WRECKING AND DEMOLITION WORK

NAICS Code

238910 Site Preparation Contractors

 Section 9

 SAFETY RULES, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES

The safety rules contained on these pages have been prepared to protect you in you daily work. Employees are to follow these rules, review them often and use good common sense in carrying out assigned duties.

Housekeeping 3

Personal Protective Equipment 3

Lifting Procedures 3

Job Site 3

Electrically Powered Tools 4

Ladder Safety 5

Hand Tool Safety 5

Removal of Walls and Floors 6

Explosives Handling 6

Disposal Chutes 6

Cranes and Hoists 6

Lifting Equipment 7

ALL PERSONNEL

Housekeeping

 1. Do not place material such as boxes or trash in walkways and passageways.

 2. Do not block or obstruct exits or accesses to safety and emergency equipment such as fire extinguishers or fire alarms.

 3. Keep walking surfaces of elevated working platforms, such as scaffolds, clear of tools and materials that are not being used.

 4. Remove protruding nails or bend them down into the lumber by using a claw hammer.

 5. Return tools to their storage places after using them.

 6. Do not use gasoline for cleaning purposes.

Personal Protective Equipment

 1. Do not paint or drill holes in your hard hat.

 2. Do not wear hard hats that are dented or cracked.

 3. Wear safety glasses, goggles, or face shields in the demolition areas where "Protective Eye Wear Required" is posted.

 4. Wear ear plugs or earmuffs in areas posted "Hearing Protection Required".

Lifting Procedures

 1. Plan the move before lifting; remove obstructions from your chosen pathway.

 2. Test the weight of the load before lifting by pushing the load along its resting surface.

 3. If the load is too heavy or bulky, use lifting and carrying aids such as hand trucks, dollies, pallet jacks and carts, or get assistance from a co-worker.

 4. If assistance is required to perform a lift, coordinate, and communicate your movements with those of your co-worker.

 5. Position your feet 6 to 12 inches apart with one foot slightly in front of the other.

 6. Face the load.

 7. Bend at the knees, not at the back.

 8. Keep your back straight.

 9. Get a firm grip on the object with your hands and fingers. Use handles when present.

 10. Never lift anything if your hands are greasy or wet.

 11. Wear protective gloves when lifting objects with sharp corners or jagged edges.

 12. Hold objects as close to your body as possible.

 13. Perform lifting movements smoothly and gradually; do not jerk the load.

 14. If you must change direction while lifting or carrying the load, pivot your feet and turn your entire body. Do not twist at the waist.

 15. Set down objects in the same manner as you picked them up, except in reverse.

 16. Do not lift an object from the floor to a level above your waist in one motion. Set the load down on a table or bench and then adjust your grip before lifting it higher.

Job Site

 1. Do not begin working until barricades, warning signs or other protective devices have been installed to isolate the work area from local traffic.

 2. Flagmen must wear reflective warning vests when controlling vehicle traffic.

 3. Do not walk under partially demolished walls or floors.

 4. Stop working outdoors and seek shelter during lightning storms.

Electrically Powered Tools

 1. Do not use power equipment or tools on which you have not been trained.

 2. Keep power cords away from path of drills or saws.

 3. Do not use cords that have splices, exposed wires or cracked or frayed ends.

 4. Do not carry plugged in equipment or tools with your finger on the switch.

 5. Do not carry equipment or tools by the cord.

 6. Disconnect the tool from the outlet by pulling on the plug, not the cord.

 7. Turn the power switch of the tool to "off" before plugging or unplugging it.

 8. Do not leave tools that are "on" unattended.

 9. Do not handle or operate electrical tools when your hands are wet or when you are standing on wet floors.

10. Do not operate spark inducing tools such as drills or saws near containers labeled "Flammable".

11. Turn the power switch to the electrical tool to "off" and unplug it before attempting repairs or service work. Tag the tool "Out of Service".

12. Do not use extension cords or other grounded three-pronged power cords that have the ground prong removed or broken off.

