



INTRATRAN[®] SAFETY:

CONSTRUCTION

Confined Space - Entry Procedures

Requirement

References:

- CFR 1910.146, Permit-required confined spaces
- CFR 1910.146, App B, Procedures for Atmospheric Testing. Subpart J
- CFR 1910.146, App D, Confined Space Pre-Entry Check List
- CFR 1910.146, App E, Sewer System Entry
- ANSI Z117.1-1989, American National Standard: Safety Requirements for Confined Spaces

Description/

Goal:

The goal of this lesson is to make employees aware of the hazards that exist in a permit-required confined space and recognize that special precautions, training, and an approved Confined Space Entry Permit or approved Routine Entry Procedures are required for entry.

Objectives:

1. Identify the responsibilities of a confined space entrant.
2. Identify the responsibilities of a confined space attendant.
3. Identify the responsibilities of a confined space entry supervisor.
4. Identify the requirements and necessary equipment to safely work in a confined space.

Electrical Safety for Construction

Requirement

References:

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.330-335: Electrical Safety-Related Work Practices Standards
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.332: Training
- OSHA 29 CFR 1926.400-449, Subpart K, Electrical
- National Fire Protection Association Standards: NFPA 70, National Electric Code; and NFPA 70E, Electrical Safety Requirements of Employee Workplaces
- National Safety Council Data Sheets American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C-2 Underwriters Laboratories National Electrical Code (NEC)

Description/

Goal:

To enable employees not qualified to be electricians to correctly apply the principles of hazard recognition and risk management to reduce workplace accidents involving electricity.

Objectives:

- Identify the basic principles of electricity.
- Identify the primary hazards associated with electricity.
- Identify control measures and safety-related work practices to minimize the risk associated with electrical hazards.
- Identify the proper response procedures in the event of electric shock or fire.



Fall Protection for Construction

Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OSHA Standards, Title 29 CFR, Part 1926.503, Fall Protection
References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OSHA Standards, Title 29 CFR, Part 1910 Subpart D, Walking and Working Surfaces, Section 1910.23, "Guarding floor and wall openings and holes"• 29 CFR 1910.22, General Requirements
Description/ Goal:	To make all employees aware of the requirements for use of Fall Protection, Work Positioning, Fall Restraint, and Fall Arrest systems.
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the Focus Four Hazards.• Identify unsafe conditions or unsafe acts that pose fall hazards.• Identify the requirements for Fall Protection Systems.• Identify the effects of free-fall and sudden arrest of free-fall on the body.• Identify the requirements for equipment used in Work Positioning, Fall Restraint, and Fall Arrest systems.• Identify the requirements for proper use of Work Positioning, Fall Protection, Fall Restraint, and Fall Arrest systems.• Identify the action levels imposed by OSHA regarding fall hazards.

Hand and Power Tools for Construction

Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 29 CFR 1910 Subpart P, 1910.241, 1910.242, 1910.243, 1910.244, 29 CFR 1926.300, Subpart I
References:	The revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) version was available starting December 31, 2012 in accordance with The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).
Description/ Goal:	Each employee using hand and portable power tools will recognize definitions and types of portable tools, the potential hazards connected with their use, including manual, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, liquid-fueled, powder-actuated, and abrasive wheel tools, and will demonstrate the proper procedures required for each type of tool.
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify general hazards associated with hand and portable power tool use, and the safety practices for protecting against these hazards.• Identify appropriate safety practices for electrical equipment.• Recognize safety requirements for operator controls and guards.• Identify appropriate safety practices for hand (manually-powered) tools.• Identify safety requirements for using portable abrasive wheel tools.• Identify appropriate safety practices for hydraulic and pneumatic tools.• Identify proper use of liquid-fueled and powder-actuated tools.• Recognize when tools must be inspected, and what actions to take if damage is found.

Hazard Communication and Health Hazards - Construction

Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 29 CFR 1910.1200, Appendix A – E, Hazard Communication
References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1910.1200 Appendix A - Health Hazard Criteria (Mandatory)• 1910.1200 Appendix B - Physical Hazard Criteria (Mandatory)• 1910.1200 Appendix C - Allocation of Label Elements (Mandatory) (has pictograms with explanations)• 1910.1200 Appendix D - Minimum Information for an SDS (Mandatory)• 1910.1200 Appendix E - Definition of "Trade Secret" (Mandatory)• OSHA Publication Number 3084. "Chemical Hazard Communication"• OSHA Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances• The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) listing of Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environment
Description/ Goal:	The purpose of the Globally Harmonized System is to standardized how we communicated about chemical hazards in the workplace. In this course the worker will learn about more about Safety Data Sheets and Pictograms, as well as potential physical and health effects of hazardous chemicals, and what workers can do to make everyday a safe day at work. The course will enable employees to recognize and understand the required elements of their company's written hazard communication program, including how to identify and evaluate chemical hazards using Safety Data Sheets and chemical labels.

