by the tool manufacturer.
- Check the retractable lower blade guard before use. Make sure that it works correctly.
- Allow the saw to reach full power before cutting.
- Make sure the lower blade guard is fully returned before laying down the saw.
- Disconnect the power supply before adjusting or changing the blade.
- Keep all electrical cords clear of the cutting path.
- Use both hands to operate the saw.
- Keep the saw blade guards and motor clean and free of sawdust.
- Secure the work while cutting.
- Do not fix or hold the retractable lower blade guard in the open position.
- Do not place your hand under the shoe or guard of the saw while the saw is connected to the power supply.
- Do not over tighten the saw blade locking nut.
- Do not twist the saw while cutting to change direction or saw alignment unless the blade is designed for that purpose.
- Do not use a saw that vibrates or is defective.
- Do not force the saw during cutting.
- Do not cut materials without first checking for obstructions or foreign objects such as nails, staples or screws in the cutting path of the saw.
- Do not carry portable circular saws with hands or fingers on the trigger switch.



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SAFETY POINTER MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Saw Safety

Project: _____ Address: _____

Employer: _____ Supervisor: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, and work practices:

Follow up from last safety meeting:

Record of those attending:

Name: (please print)	Signature:	Company:
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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____
(Signature)

Trailer Towing Safety

OHBA Safety Pages

Before driving, make sure your vehicle maintenance and trailer maintenance are current. This is very important because towing puts additional stress on the tow vehicle.

- ✓ Check and correct tire pressure on the tow vehicle and trailer.
- ✓ Make sure the wheel lug nuts/bolts on the tow vehicle and trailer are tightened to the correct torque.
- ✓ Be sure the hitch, coupler, draw bar, and other equipment that connect the trailer and the tow vehicle are properly secured and adjusted.
- ✓ Verify the hitch ball and coupler or ball mount are of the same size; i.e. 1 7/8", 2", 2 5/8", etc.
- ✓ Check that the trailer safety chains are properly secured to the tow vehicle.
- ✓ Check that the wiring is properly connected— not touching the road, but loose enough to make turns without disconnecting or damaging the wires.
- ✓ Make sure all running lights, brake lights, turn signals, and hazard lights are working.
- ✓ Verify that the brakes on the tow vehicle and trailer (if equipped) are operating correctly.
- ✓ Check that all items are securely fastened on and in the trailer. Be sure the trailer jack, tongue support, and any attached stabilizers are raised and locked in place.
- ✓ Check load distribution to make sure the tow vehicle and trailer are properly balanced front to back and side to side.
- ✓ Adjust side and rear-view mirrors as needed to make sure you have good visibility.
- ✓ Check routes and restrictions on bridges and tunnels including clearance height of your load



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Trailer Towing Safety

Employer: _____ Project: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, work practices and any Safety or Health recommendations:

Follow up on recommendations from last safety meeting:

Record of those attending:

Name: (please print)	Signature:	Company:
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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____
(Print) (Signature)

10 for 10 Keep All Your Digits In

OHBA Safety Pages



- ✓ KEEP HANDS AND FINGERS CLEAR OF POINT OF OPERATIONS SUCH AS CUTTING, BORING, PUNCHING, BENDING, FORMING, AND SHEARING ACTIONS.
- ✓ KEEP HANDS AND FINGERS CLEAR OF NIP AND PINCH POINTS.
- ✓ KEEP ALL MACHINE GUARDING IN PLACE AND IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.
- ✓ DO NOT BYPASS SAFETY DEVICES SUCH AS TWO-HANDED CONTROLS, LIGHT CURTAINS, PRESSURE SENSING DEVICES, INTERLOCKED SWITCHES, ETC.
- ✓ PREVENT MACHINE SURPRISES- TAKE THE TIME AND USE LOCKOUT/TAG OUT PROCEDURES.
- ✓ AVOID WEARING GLOVES, LOOSE FITTING CLOTHING, RINGS, AND OTHER JEWELRY THAT COULD BE CAUGHT IN MACHINERY.



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Hand Safety

Employer: _____ Project: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, work practices and any Safety or Health recommendations:

Follow up on recommendations from last safety meeting:

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Supervisor's remarks:

Supervisor: _____
(Print) (Signature)

Insulation Industry – Safe Tool Use

OHBA Safety Pages

This Safety Page will be on 2 types of tools for insulation companies. The first is a Reciprocating Saw to cut excess insulating foam level between wall studs and the second is a high-speed Air Stapler to install insulation netting for blow in insulation operations.

Reciprocation Saw

- Permit only trained and experienced workers to operate these saws.
- Wear proper eye and hearing protection, and when required, respiratory protection.
- Use sharp blades designed for foam insulation. These blades are very long, typically 36”.
- Hold the scalloped edge toward the wall.
- Hold the blade at a 45° angle to the wall surface.
- Be careful at the corners not to “dead head” the tip of blade into the stud. This will cause a kick back.



