



SAFETY PAGES

September 2019
Safety Pages

Safe Driving - Back to School pg. [2-3](#)
Emergency Preparedness..... pg. [4-6](#)
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters pg. [7-8](#)
Portable Cement Mixer Safety pg. [9-10](#)

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.

Brad Nanke, Oregon Home Builders Association, Safety Consultant
2075 Madrona Ave. SE STE. 150, Salem, Oregon 97302 541.971.6669 cell 503.362.5120 fax www.oregonhba.com

OHBA Safety Pages: Safe Driving - Back to School

School days bring congestion: Yellow school buses are picking up their charges, kids on bikes are hurrying to get to school before the bell rings, harried parents are trying to drop their kids off before work.

It's never more important for drivers to slow down and pay attention than when kids are present – especially before and after school.



If You're Dropping Off

Schools often have very specific drop-off procedures for the school year. Make sure you know them for the safety of all kids. More children are hit by cars near schools than at any other location, according to the National Safe Routes to School program. The following apply to all school zones:

- Don't double park; it blocks visibility for other children and vehicles
- Don't load or unload children across the street from the school
- Carpool to reduce the number of vehicles at the school

Sharing the Road with School Buses

If you're driving behind a bus, allow a greater following distance than if you were driving behind a car. It will give you more time to stop once the yellow lights start flashing. It is illegal in all 50 states to pass a school bus that is stopped to load or unload children.

- Never pass a bus from behind – or from either direction if you're on an undivided road – if it is stopped to load or unload children
- If the yellow or red lights are flashing and the stop arm is extended, traffic must stop
- The area 10 feet around a school bus is the most dangerous for children; stop far enough back to allow them space to safely enter and exit the bus
- Be alert; children often are unpredictable, and they tend to ignore hazards and take risks without thinking.



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 Driving – Back to School

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:
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)

OHBA Safety Pages: Emergency Preparedness

Are You Ready for a Disaster?



[National Preparedness Month](#), sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and held annually in September, is a good reminder that natural and man-made disasters can strike at any time. It's important to have a planned response when you're at work, on vacation or on the road.

In 2017, 59,985 weather-related events resulted in 592 deaths and 4,270 injuries. Flash floods, tropical storms and heat waves resulted in the most deaths that year, [according to Injury Facts](#).

The National Safety Council offers safety tips specific to each of the following emergencies:

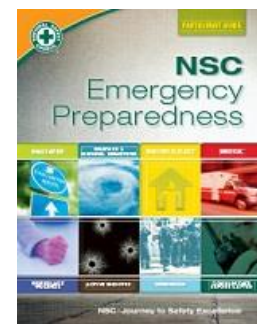
- [Earthquake](#), [Flood](#), [Hurricane](#), and [Tornado](#)

Federal agencies, like [Ready.gov](#), the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#) and the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#), also are valuable resources for emergency preparedness. When you face a natural or man-made emergency, try to stay informed through radio, TV or the Internet. In some cases, however, cable, electric and cell phone service will be disabled, making communication nearly impossible. The National Safety Council recommends the following general precautions that apply to many disaster situations:

- Make sure to have a [family/employee communication plan](#) in place; all members of the family or employees should review and practice the plan
- Have all family members', employees' and other important phone numbers written down or memorized
- Have an [emergency kit in your car](#) and at least [three days of food and water at home](#)
- Be sure to store all important documents – birth certificates, insurance policies, etc. – in a fire-proof safe or safety deposit box
- Assign at least one family member or employee (preferably many) the responsibility of learning first aid and CPR
- Know how to shut off utilities

Workplace Emergency Preparedness Training

From weather-related issues to active shooters, it's critical for employees to know what to do before, during and after an emergency.



Visit <https://www.nsc.org/home-safety/safety-topics/emergency-preparedness> for tips, plans, and training materials.



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: Emergency Preparedness

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:
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)

OHBA Safety Pages: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters

If you have power tools and/or extension cords on your job sites, you must take steps to ensure that these tools are properly grounded to prevent injury. This Safety Page topic covers the two options available to you to comply with this requirement.

OR-OSHA has written these rules dealing with ground fault circuit interrupter protection. This rule will provide increased safety for construction workers using electrical equipment and tools, and provides uniformity in what is required by Oregon Building Codes. The following is the OAR 437-003-0404 in Division 3/K.

437-003-0404 Branch circuits.

(1) General. Use ground fault circuit interrupters specified in (2) below **OR** an assured equipment grounding conductor program as in (3) below. These requirements are in addition to any other requirements for equipment grounding conductors.

