ADOSH workplace workplace safety & health

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ADOSH ADVOCATE

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Darin Perkins, Director

Fatal Mistakes

Three employees were working on a residential re-roof project. The residence was in an older section of Scottsdale, where 1950's vintage homes are becoming candidates for refurbishment, including re-roofing.

While working on the lower edge of the roof, in weather that was not ideal in that there was a continual light mist falling, one employee was working near the weather head and mast pipe used for a 240 volt alternating current electrical system.

The roofing employees had been assured all systems were disconnected, and in fact had checked at the breaker panel for live current and had found none. They had also been told that the old 200 Amp service that entered the weather head mast pipe was inert, and had not been live for many years. The service had run to a small machine shop in the original owner's garage. No machines had been run there for many years.

Appearance of the top of the weather head seemed to bear out the claim of the system being disconnected. Insulation was rotted off the cables, the connectors were corroded, and it seemed pretty clear that it was indeed abandoned.

As the employee working near the weather head mast got closer, the mist became a bit heavier. Finally he slipped a bit, he stood to regain balance contacting an overhead electrical line, and grabbed the steel mast pipe for support. Wet hands, wet feet and a strong grip connected him as the path to ground for the 240 volt circuit that had never really been abandoned. Between the overhead line and the 240 volt current running through the mast pipe because of rotted insulation, this employee was electrocuted, his hand firmly gripped to the pipe

for several seconds until the breakers opened.

The roofer contacted a live overhead line that was too close to the roof for our modern standards, but "grandfathered" for certain residential situations and a mast pipe that carried 240 volts due to rotted insulation on a system everyone told the roofers had been dead for many years.

A clear attempt was made to verify that electrical power was indeed inert by checking the breaker panel. Word of mouth was not sufficient verification of the absence of power. The overhead power cable that was simply too close to the roof under modern standards could have been moved or rendered inert by the power company prior to beginning this re-work project had the contractor submitted such a request. So, really there were may opportunities to prevent this accident.

The message to survivors is to not work until all sources of power have been rendered inert, appropriate controls placed on devices that could reconnect power, and every potential source of electrical power is <u>checked</u> to ensure that it is indeed inert.

In old newspaper terms, this is "30" for this writer. Retirement has succeeded in seducing me, and this column will be taken over by a new writer in the next issue. Writing this column has been a highlight of my work here at ADOSH and I have enjoyed the association with all of you through this column. So-long, and be safe!

-Ernie Miller, Safety Consultant



A Thousand Words

Observed along the new light-rail route, these employees were working on the side of a building. They discovered an ingenious method of creating an elevated work platform, using two forklifts, some wooden pallets and some plywood.

They also constructed a "fall protection" system for themselves, using some rope as a catenary line, run through the D rings on their harnesses, and tied to the forklift mast on either side.

One must give them an "A" for effort and for a genuine attempt to create a safe working environment using the materials they had available to them at the time. Nevertheless, the hazards are obvious and, with a little more forethought, could have been effectively avoided.

The "Inbox"

We regularly receive questions and comments via e-mail, at adosh.comments@dol.gov. Following is a selection of some we recently received.

Q: Recently, my employer decided to prohibit hourly employees from having any containers of liquids for drinking at their workstations, within reach when needed. Is it legal for an employer in Arizona to flatly prohibit hourly employees from having immediate access to the beverage of their choice at their workstation?

A: OSHA standards require employers to provide potable water for drinking purposes. There are no standards requiring employers to allow employees to have a beverage at their workstation. ADOSH would not cite an employer

unless we could show that the employer was either failing to provide or not allowing employees to access drinking water or other beverages when needed.

- Q: How long can an employer force an employee to work without giving the employee a break?
- A: The laws require employers to properly compensate employees for all hours worked, but do not require employers to provide break or lunch periods.
- Q: Is there a shelf loading standard?
- A: There is not an OSHA standard specific to shelving unit safety, but there is an ANSI standard on storage shelves. ANSI standards can be obtained through the American National Standards Institute. Contact informatino can be located on the internet.

- Q: I recently went to work in a dental office and have been told that I am not allowed to wear earrings due to OSHA standards. Is this true?
- A: There are no OSHA regulations regarding the wearing of earrings in dental facilities.

VPP Update

Congratulations to Hamilton Sundstrand for their achievement of the VPP STAR designation. Hamilton Sundstrand was approved on September 22, 2008. The company is involved in the manufacturing of electronic devices and components used in the aerospace industry. Hamilton's Phoenix operations demonstrate that they are committed to maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for almost 450 employees. Congratulations on a job well done!

<u>Date</u>	Class	<u>Location</u>	Trainer	Registration No.
March 18	Violence in the Workplace	Yuma	Jenny Mandeville	928-373-1138
	Noise and Hearing Conservation	Yuma	Jenny Mandeville	928-373-1138
March 26	Confined Spaces	Estrella College	Jenny Mandeville	623-535-2800
	Electrical Safety Awareness	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679
	Construction Hazard Recognition	Tucson	Mark Norton	520-628-5478
March 31	OSHA Recordkeeping	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679

ADOSH Education and Training Calendar

Registration for each class begins 30 days prior to the date of the class. Location and time will be provided at the time of registration. Classes sponsored by ADOSH are free of charge but are subject to change or cancellation without notice. Some classes or seminars listed are not exclusively sponsored by ADOSH and may carry a nominal fee to cover the cost of course materials, space rental, etc. NOTE: The phone number listed for each class is the number participants need to call for registration purposes and may or may not be a direct number to ADOSH or the trainer. While ADOSH trainers can answer questions specific to the class such as content, attendees will need to call the specific number listed to register.