13. Do not remove the ground prong from electrical cords.

14. Do not use an adapter such as a cheater plug that eliminates the ground.

15. Do not connect multiple electrical tools into a single outlet.

16. Do not run extension cords through doorways, through holes in ceilings, walls, or floors.

17. Do not drive over, drag, step on or place objects on a cord.

18. Do not use portable power tools unless they have a color-coded green band taped to the handle. These green labeled tools have ground Fault Circuit Interrupters incorporated into the plug end of the power cord. The use of these power tools is required when working in older buildings or temporary work locations where the work environment is often damp, and the available electrical outlets may not meet our wiring standards.

19. Do not stand in water or on wet surfaces when operating power hand tools or portable electrical appliances.

20. Do not use a power hand tool to cut wet or water-soaked building materials.

21. Do not use a power hand tool while wearing wet cotton gloves or wet leather gloves.

22. Never operate electrical equipment barefooted. Wear rubber-soled or insulated work boots.

23. Do not operate power hand tools that have a frayed, worn, cut, improperly spliced or damaged power cord.

24. Do not operate power hand tools or portable appliances if the ground pin from the three-pronged power plug is missing or has been removed.

25. Do not operate power hand tools or portable appliances with a two-pronged adapter or a two-conductor extension cord.

26. Do not operate power hand tools or portable appliances while holding a part of the metal casing or holding the extension cord in your hand. Hold all portable power tools by the

 plastic hand grip or other nonconductive areas designed for gripping purposes.

Ladder Safety

 1. Read and follow the manufacturer's instructions label affixed to the ladder if you are unsure how to use the ladder.

 2. Do not use ladders that have loose rungs, cracked or split side rails, missing rubber foot pads, or are otherwise visibly damaged.

 3. Keep ladder rungs clean and free of grease. Remove buildup of material such as dirt or mud.

 4. Do not place ladders in a passageway without posting warning signs or cones that detour pedestrian traffic away from the ladder.

 5. Allow only one person on the ladder at a time.

 6. Face the ladder when climbing up or down.

 7. Maintain a three-point contact by always keeping both hands and one foot or both feet and one hand on the ladder when climbing up or down.

 8. When performing work from a ladder, face the ladder and do not lean backward or sideways from the ladder.

 9. Do not stand on the top two rungs of any ladder.

10. Do not stand on a ladder that wobbles, or that leans to the left or right.

11. When using a ladder, extend the top of the ladder at least 3 feet above the edge of the landing.

12. Secure the ladder in place by having another employee hold it.

13. Do not place ladders on barrels, boxes, loose bricks, buckets, concrete blocks, or other unstable bases.

14. Do not carry items in your hands while climbing up or down a ladder.

15. Do not try to "walk" a ladder by rocking it. Climb down the ladder, and then move it.

16. Do not use a ladder as a horizontal platform.

Hand Tool Safety

 1. Use tied off containers to keep tools from falling from scaffolds and other elevated work platforms.

 2. Use the knife that has been sharpened. Do not use a knife that has a dull blade.

 3. Carry all sharp tools in a sheath or holster.

 4. Tag worn, damaged or defective tools "Out of Service" and do not use them.

 5. Do not use a tool if its handle has splinters, burrs, cracks, splits or if the head of the tool is loose.

 6. Do not use impact tools such as hammers, chisels, punches, or steel stakes that have mushroomed heads.

 7. When handing a tool to another person, direct sharp points and cutting edges away from yourself and the other person.

 8. When using knives, shears, or other cutting tools, cut in a direction away from your body.

 9. Do not carry sharp or pointed hand tools such as screwdrivers, scribes, aviation snips, scrapers, chisels, or files in your pocket unless the tool or pocket is sheathed.

 10. Do not perform "make-shift" repairs to tools.

 11. Do not use "cheaters" on load binders or "boomers".

 12. Do not carry tools in your hand when climbing. Carry tools in tool belts or hoist the tools to the work area with a hand line.

 13. Do not throw tools from one location to another, from one employee to another, from scaffolds or other elevated platforms.

