

TOOL BOX TALKS

Residential Fall Protection

Construction Slip, Trip and Fall Prevention



OSHA expects that anyone performing work over six feet from the ground be protected from falls. Falls through openings, windows or to lower levels expose employees to serious and fatal injuries. Review this document about the basics of residential fall protection with your employees.

Tool Box Tips

Ladder Safety

- Inspect all ladders prior to use.
- Use three points of contact.
- Extend ladders three feet above the support edge.
- Secure the ladder so it will not tip over or kick out.

Anchorage

- Must support 5,000 pounds when using a shock-absorbing lanyard.
- Must support 3,000 pounds when using a retractable lanyard.
- Provide multiple anchorages on the roof.

Lanyards

- Inspect lanyards prior to use.
- Use the appropriate length of lifeline or anchorage for the job you're doing.
- Make sure your anchorage and lanyard will not create a swing-fall hazard.

Body Harnesses

- The body harness must fit snugly to your body.
- The D-ring must be located between your shoulders.
- Inspect your harness for damage, holes, cuts, or excessive wear before each use.

Roof Jacks, Slide Guards and Toe Boards

- Use a personal fall arrest system, guardrails or catch platforms for rooftop fall hazards.
- Roof jacks can still be used along with a fall arrest system.

These advisory materials have been developed from national standards and sources believed to be reliable, however, no guarantee is made as to the sufficiency of the information contained in the material and Missouri Employers Mutual Insurance Company assumes no liability for its use. Advice about specific situations should be obtained from a safety professional.

Follow a site specific fall protection plan to reduce fall exposures.

For more information:



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