

| Description | Details |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location of Job |  |
| Brief Description of Work | Nhone: |
| Date Checklist Prepared or Modified | Name: |
| Checklist Completed By <br> (Designated Competent Person) | Phone: |
| Checklist Supervised By <br> (Designated Qualified Person) |  |

## SAFETY CHECKLIST - Identify and control hazards

| Ladders (General) | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ladders are in good repair and free of slippery surfaces | $\pm$ | $\pm$ |  |
| 2. Ladders are clean and not painted in a way that hides defects |  |  |  |
| 3. Ladders have UL-approved seal and designed to carry worker weights | $1$ |  |  |
| 4. Ladders are used on a level, stable, and non-slippery surface | $\pm$ | $\pm$ |  |
| 5. Ladders are only used for the purpose they were designed for (e.g., not tied together) |  |  |  |
| 6. Only certified, non-conductive ladders are used around power lines or near electrical equipment |  |  |  |
| 7. Ladders are not used near doors or similar hazards | $\pm$ |  |  |
| 8. Ladders are not used horizontally like a platform | $\pm$ |  |  |
| 9. Ladders are not moved or shifted while a worker is on it |  | $\pm$ |  |
| 10. Workers always face the ladder when climbing and working | $\pm$ |  |  |
| 11. Workers use tool belts or hand lines to keep hands free when climbing ladders |  |  |  |
| 12. Workers travel up and down ladders using 3-point contact always | $\pm$ | $1$ |  |
| 13. Workers keep their body inside the side rails (do not lean out beyond the side rails) |  |  |  |
| 14. No work is performed during windy conditions | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Stepladders | N/A | AcceptableAddressed by <br> Corrective <br> Action(s) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. Stepladders are used fully open with spreaders locked in place | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 16. The rear is never used for climbing or cross-bracing | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 17. Workers never stand on the top cap or top step | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Corrective Actions

| Extension Ladders | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. Extension ladder, used for access, shall have rails extend 3 feet above the landing it rests on | $\square$ |  |  |
| 19. The base is positioned away from the wall at least $1 / 4$ (a $1: 4$ ratio) of the landing height (e.g., for every 4 feet of height the base should be 1 foot out from the wall) | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 20. The base is not positioned too far away and as close to the above 1:4 ratio | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 21. For high places and high-activity places where displacement is possible, the ladder is secured at the top |  |  |  |
| 22. Workers never step higher than the third rung from the top |  |  |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |


| Job-made Ladders | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23. The ladder base and top are properly secured to prevent movement |  |  |  |
| 24. Ladder is placed on a stable and level surface |  |  |  |
| 25. Ladder is built with construction-grade lumber and designed to hold 4 times its intended weight load |  |  |  |
| 26. Ladders are built in accordance with ANSI standards |  |  |  |
| 27. Cleats are spaced 12 inches apart and fastened with 12d common wire nails along the side rails and with filler blocks in place between cleats (rungs) |  |  |  |
| 28. Cleats are 16 to 20 inches wide for travel |  |  |  |
| 29. Wood for cleats is at least $1 \times 4$ inches and for side rails at least $2 \times 6$ inch |  |  |  |
| 30. Rails extend 36 inches to 42 inches above the landing as handrails, but cleats do not |  |  |  |
| 31. Job-made ladders are not used as work platforms - only for travel |  |  |  |
| 32. Double-cleated ladders are available for worker numbers in excess of 25 |  |  |  |

## Corrective Actions

| Scaffolds | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33. Scaffolds were designed by a licensed professional engineer competent in scaffolding | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 34. Scaffolds were erected under the supervision of a trained and competent person |  |  |  |
| 35. Scaffolds are in good repair and inspected by a competent person prior to use |  |  |  |
| 36. Planking is made of $2 \times 10$-inch scaffold-grade lumber or metal |  |  |  |
| 37. Planking spans, no more than 10 feet for light trades ( 25 pounds per square foot, psf), 8 feet for medium trades ( 50 psf ), or 6 feet for heavy trades ( 75 psf ) | $\square$ |  |  |
| 38. Planks overhang supports by 6 (minimum) to 12 inches (maximum) |  | $\downarrow$ |  |
| 39. Uprights are plumb (vertical) and securely braced to prevent swaying |  |  |  |
| 40. The scaffold is tied off and secured to a stable structure |  |  |  |
| 41. All open sides above 10 feet have 38 " -45 " high guardrails with a midrail installed midway between the guardrail top edge and the platform |  | $\square$ |  |
| 42. Guardrail supports are no more than 8 feet apart |  |  |  |
| 43. All open sides above 10 feet have a 3.5-inch-high toe-board |  |  |  |
| 44. Ladders for access extend 3 feet above the platform and are securely attached |  |  |  |
| 45. No work is performed during windy conditions |  | $\square$ |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |


