

HOME SAFE

for the **HOLIDAYS**



WHEELS, GRAVITY,
AND COMPLACENCY

We want to help our customers ensure that their employees make it home safely during the holidays by focusing on three key areas:
Wheels, Gravity and Complacency.

GRAVITY

After transportation-related deaths, ***falls are the #1 cause of deaths on the job.** Taking this into account, it should be no surprise that violations of fall protection standards are continually atop both OSHA's and MSHA's list of most frequently cited violations.

In 2019, OSHA issued nearly ***13,000** citations for fall hazard-related standard violations.

- 7,783 • Fall Protection: General & Training Requirements
- 2,813 • Scaffolding
- 2,345 • Ladders

Between January 2019 and June 2020, MSHA issued ***92** imminent danger orders for people working at heights without fall protection.

Falls continue to be a leading cause of catastrophic injuries, even with the enhanced focus and violation enforcement efforts. Falls do not only occur with construction workers or other high hazard occupations but in many different industries, according to the [*National Safety Council](#)

Fall Prevention Measure - Preventing Falls Using the Hierachy of Contols

Controls	Example
Most effective to least effective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install devices/equipment that can be used to measure the level or status of loading/unloading of tanker trucks, tanks, silos, etc. so that workers don't have to access elevated areas. • For steel erection and construction activities, perform as much assembly at ground level and use cranes/boom trucks to lift assemblies into position.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substitution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In areas where portable ladders are used frequently, install stairs or fixed ladders with guarded work platforms.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering/ Passive Fall Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install guardrails around elevated work area edges (i.e., roofs, truck-loading areas, mezzanines, floor openings, etc.). • Use hoists to reduce risks associated with carrying material up ladders and stairs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall Restraint (Does allow fall to occur) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Fall Arrest systems (PFAs) with connective devices (i.e., lanyards, self-retracting lifelines, horizontal lifelines, etc.) connected to designed anchor devices that allow access to elevated work areas, but are designed to not allow falls to occur.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall Arrest (Stops worker from contacting a lower level after falling) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAs) with connecting devices (i.e., lanyards, self-retracting lifelines, etc.) connected to designated anchor devices that are designed to prevent a worker from contacting a lower level when a fall event occurs.)

* Click for more information

Preventing falls can mean the difference between life and death. Hundreds of workers die from falls each year. You can prevent such deaths by planning to get the job done safely, providing the right fall protection equipment, and training all workers to safely use the equipment.

Let's work together to help your employees work safely and return HOME SAFE FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Contact your RAMP professional today!



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Contact Us!

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