



SAFETY PAGES

April 2019
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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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OHBA Safety Pages: Trailer Towing Safety

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



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:

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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)

OHBA Safety Pages: Ladder Safety

✓ Always check to see that the ladder will remain securely in place.

✓ Always face the ladder and maintain three-points of contact when climbing and working on ladder.



✓ Always ensure the fly section of extension ladders are properly locked in place.

✓ Never climb above the fourth rung from the top of an extension ladder or the second rung from the top of a step ladder. *(Some stepladder manufacturers restrict the use of the top two steps. Please read the ladder warning stickers and owners manual to see what is required for your ladder.)*

✓ Never over reach to the sides of a ladder. Keep your belt buckle between the rails of the ladder.

✓ Never climb a ladder with mud, grease, oil, ice/snow or other slip hazards.



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OHBA Safety Pages: UFOs: falling/flying objects

Unsafe

But you didn't know that UFOs can be workplace hazards. They can when they're "unsafe falling/flying objects"—and they cause injuries at a surprising number of worksites across pretty much all industries, from factories to offices.

In construction, for example, you're at risk from falling objects when you're beneath equipment, scaffolds, structures, etc., or where overhead work is being performed.

Preventing "UFO" encounters

Preventing injuries from unsafe falling or flying objects isn't rocket science. Try these tips:

Tools

- Secure tools when working under equipment or over people.
- Use toeboards and screens when working over people.
- Inspect tools. Don't use tools with loose, cracked, or splintered handles.
- Inspect guards on grinder and make sure to wear eye and face protection: a face shield, plus safety glasses under the shield.

Equipment

- Wear hard hats when working under equipment.
- Use safety glasses, goggles, or shields where tools or machines may cause flying particles or debris.
- Machines should be set up so the object being machined is properly secured and will not fly out when the machine is turning. Check all guards to see if they are in place and working properly.
- With older equipment, some guards may be missing or lost. Check to ensure all rotating and

moving parts are protected and contact cannot be made. This may require working with leadership to install or retrofit new devices on older machines.

- Cleaning with compressed air can be dangerous. If used for cleaning, it should be reduced to less than 30 psi, and should only be used when effective chip guarding is in place and PPE is worn. Never clean clothing with CDA.

Storage

Objects should be stored safely to prevent them from falling. If shelves or storage racks are used, check them for defects so they will not collapse and cause their contents to fall. Store heavy and bulky objects close to the floor.

Lighter and smaller objects should be stored higher. Position objects securely on shelves or racks. Watch for vibrating equipment in the area that may cause objects to fall from storage containers. Securing racks and shelves to the floor, ceiling, or wall is a best practice to prevent tip overs.

Employees

Prevent injuries from falling or flying objects by looking out for:

- New employees not familiar with tools, equipment, or processes
- Employees new to the workforce with little experience and knowledge of work practices
- Employees unfamiliar with equipment requirements, use, limitations, and protections
- Employees who work with special behavior plans requiring limited access to portable objects
- Stressors, such as: - Untidiness - Noise - Fatigue, shiftwork, etc.

Courtesy: SAIF



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SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: UFOs

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OHBA Safety Pages: Distracted Driving

Driver Distractions

Be alert; don't get hurt

When was the last time you talked on your cell phone while driving or ate behind the wheel? If you are like many drivers, you have made it a habit, putting yourself and others at risk, possibly breaking the law.

Dangers of Multi-Tasking at the Wheel

While there may be little you can do to control another person's driving, you can certainly control your own distractions. To minimize your risks while driving, avoid:

- Talking on a cell phone or texting
- Touching up makeup or hair in the rearview mirror
- Tending to smoking materials
- Adjusting the radio
- Eating
- Reading directions or operating a GPS

Mobile Offices

While many drivers' attention may be diverted as a result of multi-tasking behind the wheel, nothing tops the cell phone as a driver distraction. Many drivers use their cell phones to turn their cars into mobile offices, to catch up with friends and loved ones, or to simply squeeze more "productive" time into their day.

The Danger

Cell phone use is especially dangerous because drivers typically cannot divide their attention between the road and their conversation or text. Even if you use a hands-free device, you risk being distracted and inattentive.

It's Against the Law

Many states have laws outlawing the use of cell phones and texting while driving. To avoid a ticket and a potentially dangerous accident, do not use your cell phone in any capacity while driving. If you must make a phone call or text, pull off the road safely and then do so. No message is more important than saving someone's life.

Defensive Driving

In addition to avoiding distractions, give driving your full attention by driving defensively to minimize your risk of an auto accident. Driving defensively means being aware of the movement of drivers around you and making adjustments to your driving accordingly.



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