Date	Class	Location	Trainer	Registration No.			
January 6	Forklift Train the Trainer	Phoenix	Jenny Mandeville	623-535-2800			
January 8	Safety Management	Tucson	Mark Norton	520-628-5478			
January 7	OSHA Recordkeeping	Prescott	Jenny Mandeville	928-541-5001			
January 13	Welding & Cutting Safety	Lake Havasu	Jenny Mandeville	928-505-8104			
o amaan y 10	Safety Management	Lake Havasu	Jenny Mandeville	928-505-8104			
	Excavation Safety Awareness	Tucson	Bill Garton	520-628-5478			
January 14	Lockout Tagout	Tucson	Cheryl Caballero	520-628-5478			
January 15	OSHA Recordkeeping	Flagstaff	Jenny Mandeville	928-522-3032			
C a	Safety Management	Flagstaff	Jenny Mandeville	928-522-3032			
	Electrical Safety Awareness	Tucson	Tom Webb	520-628-5478			
January 20	Safety & Health Management	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
January 21	Machine Guarding	Yuma	Jenny Mandeville	928-373-1138			
,	Electrical Safety/Lockout	Yuma	Jenny Mandeville	928-373-1138			
January 27	OSHA Recordkeeping	Prescott	Jenny Mandeville	928-541-5001			
,	Excavation Safety Awareness	Tucson	Mark Norton	520-628-5478			
January 28	OSHA Recordkeeping	Phoenix	Jenny Mandeville	602-631-2228			
·	OSHA Recordkeeping	Tucson	Cheryl Caballero	520-628-5478			
January 29	OSHA in the Office Environ't	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
February 3	Job Hazard Analysis	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
	Forklift Train-the-Trainer	Tucson	Bill Garton	520-628-5478			
February 4	Fall Protection	Prescott	Jenny Mandeville	928-541-5001			
	Job Hazard Analysis	Tucson	Mark Norton	520-628-5478			
February 5	Safety Management	Phoenix	Jenny Mandeville	602-631-2228			
February 11	Electrical Safety Awareness	Kingman	Jenny Mandeville	928-505-8104			
	Scaffold Safety Awareness	Kingman	Jenny Mandeville	928-505-8104			
	Confined Spaces	Tucson	Cheryl Caballero	520-628-5478			
February 12	Scaffolding Safety Awareness	Tucson	Tom Webb	520-628-5478			
February 18	Asbestos Awareness	Yuma	Jenny Mandeville	928-373-1138			
	Hazard Communication	Yuma	Jenny Mandeville	928-373-1138			
February 19	Bloodborne Pathogens	_	Jenny Mandeville	623-535-2800			
	Ergonomics	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
February 24	Confined Spaces	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
March 3	Hearing Conservation	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
	Back Injury Prevention	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
	Basic Accident Investigation	Tucson	Mark Norton	520-628-5478			
March 4	Welding & Cutting Safety	Peoria	Jenny Mandeville	623-773-7679			
March 5	Hazard Communication		Jenny Mandeville	623-535-2800			
	Fall Protection	Flagstaff	Jenny Mandeville	623-522-3032			
	Construction Safety Management		Jenny Mandeville	928-522-3032			
March 10	Lockout/Tagout	Bullhead City	Jenny Mandeville	928-505-8104			
	Forklift Train the Trainer	Bullhead City	Jenny Mandeville	928-505-8104			
AAl- 44	Hand & Power Tool Safety	Tucson	Bill Garton	520-628-5478			
March 11	Heat Stress	Phoenix	Jenny Mandeville	602-631-2228			
Manah 12	Bloodborne Pathogens	Tucson	Cheryl Caballero	520-628-5478			
March 12	Back Injury Prevention Fall Protection	Prescott	Jenny Mandeville Tom Webb	928-541-5001 520-628-5478			
		Tucson		J2U-028-J4/8			
(Calendar continued on page 2)							

Trainers may be contacted by e-mail using the following format: <lastname>.<firstname>@dol.gov
"Phoenix ICA" classes are held at the Phoenix ICA building located at 800 W. Washington St.

All Tucson classes are held at the Tucson ICA building located at 2675 E. Broadway Rd.

ADOSH ADVOCATE

Occupational Fatalities Investigated by ADOSH July 1, 2008 through September 30, 2008

- 1) An employee untrained in forklift operations, accidentally backed over a coworker, fatally injuring him.
- 2) An employee backed a raised, articulating boom lift into an overhead power line and was electrocuted.
- 3) Two employees were struck by a backing loader, fatally injuring one of them.
- 4) An employee was crushed between the buckets of two backhoes when one machine moved unexpectedly.
- 5) An employee climbed or fell into an 18" wide air return duct and expired before being noticed.
- 6) An employee working on a coveyor belt system was killed when a coworker started the system.
- 7) An employee was killed when he was run over by a CAT crawler.
- 8) An employee was crushed when a stack of 22 sheets of melamine particle board fell on him.
- 9) An employee finishing cement on the second floor, fell 17 feet when he backed under the midrail.
- 10) An employee fell through an open hole in a rooftop, 30' to the ground below.

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