High Speed Air Stapler

- Permit only trained and experienced workers to operate these staplers.
- Wear proper eye and hearing protection.
- Use manufacturer’s specified air pressure for this tool per type of staple being used.
- Disconnect the air supply before adjusting, clearing a jam or any maintenance.
- Keep all air hoses from becoming a trip hazard as you work.
- Use caution when using the air stapler around other workers.
- Never point the stapler at anyone. Treat this tool like a firearm and assume it’s always loaded.
- Use extreme caution with your free hand. Keep your free hand well back from the firing tip of the stapler. These staplers are super crazy fast (safety technical term 😊), so an operator could easily put 4 or 5 staples into their finger or thumb in a second if not careful when using this tool.
- Do not carry the stapler with your finger on the trigger. Could inadvertently staple yourself or a co-worker if firing tip of stapler touches someone or something with the trigger is held.



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Special thanks to NW Insulators, Inc. for their assistance in developing this Safety Page.

2018 Oregon Home Builders Association – 5/2018 – 064 Insulation Industry – Safe Tool Use

SAFETY POINTER MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Insulation Industry – Safety Tool Usage

Project: _____ Address: _____

Employer: _____ Supervisor: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, and work practices:

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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____
(Signature)

Are you working in the fog, or is it just your safety glasses?

Safety Glasses excel at impact protection for your eyes. However, when the temperature changes and humidity increases, the lenses may get foggy. I think we can all agree there is nothing more frustrating than not being able to see due to fogged up glasses. Reduced visibility is an obvious problem, however so is the nagging urge to remove your safety glasses continuously. Removing your safety glasses to wipe away the fog exposes your eyes to potential impact hazards.



While no product provides 100% fog-proof protection or not every solution will work with every person, solutions exist to significantly reduce and/or delay lens fogging.

Change your eyewear design. A style allowing more air to flow around the lens may be all your need to reduce fogging. This will also depend on the hazard you are trying to protect from. I.E. dust.

Apply anti-fog coating. Some employers report the almost 100% elimination of problems caused by fogging eyewear after workers used anti-fog coating to their safety glasses. I.E. sprays or wipes. Here is an example. https://www.grainger.com/product/1AHE8?cm_mmc=PPC:+-Google+PLA&s_kwid=AL!2966!3!166590747090!!!g!82166232477!&ef_id=V@KsAQAAABRVXX-3le:20180502224207:s

Buy Anti-Fog Eyewear. Many options exist now within available anti-fog safety eyewear. Anti-Fog lenses come in nearly any lens tint or style, even bifocal and polarized.

Go extreme. For most, glasses with anti-fog coating are enough to solve the problem. Others, such as those who wear both prescription eyewear and safety eyewear and those who work in extreme heat, sometimes need a more radical solution. In such cases, Extreme Anti-Fog Goggles, with their dual-pane lenses that eliminate condensation and built-in fans that forcefully remove moisture and reduce fogging, may help.



Don't fall victim to fogged eyewear, one of the biggest frustrations with safety eyewear as well as the main reason for non-compliance. Consider the possible cause of your particular fogging problem, then take the necessary steps to eliminate it.

If you have any questions on this topic or any other safety topic please feel free to call David at the HBA Offices – 503.399.1500

Construction advisory Committee
Fatality Report
April 2018

1. April 9th Coos Bay
Shovel logging, (long line) yarding, using the winch line to log. While yarding the log to the landing, the log upended, striking the employee.
2. April 16th Oakland
The haulback line slacked on the drum of the yarder, causing coil of line to wrap around the drum shaft. Employee connected the haywire to the end of the haulback, intending to unwind the coiled cable. Employee gave all clear sign, yarder engineer started the motor, immediately, when hearing a yell, motor was turned off. Employee was caught on drive shaft, wrapping his rain gear and clothing around the revolving shaft. Employee died before coworkers could cut him free.
3. April 22nd Astoria
Employee was a sales representative that works from home and out of his personal vehicle. He was traveling back to the South Beach warehouse location when he was involved in a vehicle accident. The other driver's vehicle crossed over the center median and hit the victim head on.

Construction Advisory Committee
Accident report
April 2018

1. April 24th, PDX
Employee tripped over materials while transporting by hand a cabinet. Employee fell and the cabinet fell on top of him. Employee admitted to hospital with two broken ribs.
2. April 13th Salem
Two workers were moving a piece of quartz that weights approximately 400lbs when it somehow dropped onto a workers legs. His right leg broke.
3. April 13th Tillamook
EE was screwing down Trex decking with a drill. The bit slipped and punctured his left hand below the index finger. He went to urgent care that day and was released. The following day it was swollen and infected. He was admitted and spent two nights in the hospital.
4. April 12th Warrenton
Employee was doing siding work near a window; employee was taping and installing flashing. Employee working from an 18 foot ladder, approximate fall distance is 15 feet. (Measurement from window to ground). Employer states employee may have stretched to far to reach the window. The injury left the 37 year old worker paralyzed.
5. April 8th Bend
An employee was exiting a scissor lift. The ring on his left ring finger caught onto a bolt on the scissor lift as he jumped down. Consequently, the employee's finger was degloved at the time of the incident. The employee was taken to The Center Orthopedic & Neurosurgical Care and Research where his finger was amputated.
6. April 18th Klamath Falls
Three employees were in a trench described as approximately 4 feet in depth, when a section caved in on them injuring two employees; with one employee sustaining serious injury (fractured pelvis) and admitted into the hospital.