

60 Minutes



WORKING SURFACES



AGENDA

- Learn the important of safe walking and working surfaces
- OSHA standards for housekeeping, floors, openings and guardrails
- Wall openings and floor holes
- Stair and ladder safety

<https://youtu.be/gwzf2mlKGFI?list=PLOFD1xWs93xCoYXM-9xIN9IIUVXhst3Qt>

INTRODUCTORY VIDEO



WORKING SURFACES

- Slips, trips and falls cause the majority of general industry accidents
 - 15% of all accidental deaths
 - More fatalities than all other causes but motor vehicles
 - OSHA's standards for walking and working surfaces apply to all permanent places of employment, except where only domestic, mining, or agricultural work is performed

WALKING SURFACES

- Workplaces must be kept clean, orderly, and sanitary
- Workroom floors must be maintained as clean and dry as possible
- Keep clear and move obstructions that could create a hazard
- Mark permanent aisles and passageways
- Aisles must be sufficiently wide where mechanical handling equipment is used



GUARDRAILS

- Provide covers and/or guardrails to protect workers from the hazards of open pits, tanks, vats, ditches, and the like.



FLOOR LOADING

- Load ratings must be marked on plates and be conspicuously posted
- Do not exceed the load rating limit

FLOOR OPENING

- An opening measuring 12 inches or more in its least dimension in a floor, platform, pavement, or yard, through which persons may fall.



RAILINGS

- Standard railing. Consists of top rail, mid rail, and posts. Height from the upper surface of top rail to floor level is 42 inches. Mid rail height is 21 inches.
- Standard toeboard. 4 inches high, with not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch clearance above the floor.

STAIRWAY FLOOR OPENINGS

- Must be guarded by a standard railing on all exposed sides (except at entrance).



LADDERWAY FLOOR OPENINGS

- Guard with a standard railing with toeboard on all exposed sides (except entrance)
- Guard the passage through the railing with a swinging gate or offset it to prevent someone from walking into the opening



FLOOR HOLE

- An opening measuring less than 12 in. but more than 1 in. in its least dimension, in a floor, platform, pavement or yard, through which materials but not persons may fall
- Every floor hole into which persons can accidentally walk must be guarded by either:
 - standard railing with toeboard
 - cover



WALL OPENINGS

- Opening at least 30 in. high and 18 in. wide, in a wall or partition, through which persons may fall
- Wall openings from which there is a drop of more than 4 feet must be guarded

OPEN-SIDED FLOORS

- Open-sided floors or platforms 4 feet or more above adjacent floor or ground level must be guarded by a standard railing (or equivalent) on all open sides, except where there is an entrance to a ramp, stairway, or fixed ladder
- A toeboard is required when, beneath the open sides:
 - persons can pass,
 - there is moving machinery, or
 - there is equipment with which falling materials could create a hazard



OPEN-SIDED FLOORS, WALKWAYS, PLATFORMS AND RUNWAYS

- Regardless of height, a standard railing and toeboard must be used to guard:
 - - open-sided floors
 - - walkways
 - - platforms, or
 - - runways
- above or adjacent to dangerous equipment, pickling or galvanizing tanks, degreasing units, and similar hazards.



STAIRWAYS

- Flights of stairs with four or more risers must have standard stair railings or handrails.

FIXED INDUSTRIAL STAIRS

- Treads must be slip resistant with uniform rise height and tread width
- Must be able to carry 5 times expected load; minimum of 1000 pounds
- Minimum width of 22 inches



PORTABLE LADDERS

- Ladders used to gain access to a roof or other area must extend at least 3 feet above the point of support
- Withdraw defective ladders from service and tag or mark "Dangerous, Do Not Use"
- Never use ladders in a horizontal position as scaffolds or work platforms
- Never use metal ladders near electrical equipment

LADDER ANGLE

- Portable Rung and Cleat Ladders
- Use at angle where the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is $\frac{1}{4}$ the working length of the ladder (length along ladder between the foot and top support).

FIXED LADDERS

- Permanently attached to a structure, building or equipment
- Cages or wells required if longer than 20 ft. to a maximum unbroken length of 30 ft.
- Ladder safety devices may be used on tower, water tank and chimney ladders over 20 ft. in unbroken length instead of cage protection

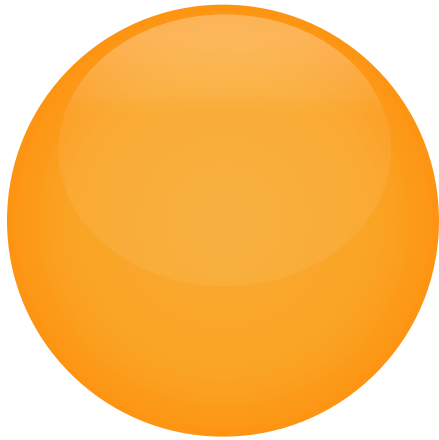


SCAFFOLDING

- Must be capable of supporting four times the maximum intended load
- Do not alter or move while in use
- Protect workers on scaffolds from overhead hazards
- If higher than 10 ft., use guardrails, midrails and toeboards
- Use wire mesh between the toeboard and guardrail if people work or pass underneath
- Must be equipped with access ladder or equivalent



SUMMARY



Slips, trips, and falls: majority of general industry accidents

OSHA's standards include requirements for

- Housekeeping
- Guarding floor
- Wall openings and holes
- Industrial stairs
 - Ladders

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OSHA Authorized Instructor



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