(2) All 125-volt, single-phase, 15-, 20-, and 30-ampere receptacles on construction sites that are for temporary power and are available for use by employees must have approved ground-fault circuit interrupters.

(a) GFI protection must be at the outlet end of the circuit. Extension cords or other devices with listed ground-fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel identified for portable are acceptable.

(3) Assured equipment grounding conductor program: Receptacles more than 125-volt, single-phase, 30-amperes must have protection that complies with (2) above, or an assured equipment grounding conductor program that complies with the following:

(a) A written description of the program, including the employer's specific procedures. The program must be at the job site for inspection and copying by the Administrator and any affected employee.

(b) The employer must designate one or more competent persons (defined in §1926.32(f)) to implement the program.

(c) Before each day's use, visually inspect each extension cord, or other device, and any equipment connected by cord and plug, for external defects, such as deformed or missing pins or insulation damage, and for signs of possible internal damage. Extension cords, devices and receptacles not exposed to damage are exempt from this inspection. Do not use damaged or defective equipment.

(d) Do these tests on all extension cords, other devices and receptacles that are not part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure, and cord- and plug-connected equipment required to be grounded:

(A) Test all equipment grounding conductors for continuity.

(B) Test each receptacle or plug to assure the equipment grounding conductor is connected to its proper terminal.

(e) Do all required tests:

(A) Before first use;

(B) Before first use after repair;

(C) Before use after any incident that reasonably could cause damage (for example, when a cord set is run over); and

(D) At intervals not longer than 3 months. Inspect fixed extension cords, other devices and receptacles not exposed to damage at least every 6 months.

(f) Record all tests required in this paragraph. This test record must identify each receptacle, cord set, and cord- and plug-connected equipment that passed the test and indicate the last date of testing or the test interval. Keep this record by means of logs, color coding, or other effective means. Keep the record until replaced by a newer record. The record must be available on the job site for inspection by the Administrator and any affected employee.

Employers will have to provide GFCI equipment for the employees, unless the General Contractors supply GFCI-equipped temporary power for the job that will meet these requirements. It would be a good idea for Sub-Contractors to test the electrical supply to ensure it is GFCI equipped. This type of tester is readily available for only a few dollars. If, however, the General Contractor does not supply GFCI-equipped temporary power, then you must supply it for your employees. If you have any questions or need help with this rule call OR-OSHA technical resources at 503-378-3272 or 800-922-2689.



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,

SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters

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:
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)

OHBA Safety Pages: Portable Cement Mixer Safety

Construction machinery frequently has pinch and nip point hazards including gear, belts, chain drives, sprockets, and rotating parts. Portable cement mixers can be hazardous due to the rotating mixing drum or rotating paddles inside the drum. A body part can be caught between the rotating drum and a stationary part of the mixer. Electrical power can also be a potential hazard.



Recommended Safe Practices Prior to Use

- Observe work area conditions. Work areas should be clear of debris and obstructions which could cause the operator to slip, trip or fall into the mixer. The cement mixer should be on a flat and level surface to prevent tipping, rolling or falling. Do not use in wet locations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry as they can be caught in moving parts. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and wear restrictive hair covering to contain long hair.
- Check for wear and damaged parts. Before using, check to determine that the mixer will operate properly. Any broken or missing parts must be repaired or replaced before using. Check for proper machine guarding and assure the electrical power cord is in good condition. Have Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter protection when using an electric powered mixer outdoors or in damp locations to prevent a shock/fire hazard. Do not use cement mixer if it is not in proper working order.
- For gas powered mixers, always shut off engine before fueling. Be aware of hot exhaust and do not use gas powered mixer indoors as carbon monoxide may accumulate and cause a atmospheric breathing hazard.

Recommended Safe Practices During Use

- Make sure all tools and other equipment are removed from the cement mixer prior to turning it on.
- The cement mixer should be rotating when filling or emptying the mixer.
- Do not overload mixer. An overload could damage the mixer.
- Never leave the mixer running unattended.
- Do not move the cement mixer during operation. The mixer could tip over or the motor could be damaged.
- When transporting the mixer, disconnect the power cord or shut off the engine and make sure the drum is empty of all material.
- Keep guards in place during operation.
- Only use accessories that are recommend by the manufacturer.
- Disconnect the power or shut off the engine from the mixer and place the switch in the locked or off position before servicing, adjusting, installing accessories or attachments. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the cement mixer accidentally.
- Practice environmental pollution control procedures by cleaning the mixer in a designated area where concrete and rinse water can be contained so they do not pollute storm drains or surface water.



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.

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:
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)