

Safety Pages

June, 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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Fall Protection

OHBA Safety Pages

Falls are the leading cause of death in construction. Oregon OSHA has several rules for construction activities that specify the minimum height at which workers must be protected from falling. These heights are known as “trigger heights.” Beginning January 1, 2017 Oregon OSHA changed the trigger height in the general fall protection rule in construction from 10 feet to 6 feet.

Slide Guards: Oregon-OSHA Fall Protection Rules will prohibit the use of slide guards (AKA – toe boards) as the only or primary method of fall protection starting October 1, 2017. Employers may continue to use Slide Guards as part of their fall protection measures however they will need to utilize additional methods to comply with this new rule. Examples would be personal fall-arrest or restraint systems, positioning device systems, guardrails, safety nets, warning lines, catch platforms, etc. Please check in with your Competent or Qualified person for additional information.

Training Program - The employer is to provide training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards such that each employee can recognize the hazards of falling and knows the procedures to be followed to minimize or eliminate these hazards. The employer’s competent person shall train each employee, as necessary, in the nature of fall hazards in the work area; the correct procedures for erecting, maintaining, disassembling, and inspecting the fall protection systems to be used; the use and operation of guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, safety net systems, warning line systems, safety monitoring systems, personal fall restraint systems, slide guard systems, positioning devices, and other protection to be used; the role of each employee in the safety monitoring system if/when this system is used; the limitations on the use of mechanical equipment during the performance of roofing work; the correct procedures for the handling and storage of equipment and materials and the erection of overhead protection; and the role of employees in the fall protection work plan.

The employer is to verify that each employee has been trained by keeping a **written certification record** containing the name of the employee trained, training date(s), and the signature of the person who conducted the training or the signature of the employer. If the employer relies on training conducted by another employer, the certification record shall indicate the date the employer determined the prior training was adequate rather than the date of actual training.

Other Situations: Although roof work is perhaps the most frequent and obvious situation in which fall protection is needed, there are other times when fall protection is required:

Top plates: (Walking/Working surface) When over 6 feet in height (either to the inside floor or outside ground level), you must use a positive means of fall protection.

Layout, nailing, tilting and bracing of walls: You are allowed a “floor” (not to exceed 6 feet in height) if the work is done to the leading edge . . . the edge of the floor from which the walls are being built, tilted, or braced. Harness-type protection is required for workers involved in the construction process on top of the beams (i.e., safety harness, lanyard, static lines, catch platforms, etc.).

Open-sided floors, platforms, or stairway landings: Must have standard guardrails when 6 feet or higher.

Guardrails need a top rail, midrail, toe boards and posts. The top rail should be 42 inches, plus or minus 3 inches, above the walking/working level; the midrail should be 21 inches. Posts should be of at least 2” x 4” stock with spaces not to exceed 8 feet. The top rail should also be of at least 2’ x 4” stock, and the midrail should be at least 1 x 6 stock. If toe board is used it should be a minimum of 3.5” in height. Guardrails need to be able to withstand a minimum 200-pound deflection throughout the system horizontally.

Wall openings: Each employee working on, at, above, or near wall openings (including those with chutes attached) where the inside bottom edge of the wall opening is less than 39 inches above the walking/working surface and the outside bottom edge of the wall opening is six feet or more above lower levels, must be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, personal fall arrest systems, or personal fall restraint systems. A simple method to protect employees from falling through such wall openings is to use available framing material as a guardrail that is capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 200 pounds in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the top edge. The top edge height of the top rail must be 42 inches (plus or minus three inches) to the walking/working surface. If the bottom edge of the wall opening is less than 21 inches from the walking/working surface, a midrail must also be installed. An opening means a gap or void 30 inches or more high and 18 inches or more wide, in a wall or partition, through which employees can fall to a lower level.

Floor openings and holes: Must either be protected with standard guardrails or be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that may be imposed on the cover at any one time. Examples you might find on your jobsite may include HVAC, chimney, or skylight openings.

Runways and ramps: Must have guardrails whenever they are used at 4 feet or more above ground level.



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.