Objectives:

- Recognize the purpose, scope and elements of the hazard communication standard.
- Identify how chemical hazards are determined.
- Identify the purpose of a Safety Data Sheet, and its components.
- Identify chemicals and their hazards, through labeling and warning practices.
- Recognize the physical and health hazards inherent with hazardous chemicals.
- Recognize the information and training required by OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

Lockout/Tagout for Construction**Requirement**

- 29 CFR 1910.331 Safety-Related Work Practices

References:

- 1910.332 Training
- 29 CFR 1910.147 The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)
- 1910.147 Appendix A - Typical Minimal Lockout Procedure

Description/

For general worker understanding of, and compliance with, the lockout/tagout system of their workplace location/facility.

Goal:**Objectives:**

- The purpose of a lockout/tagout system.
- Typical locks and tags and their use.
- Limitations of tags.

Personal Protective Equipment for Construction**Requirement**

- OSH Act Section 5 (a) (1), known as the General Duty Clause

References:

- 29 CFR 1910.132 - General Requirements (including 1910.132 (h)(1), employer payment for PPE changes that became effective May 15, 2008)
- 29 CFR 1910.133 - Eye and Face Protection
- 29 CFR 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection
- 29 CFR 1910.135 - Head Protection
- 29 CFR 1910.136 - Occupational Foot Protection
- 29 CFR 1910.137 - Electrical Protective Devices
- 29 CFR 1910.138 - Hand Protection
- 29 CFR 1910.95 - Occupational Noise Exposure
- 29 CFR 1910.146 - Permit Required Confined Spaces
- 29 CFR 1910.252 - Welding, Cutting & Brazing - General Requirements
- 29 CFR 1926.95-107 - Personal Protective and Life-Saving Equipment, Subpart E

Description/

To ensure employees recognize their responsibility to wear PPE and to recognize the kinds of hazards against which PPE is effective.

Goal:**Objectives:**

- Define personal protective equipment and the reason for using it.
- Recall employer responsibilities to provide PPE and the employee's responsibility to wear it.
- Identify minimum training requirements for PPE.
- Recall the prescribed action for new or unexpected hazards for which no personal protective equipment requirement is established.
- Identify specific hazards posed to a worker's eyes and face and the types of equipment that protect against those hazards.
- Identify specific hazards posed to a worker's head and the common types of equipment that protect against those hazards.
- Identify specific hazards posed to a worker's feet and the common types of equipment that protect against those hazards.
- Identify specific hazards posed to a worker's hearing and the common types of equipment that protect against those hazards.
- Identify specific hazards posed to a worker's hands and the common types of equipment that protect against those hazards.
- Identify basic hazards posed to a worker's respiratory system, the training that is required before use, and the basic types of equipment that protect against those hazards.
- Identify the types of life-saving equipment that may be necessary for working safely on or near construction sites.

Scaffold Safety for Construction

Requirement

- 29 CFR 1926.450 - 454

References:

Description/

Goal: Each employee working around scaffolds will recognize definitions and types of scaffolds, the potential hazards connected with their use, including electrical, structural instability, falls, and falling objects, and will demonstrate proper use of procedures required for working on or near scaffolds.

Objectives:

- Define common types of scaffolds and terms associated with their use.
- Identify hazards associated with scaffolds.
- Recognize who may build and design scaffolds.
- Recognize required safe practices for working on or near scaffolds.
- Identify fall protection requirements specific to work on scaffolds.
- Identify requirements for operating and working in aerial lifts.

Stairways and Ladders for Construction

Requirement

- 29 CFR 1926.1050 -1060 Stairways and Ladders

References:

Description/

Goal: The learner will identify common terms associated with work on stairways and ladders, recognize the hazards inherent with stairway and ladder work, and incorporate general safe practices to reduce or eliminate these hazards. The learner will also recognize the fall protection requirements associated with ladder work, and when, as well as how, to inspect ladders.

Objectives:

- Identify the definitions and terms associated with stairway and ladder work.
- Recognize common hazards associated with using stairways and ladders in the workplace.
- Identify the general requirements for using stairways and ladders safely on the job.
- Identify fall prevention requirements for working with stairways and ladders.
- Recognize how to inspect stairways and ladders before and after use.

Trenching and Excavation for Construction

Requirement

- 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P

References:

Description/

Goal: Each employee will recognize key terms associated with excavation work, identify correct principles and practices used in designing excavations, recognize proper principles and practices associated with constructing an excavation, and identify the dangers and safe practices that must be followed when working in or near excavations.

Objectives:

- Recognize the key terms associated with excavation work.
- Identify principles and practices used in designing excavations.
- Recognize the principles and practices associated with constructing an excavation.
- Identify the dangers and safe practices to follow when working in or near an excavation.