| Stairways | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46. Stairways with at least 3 treads (steps) and at least 4 risers, or rising more than 30 inches, whichever is less, are equipped with stair rails or handrails | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 47. Stairways are at least 22 inches wide |  |  |  |
| 48. Steps are uniform from top to bottom |  |  |  |
| 49. Steps are slip resistant |  |  |  |
| 50. Landing platforms are at least 30 inches in the direction of travel |  |  |  |
| 51. Landing platforms provide at least 20 inches of space beyond an open door |  |  |  |
| 52. Landings are the same width as stairs |  |  |  |
| 53. The vertical distance between landings does not exceed 12 feet |  |  |  |
| 54. Handrails are 30-37 inches above the stair treads |  |  |  |
| 55. Handrails have at least 3 inches of open space from a wall and/or other objects |  |  |  |
| 56. Handrails can withstand a load of 200 pounds within 2 inches of the top edge |  |  |  |
| 57. Stair exits that open into vehicle traffic have barriers and warning signs |  |  |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Guardrails | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58. Guardrails are at least 42 inches above the working surface with a 21 -inch midrail (For normal openings the measurements can be within plus or minus 3 inches) | $\square$ |  |  |
| 59. Guardrails can withstand a load of 200 pounds within 2 inches of the top edge |  |  |  |
| 60. Midrails and added structures can withstand a load of 150 pounds |  |  |  |
| 61. Top rails and midrails must be at least $1 / 4$ inch in diameter |  |  |  |
| 62. If wire rope is used, then it is flagged every 6 feet with a high-visibility material |  |  |  |

## *Contact ESSR OSH @ (301) 405-3960 or your Department representative for any assistance.

|  | Toeboards, at least 3.5 inches high and capable of withstanding a force of 50 pounds applied in any direction, shall be provided when employees below could be exposed to falling objects | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Intermediate members are installed no more than 19 inches apart, and other structural members are installed so that openings are no more than 19 inches wide | I | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 65 | Gates are used at access points |  |  |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |  |

## Safety Net - If a safety net is intended to be used, please contact the Occupational Safety and Health office at (301) 405-3960 or your Dept. rep.

| Holes and Skylights | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by <br> Corrective <br> Action(s) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66. <br> Holes and skylights near work are protected by a cover and labeled as <br> "Hole" | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 67. A guardrail system is erected around the hole or skylight (a personal <br> fall arrest system is an alternative) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |  |


| Work on Steep Roofs <br> (greater than 4 in 12 vertical to horizontal) | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by <br> (orrective <br> Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| kers are protected by one of the following: a guardrail system with |  |  |  |
| oards; a safety net system or personal fall arrest systems | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Corrective Actions

| Aerial Lifts | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69. Aerial lifts are operated by a trained and qualified person in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 70. Aerial lifts are in good repair and inspected by a competent person prior to use |  |  |  |
| 71. All open sides have a guardrail with a midrail or full enclosure |  |  |  |
| 72. Operators use a body harness with lanyard attached to the boom or basket (Note: this is recommended with scissor lifts as well) |  |  |  |
| 73. Lift is not moved with a worker elevated (unless permitted by the manufacturer) |  |  |  |
| 74. Aerial lifts are properly stabilized on firm, level surfaces and away from hazards |  |  |  |
| 75. Lifts are operated at least 10 feet away from energized overhead power lines |  |  |  |
| 76. Brakes are set, and wheels chocked when on an incline |  |  |  |
| 77. Outriggers are used, if provided |  |  |  |
| 78. Load limits are not exceeded |  |  |  |
| 79. No work is performed during windy conditions (e.g., winds above 27 mph ) |  |  |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |


| Personal Fall Restraint Systems <br> (Including Positioning Systems) | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by <br> Corrective <br> Action(s) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80. Workers are trained on the proper use and care of fall restraint systems | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 81.Workers are using an approved safety harness and equipment that <br> have been inspected for wear, damage, and deterioration prior to <br> use <br> Defective components are removed from service$\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 82. |  |  |  |
| 83. <br> The anchorage or connection point and lanyard and/or lifeline are <br> approved and capable of withstanding at least 3,000 pounds per <br> attached worker | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 84. The fall restraint system will prevent the worker from falling downward | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 85. Positioning devices are set up so a worker cannot free fall more than 2 |  |  |  |
| feet |  |  |  |

