



Southern Oregon Construction Safety & Health Forum

2018 Fall
Eleventh Edition

AGC Oregon
Columbia
Chapter
ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS

It remains our mission to maintain effective safety and health program communication with AGC members. In this busy building season, it can be difficult to commit to meetings; this forum letter is intended to give us all opportunity to share information on current rules, conditions, and changes that affect our safety cultures and our communities. If you have information you are willing to share with members, please contact me and we will ensure that information gets out for everyone's benefit: John Jean, AGC SMC, johnj@agc-oregon.org or 541-613-6859.

SILICA DUST – CONTROL TOOLS

Below are links to recent control tools that may benefit your silica dust program:

- Silica Exposure Control Plan resource training; build your plan and hit print: www.silica-safe.org
- A universal drill vacuum tool about \$200 that fits all major hammer drills: www.milwaukeeetool.com

STOP USE & RECALL – FIELD SERVICE ACTION

Honeywell has determined that certain lots of **Fibre Metal E2 Cap and North Peak A79 Hard Hats** may not perform to marked specifications.

Products potentially affected by recall:

- White E2 – product lots produced in Dec. 2017
- Blue E2 – product lots produced in Jan. 2018
- A79 – product lots from mold #4 2016–2018

STOP USE & RECALL – FIELD SERVICE ACTION

3M™ DBI-SALA® 16 Foot Talon™ Self Retracting Lifeline
– only affects lot codes 12092430 through 18062730

OSHA TOP 10 – MOST-CITED VIOLATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

1. Fall Protection Duty to Have **1926.501**
2. Scaffolding General Requirements **1926.451**
3. Ladders Construction **1926.1053**
4. Fall Protection Training Requirements **1926.503**
5. PPE Eye and Face Protection **1926.102**
6. PPE Head Protection **1926.100**
7. Hazard Communication General **1910.1200**
8. Scaffolds Aerial Lifts **1926.453**
9. General Safety and Health Provisions **1926.20**
10. Fall Protection Systems Criteria **1926.502**

FED OSHA – RELEASED MEMORANDUM

To clarify the department's position on incentive programs and post-incident drug testing:

www.osha.gov/laws-regs/standardinterpretations/2018-10-11

LADDER SAFETY

It is imperative that we all continue to place serious and effective focus on ladder safety.

Unsafe Behaviors Causing Accidents and Injuries:

- Improper ladder used, improper class of ladder
- Ladder is too short for work task
- Damaged or altered ladder used
- Rails, rungs, spreaders, or feet of ladder damaged
- Overloaded ladder, person, tools, and materials
- Unstable ladder, position of feet, uneven ground
- Slippery footing: grease, oil, ice, rain, mud, sand, etc.
- No three-point contact used (two feet and one hand or two hands and one foot) at all times
- Unsecured ladder tip, no tie-off used, improper angle
- Awkward work, holding tools or materials
- Leaning, reaching, or stretching outside center alignment of rails
- Sitting or standing astride top of ladder
- Standing on top of ladder or top rung of ladder
- Twisting, standing sideways, jumping off
- Loss of attention to tasks: talking, phones, smoking

Make ladder safety a priority of your company safety culture!