



Safety Pages

October 2016

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Safety Pages:

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3-Point ContactP. 4-5

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OHSU Study: (Please Volunteer) P. 9

Oregon Health & Science University: OHSU has asked for our help to provide safety meeting topics via mobile devices. All volunteers that help will be provided gift cards for their input. They hope to develop another way of conducting and documenting Safety Meetings with mobile devices. Give it a try; no cost or obligation for participating.



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

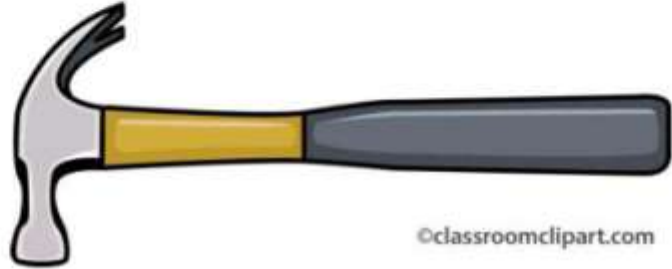
The Oregon Home Builders Association Safety Committee's purpose is to provide safety guidelines, information and resources to help our members work more safely and reduce jobsite accidents. Full and active monthly participation in safety meetings using the OHBA Safety Committee's agendas, topics and 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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Hand Tool Safety Striking Tools

OHBA Safety Pages

- Always wear approved eye protection (Z-87).
- Do not use striking tool if head or striking area is mushroomed, dented, chipped, cracked or has excessive wear.
- Do not use a striking tool if handle is loose, cracked, splintered, or has excessive wear.
- Strike with a square blow with the striking surface parallel to the surface being struck. Always avoid glancing blows and over or under strikes.
- Keep other workers clear of the work area.
- Survey the area or material you wish to use the striking tool on. Check for hazards or defects in the material or area.



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.

2013 Oregon Home Builders Association – Reviewed 2/2015 – 038 Hand Tools – Striking Tools

SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Hand Tool Safety – Striking Tools

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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12.		

Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)

Maintain 3-Point Contact with Mobile Equipment

- Falls from mobile equipment are one of the major causes of injury in the road-building industry.
- Many of these falls occur when workers are mounting or dismounting mobile equipment.
- Many knee, ankle, and back injuries result from jumping from equipment onto uneven ground or objects.
- By following the safe work practices listed below, you can help reduce the risk of injury when mounting or dismounting mobile equipment.
- When entering, or exiting mobile equipment, always maintain three points of contact. This means keeping two hands and one foot—or two feet and one hand—on the equipment at all times.
- Equipment must be stationary before mounting or dismounting.
- Never jump from mobile equipment.
- Face the equipment while mounting or dismounting.
- Use the manufacturer's handhold and foothold design to mount or dismount the equipment. Use the steps, running boards, traction strips, footholds, and handgrips.
- Don't use wheel hubs, machine tracks, or door handles for mounting or dismounting the equipment.
- Keep handholds and footholds clear of mud, snow, grease, and other materials that can increase the risk of slips, trips, and falls.



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Maintain 3-Point Contact with Mobile Equipment

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)

Eyes Are Priceless

*OHBA
Safety Pages*



Eye Protection is Cheap



ANSI Z87.1

**To See Your Way Clearly
Always Remember to
Wear Your Eye Protection!**



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Eyes Are Priceless

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)

Excavation safety: requirements for competent persons

If you work in an excavation that is at least five feet deep, you must be protected from a cave-in. Additionally, when a competent person determines that there's a potential for an excavation to cave in, you must be protected, regardless of its depth. A designated competent person who has training in soil analysis, protective systems, and Oregon OSHA's Division 3, Subdivision P, Excavation rules must be on site to classify the soil, select a protective system, oversee installation, and inspect the system after installation.

A competent person must have authority to immediately correct hazards and to order employees to leave the excavation until the hazards have been corrected. An employee who is trained and can identify excavation hazards but doesn't have the authority to correct them is not a competent person. A competent person's responsibilities can be shared by other designated employees at the excavation site, as long as they know their respective roles in keeping the excavation safe.

If there are no existing hazards, a competent person can leave the excavation site for a short time, but must be present when a protective system is moved, when soil conditions change, or when new hazards arise that require the competent person's judgment.

Oregon OSHA's Division 3, Subdivision P, Excavation rules have the following requirements for competent persons:

Access and egress

Structural ramps that are used only by employees as a means of access or egress from excavations must be designed by a competent person. Structural ramps used for equipment must be designed by a competent person qualified in structural design.

Water accumulation

When equipment is used to control or prevent water from accumulating in an excavation, the equipment and the operation must be monitored by a competent person.

Inspections

A competent person must inspect the excavation, adjacent areas, and protective systems for evidence of a possible cave-in, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions before the work starts, after every rainstorm, and as needed throughout the shift. Inspections are necessary only when employees are exposed. When the competent person finds evidence that employees may be in danger, they must leave the excavation until the necessary precautions have been taken to ensure their safety.

Protective systems

Protective systems are required in excavations unless they are less than five feet deep, cut in solid rock, or a competent person determines there is no potential for a cave-in.

When a protective system is damaged, a competent person must evaluate its suitability for continued use. Damaged systems that are unable to support intended loads must be removed from service and must be evaluated and approved by a registered professional engineer before being returned to service.

Soil classification

A competent person must conduct visual and manual soil tests before anyone enters an excavation and classify the soil as Stable Rock, Type A, Type B, or Type C. Visual testing involves looking at the soil and the area around the excavation site for signs of instability. Manual testing involves evaluating a sample of soil from the excavation to determine qualities such as cohesiveness, granularity, and unconfined compressive strength. Soil can be tested either on site or off site, but should be tested as soon as possible to preserve its natural moisture. If conditions affecting its classification change in any way, the competent person must reclassify the soil to reflect the changed circumstances.

Sloping and benching

When there is a surcharge load – a load on ground adjacent to sloped or benched excavation – a competent person must determine how much the slope must be reduced below the maximum allowable slope and ensure that the change is made before excavation work continues.



IRB Approved: 6/1/2016

Toolbox Talks on your Phone! **ENROLLING NOW!**

Evaluation of mobile safety toolbox talks!

WHO?

Residential construction supervisors
and/or crew leads.

WHAT?

- Surveys at beginning and end of a 3-month study.
- Safety talks sent straight to your mobile device every two weeks (six total to try out).
- **Benefits Include:**
 - ✓ **\$5 gift cards for each Supervisor and Crew Member!**
 - ✓ Convenient mobile access to safety talks

To Volunteer or Learn More:

Email: orface@ohsu.edu

Call: Illa Gilbert-Jones

(503) 494-2281

VOLUNTARY & CONFIDENTIAL

Participation is voluntary and you can stop at any time. Your surveys are confidential, and no individually identifying information will be shared outside of the study.

Sponsored by OR-FACE program at
Oregon Health & Science University
in partnership with the
Oregon Home Builders Association



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