## Corrective Actions

| Personal Fall Arrest Systems | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86. Workers are trained on the proper use and care of fall arrest systems |  |  |  |
| 87. Workers are using an approved safety harness and equipment inspected for wear, damage \& deterioration prior to use. Defective components are removed from service. |  |  |  |
| 88. The anchorage or connection point and lanyard and/or lifeline are approved and capable of withstanding at least 5,000 pounds per attached worker | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 89. The fall arrest system will limit the maximum arresting force to 1,800 pounds |  | $\pm$ |  |
| 90. The system is rigged so a worker cannot fall more than 6 feet nor contact a lower level or hazard |  |  |  |
| 91. Anchorages are designed, installed \& used under the supervision of a qualified person |  |  |  |
| 92. Horizontal and vertical lifelines are designed, installed, and used under the supervision of a qualified person | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 93. Vertical lifelines can be locked in both directions \& are protected from cuts or abrasion |  |  |  |
| 94. Self-retracting lifelines or lanyards that limit free falls to 2 feet or less are designed to withstand a force of 3,000 pounds, fully extended |  |  |  |
| 95. Lanyards, lifelines, and harnesses are made of synthetic fibers (ropes/straps) |  |  |  |
| 96. Snap hooks are locking types designed to prevent disengagement |  |  |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Fall Arrest Rescue Equipment | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by <br> Corrective <br> Actions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97. Fall arrest rescue equipment and procedures are in place when fall <br> arrest equipment is used | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 98. Workers using fall arrest equipment are monitored | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 99. Adequately trained personnel, rescue equipment, and plans are <br> available and in place to rescue a worker within 6 minutes of a fall <br> arrest | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 100. First aid equipment is available onsite | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Warning Line Systems <br> (A Last Resort) | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101. Before considering the use of a warning line system, all four priority fall protection controls 1 to 4 were evaluated and deemed not feasible by a qualified person | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 102. The warning line is erected around all sides of roof work areas, 6 feet from the roof edge (with mechanical equipment use the perpendicular distance is 10 feet) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 103. The warning line is installed parallel to the leading edge |  |  |  |
| 104. The rope, wire, or chain is within 34 to 39 inches from the walking surface and is flagged at 6 -foot intervals with a highly visible material |  |  |  |
| 105. The rope, wire, or chain has a tensile strength of at least 500 pounds |  |  |  |
| 106. Stanchions are capable of resisting 16 pounds of horizontal, outward force at the top |  |  |  |
| 107. The line is erected in such a way that pulling on one section will not result in slack being taken up in adjacent sections before the stanchion tips over. | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |

*Contact ESSR OSH @ (301) 405-3960 or your Department representative for any assistance.


| Controlled Access Zones <br> (A Last Resort) | N/A | Acceptable | Addressed by Corrective Action(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108. Before considering the use of a controlled access zone, all four priority fall protection controls 1 to 4 were evaluated and deemed not feasible by a qualified person |  | $\square$ |  |
| 109. The control line is erected around all sides of roof work areas, at least 6 to 25 feet from the roof edge (the exception is 60 feet for precast concrete erection) | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 110. The control line is installed parallel to the leading edge | $\square$ |  |  |
| 111. The line is within 39 to 45 inches ( 50 inches for overhand bricklaying) from the walking surface and is flagged at 6 -foot intervals with a highly visible material |  | $\square$ |  |
| 112. The line has a tensile strength of at least 200 pounds | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| 113. For overhand bricklaying, the control line is 10 to 15 feet from the working edge, with only bricklayers permitted within the enclosed area(s) |  | $\square$ |  |
| 114. When a guardrail must be removed for overhand bricklaying, only that portion of the guardrail necessary for that day of work is removed | $\square$ |  |  |
| Corrective Actions |  |  |  |

