Team Safety Talks: Fall Protection

Company Name	Job Name	Date
OSHA Subpart M standards stress through working levels, and to pr	s three types of protection intended to preve rotect them from falling objects.	ent employees from failing off, onto, or
SYSTEMS. It's up to your employed or working surface, horizontal or a This includes floors, roofs, ramps, be located in order to perform the exceptions to the rule. In these care	are GUARDRAIL SYSTEMS, SAFETY NET SYS er to determine which method is going to be vertical, with an unprotected side or edge w bridges, runways, etc., but not ladders, vehi eir job. Leading edges, residential construct ases the employer must have a qualified pers type of work is being performed. The plan m	e used when an employee is on a walking hich is 6 feet or more above a lower level. icles, or trailers on which employees must ion and precast concrete erection may be son develop a written fall protection plan
	o need to know that the subpart does NOT a esment of workplace conditions prior to the a ted.	
use of a body belt in a positioning personal fall arrest systems and p	hat body belts are not be acceptable as part g device system will be acceptable). The use positioning device systems is also prohibited struction industry. Workers use full body harr	of a non-locking snaphook as a part of . Non-locking snaphooks and body belts
THE STANDARD REQUIRES EMP CHANGES OCCUR, AND CERTIF	PLOYERS TO TRAIN EMPLOYEES, RETRAIN T Y AND DATE THE TRAINING.	THEM WHEN EQUIPMENT OR SITE
Safety Recommendations:		
Job Specific Topics:		
S.D.S Reviewed:		
Attended By:		