 14. Transport hand tools only in toolboxes or tool belts. Do not carry tools in your clothing.

Removal of Walls and Floors

 1. Do not work under area where walls or floors are being removed unless a safety net is in place to catch falling objects.

 2. Begin demolition of walls and floors at the top of the structure and continue downward.

 3. Do not enter under an area where floor arches or walls are being removed.

 4. Do not start demolition on floor arches until at least 20 feet surrounding the floor area has been cleared of debris.

 5. Remove structural or load support members after the entire floor has been demolished and removed.

 6. Do not drop debris through floor openings unless the area below has been barricaded at least 6 feet out from all edges of the opening.

 7. Do not throw debris outside the barricaded area.

 8. Do not begin working on the next lower level of the structure until all debris has been removed from the level you are currently working on.

Explosives Handling

 1. Do not use blasting agents, blasting supplies, or other materials labeled "Explosives" that are leaking, visibly deteriorated or otherwise visibly damaged.

 2. Do not store blasting caps in the same box, container, or magazine, along with other materials labeled "Explosives".

 3. Do not leave blasting caps exposed to the direct rays of the sun.

 4. Do not pull the wires on the electric blasting caps.

 5. "Lock up" all materials labeled "Explosives" that are not being used.

 6. Use the original containers or magazines to transport detonators from the storage facility to the blasting area.

 7. Do not re-use paper or fiber packaging material from empty boxes labeled "Explosives".

 8. Do not smoke, weld, or use other open flames around materials or facilities labeled "Explosives".

 9. Do not handle materials labeled "Explosives" during an electrical storm.

Disposal Chutes

 1. Only the operator assigned to the chute gate will control the operation of the chute gate, as well as the backing and loading of trucks that are underneath the chute.

 2. Do not dump debris in a chute opening unless the chute opening has a guardrail.

 3. Do not dump material from a wheelbarrow into a disposal chute unless the area around the chute opening has a toe board.

Cranes and Hoists

 1. Do not use load hooks that are cracked, bent, or broken.

 2. Do not use cranes that do not have their rated load capacity indicated on each side of the crane or on its load block.

 3. Passengers are not permitted to ride inside the operator's cab of a truck crane.

 4. Keep crane windows clean. Do not use a crane if its windows are broken.

 5. Do not exceed the rated load capacity as specified by the manufacturer.

 6. Do not operate a crane on soft ground without cribbing and mats.

 7. Fully extend outriggers before attempting a lift.

 8. Stay outside the barricades of the posted swing radius.

 9. Do not perform any crane refits or modifications without the manufacturer's approval.

10. Do not leave the crane unattended with a hoisted load.

11. Do not hoist loads over people.

12. Do not drive on the road shoulders.

13. Wear high visibility vests before working as a signal operator.

14. Only follow the signals of the person designated to give you signals when operating a crane.

15. Replace the belts, gears, or rotating shaft guards after servicing a crane; do not use the crane if guards are missing from these areas.

Lifting Equipment (chains, cables, ropes, slings, etc.)

 1. Do not use chain slings if the links are cracked, twisted, stretched, or bent.

 2. Fabricate all wire in wire rope slings by using thimbles; do not form eyes by using wire clips or knots.

 3. Do not shorten slings by using make-shift devices such as knots or bolts.

 4. Do not use a kinked chain.

 5. Protect slings from the sharp edges of their loads by placing pads over the sharp edges of the items that have been loaded.

 6. Do not place your hands between the sling and its load when the sling is being tightened around the load.

 7. Wear work gloves when handling rough, sharp-edged, or abrasive material such as chains, cables, ropes, or slings.

 8. Do not alter or remove the safety latch on hooks. Do not use a hook that does not have a safety latch, or if the safety latch is bent.

 9. Lift the load from the center of hooks, not from the point.

Obtained from Toolboxtopics.com, Wrecking & Demo Work, https://www.toolboxtopics.com/menu\_programs.html (Accessed August 14, 2024).