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"For Safety's Sake - Do Something"

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY TALK SERIES - THE FATAL FOUR (FOCUS FOUR) CAUGHT-IN OR -BETWEEN HAZARDS



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According to OSHA... Caught-In or -Between Hazards are defined as:

Injuries resulting from a person being squeezed, caught, crushed, pinched, or compressed between two or more objects, or between parts of an object.

For more information and training on how to prevent the Focus Four Hazards, please visit: <u>https://www.osha.gov/</u> <u>dte/outreach/construction/</u> <u>focus_four/index.html</u> By identifying caught-in or -between hazards, and understanding how they happen, we can take steps to protect ourselves.

TYPES OF CAUGHT -IN OR -BETWEEN SITUATIONS AND WHAT TO BE AWARE OF:

Cave-Ins / Collapses

• Trenches or excavation sites with inadequate wall bracing or benching / sloping.

• Always be aware of situations where you can

become trapped or crushed by an object.

• Barricade open areas where you can become

• Use proper guarding in open excavations and

items do not fall or move unexpectedly.

• Install adequate bracing, or rigging, to ensure that

• Always make eye contact with equipment operators,

and never walking behind, or in a swing radius of,

• Use Lockout / Tagout and then verify the machine is

• Use machinery that is properly guarded.

- Walls collapsing during demolition.
- Scaffolding collapse.

How to Protect Yourself:

in zero energy state.

trapped or crushed.

trenches

machinery.

• Machinery that is not Locked Out /

Pinned Between / Crushed

- Machinery that is not Locked Out / Tagged Out.
- Rigging failures resulting in dropped loads.
- Moving equipment that can pin objects against a wall or other equipment.

Entrapped / Caught In

• Machinery that has unguarded moving parts.

April 11, 2016 Weekly Safety Tip

• Machinery that is not Locked Out / Tagged Out.

What is Your Employer's Responsibility?

- Provide guards on power tools and other equipment with moving parts.
- Support or secure (make safe) equipment having parts that workers could be caught between.
- Ensure equipment is prevented from tipping or rolling over and has ROPS in place with seatbelts in use.
- Prevent workers from being in pinch point areas of equipment.
- Provide protection for workers during trenching and excavation work.
- Prevent workers from being crushed by dropped or collapsing materials during construction and demolition work or high winds.
- Designate a competent person to ensure safe work practices are practiced.
- Provide proper training for workers, including how to recognize and avoid hazards on-site.