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: Fall Protection

Project Name: _____ Location: _____

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, 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: _____

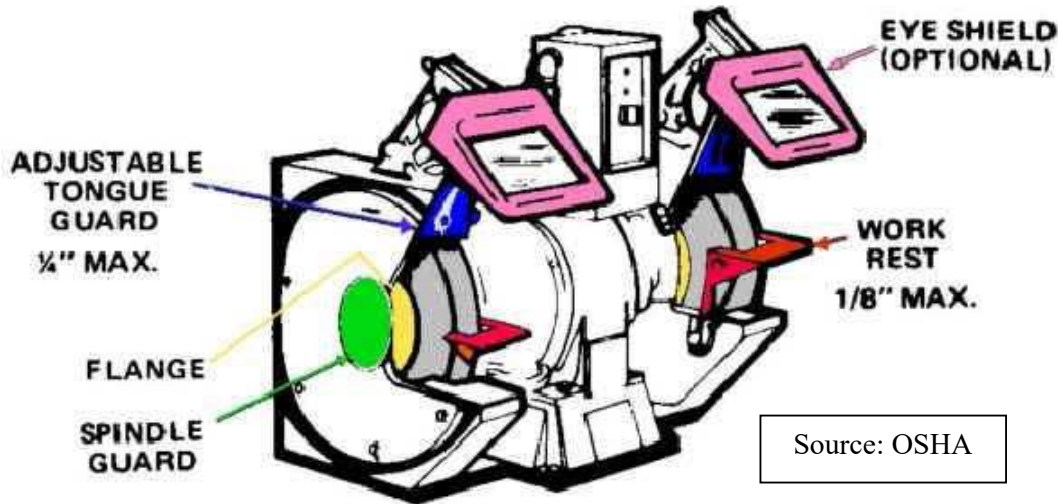
Supervisor: _____

(Signature)

Bench & Pedestal Grinder Safety

General Inspection & Maintenance

OHBA Safety Pages



Source: OSHA

- ✓ Side guards cover the spindle, nut and flange, plus 75% of the wheel diameter.
- ✓ Work rest in place and kept adjusted to within 1/8" of the wheel.
- ✓ Tongue guard in place and kept to within 1/4" of the wheel.
- ✓ Verify the maximum RPM rating of each abrasive wheel is compatible with the RPM Rating of the grinder motor.
- ✓ Before new abrasive wheels are mounted be sure to visually inspect and ring test.
- ✓ As the wheel wears down, readjust the tool rest and tongue guards. When you can no longer adjust them, time to replace the wheel.
- ✓ Bench & Pedestal grinders need to be permanently mounted to prevent them from moving while in operation.
- ✓ Goggles or face shields should always be worn when grinding.
- ✓ Maintain the work area so that it is free of clutter and the accumulation of debris.



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Bench & Pedestal Grinder Safety

Employer: _____ Project: _____

Date: _____ (Keep 3 Years) Time: _____

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)

Cement Safety Protect Your Skin & Eyes!

OHBA Safety Pages

Cement (wet or dry) is caustic to your skin and eyes. It can cause burns, rashes and irritations.

Protect your skin and eyes by following these reminders:

- Protect your hands with well-fitting gloves when mixing, pouring or finishing cement. Avoid allowing cement to enter inside your glove.
- Refer to the cement Safety Data Sheet (SDS) when selecting the proper glove.
- Avoid allowing the cement to saturate your gloves and clothing. Wash contaminated gloves and clothing and allow them to dry before using.
- Wear approved eye protection (ANSI Z87.1) at all times while work with or near cement.
- Wash your hands and other skin areas that have come into contact with the cement as soon as possible.



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Cement Safety – Protect Your Skin & Eyes!

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)

Office Safety

OHBA Safety Pages

- Replace broken or defective chairs immediately
- Only open one file cabinet drawer at a time. If more are opened the file cabinet could tip over.
- Never use a chair, desk, box, bucket or other object in place of a ladder, stool or portable stairs to reach high areas.
- Keep floors clean and free of slip hazards; such as spilled beverages, rainwater, etc. Clean up all spills immediately.
- Keep aisles, hallways, and stairs clear of clutter, debris, and trip hazards such as wastebaskets, electrical and computer cords, footstools, office supply boxes and open drawers.
- Use cord covers to run cables and wires across floors to protect them and eliminate trip hazards.
- Avoid overloading electrical outlets or power strips.
- Close file, desk and cabinet drawers when not in use.
- Report to a supervisor immediately, torn or loose carpets, curled walk off mats, loose tile, uneven floor surfaces or any other conditions that could cause a slip, trip or fall.
- Always walk, no running.
- Do not enter production or shop areas unless you have received proper safety orientation and training. Remember to wear your Personal Protective Equipment, i.e. safety glasses, ear plugs, hard hat, as required.
- If an injury occurs, report it immediately to your supervisor.



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Office 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)

Oregon OSHA's January Accidents and Fatalities Report:

Accidents

January 5th Pendleton

While on a wild sheep capture, a ewe reared upward and flung the victim into a juniper tree, hitting a dead tree limb and received a laceration to his right temple area.

January 9th, Boardman

Employee was struck by a van that was backing up, resulting in his left leg being caught in between a light pole and the bumper of the van.

January 11th, Hillsboro

Employee was in a trench and the trench collapsed injuring the employee's lower back.

January 11th, Tigard

Employee was assisting with a lift of steel rods, the rigging failed and the load fell to the ground. One or more of the steel rods contacted the employee's leg causing an unknown injury. The employee was transported to the hospital where he remained overnight for treatment.

January 15th Portland

Employee was working at the basement level of an elevator shaft. A 10 in by 8 ft board on the 5th floor was bumped and fell down the elevator shaft, hitting him on the head. He received a laceration on the head that required stitches. He was wearing PPE, including a hard hat. The employee has been released from the hospital and has returned to light duty.

January 19th Eugene

The employee was cutting a piece of metal (at a 45 degree angle with a block behind it) on the band saw when the piece slipped and his right index finger came into contact with the blade, lacerating his finger. He was transported by Med-Express to the hospital to be treated. After about six hours in the Emergency Room, they scheduled surgery to put a pin in the finger. The employee stayed overnight in the hospital.

January 22nd White City

On his first day, an employee was operating a forklift that he was not familiar and struck the forklift trainer. (The new employee had shown a Forklift Training Card.) Investigation: The new employee had finished moving a trailer and backed out without looking behind him in all directions. The trainer instructed him to go park the forklift. The new employee swung the forklift around 180 degrees and knocked the trainer down and ran over his leg with the rear steer tire.

January 26th Portland

Employees were building a deck. Employees did not install a guard rail on the deck platform. Employees was working from a 6 step a-frame ladder on the deck platform. Employee lost balance and suffered a fall from the ladder. The employee fell a total distance of between 20 -25 feet. The employee likely struck the scaffolding system during the fall. The employee came to rest on the dirt ground. Employee was transported via ambulance to Emanuel hospital. Employee was released on 1/27/18 with 3 broken ribs and a broken arm. The broken arm will require surgery, scheduled for 1/31/18.

Fatalities

January 4th Brookings

Employee was leaving work when he collapsed in parking lot. He was transferred by life flight to Curry General hospital where he later passed away.(68 year old male)

January 21st Idahna

OSP preliminary investigation revealed a black 2017 Nissan Armada-a rental vehicle was traveling eastbound and attempted to pass on snow covered roads. The vehicle lost traction, slid sideways, and struck the front of a westbound silver Chevy Silverado pulling an enclosed trailer. Both the driver and passenger (age 47) were pronounced deceased at the scene.

January 23rd Mapleton

The victim was owner operator and was one of the contracted cutters for the site. The victim had been instructed, after falling the trees, to cut them into 40' lengths from the butt end. The victim had fell a tree up on a knoll that ended up cantilevered with the small end approximately 30-40 feet off the steep ground below. He walked out to buck the log at the 40' mark and his blade got pinched. He went and got his ax to cut his saw free. When the end broke free, more than likely, it caused the portion he was standing on to whip. His saw and ax were found below, but he was a distance away, further down the hill. The tree diameter where he was making the cut was approximately 8 inches. (35 year old male)

January 26th Milton Freewater

Discovered passed away, laying on back (while using hydraulic counter lift), with a dishwasher laying on him. Employee was transported to hospital in Walla Walla where he passed away from a suspected heart attack. (73 year old male)

January 29th Coquille

Employee was observed laying on the dock, CPR was attempted. Employee was transported to hospital where he was pronounced dead. (64 year old male)

January 29th McMinnville

Employee was found slumped forward in forklift. Co-workers began CPR until emergency response arrived. Employee was transported to McMinnville Hospital where he passed away. Employer reviewed video surveillance of the warehouse and found that employee had stopped the forklift, appeared to be stretching and rubbing his arm, began driving forklift forward, stopped again and then slumped over. (48 year old male)



Safety Reminders:

OSHA 300A Log: Businesses that are required to submit their 300A Log to OSHA electronically must do so before the due date of July 1, 2018. For more information please click on the following link: <https://www.osha.gov/injuryreporting/index.html>

New Oregon OSHA Silica Rules: New rules involving worker's exposure to silica dust go into effect in Oregon on July 1, 2018. For more information on this rule please click the following link: <http://osha.oregon.gov/OSHA-Pubs/factsheets/fs67.pdf>

New & Updated Required Posters for Oregon Employers: Effective July 1, 2018, there a few required posters that have been updated. Please look at the following link from BOLI for your free copy of these posters. http://www.oregon.gov/boli/ta/pages/req_post.aspx