

RTFV SAFETY

- There is nothing we will be doing that is so important that someone needs to get hurt to do it
- Safety is 100% dependent on the decisions that the volunteers make while working on the job
- Be aware of what you are doing and what the people around you are doing
- Do not perform any work you feel uncomfortable or inadequately trained to perform. Please ask questions of the Project Manager if you don't understand how to do something.

RTFV Safety

- Report any unsafe conditions to the Project Manager and warn others in the area of the hazard. Make sure the hazard is corrected before work continues.
- Do not use any equipment you have not been trained to use and know the hazards of using, particularly power tools
- Wear the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) provided by the house captain for the task you are performing
- Use proper lifting techniques/get help if you need it
- Stay hydrated/rest as needed/don't try to do too much
- Please report any injuries or property damage, no matter how minor, to your Project Manager

PPE

- Safety glasses to be worn at all times
- Face shield or goggles to be used for any work producing overhead or flying debris
- Gloves worn whenever possible
- Hearing protection as needed
- Safety shoes are highly recommended
- Dust masks worn as directed by the Project Manager

Hazardous Materials/Chemicals

- Material safety data sheets (MSDS) are available for all chemicals being used on-site
- Project Manager will direct you on proper use of these materials as well as any PPE required
- If you have any questions, he/she can provide you with the MSDS to read
- Chemicals not in original container must be labeled to identify what is in the container
- If there is determined to be lead-based paint in the house, the Project Manager will direct you in a special procedure for handling any disturbance of the paint

Power and Hand Tools

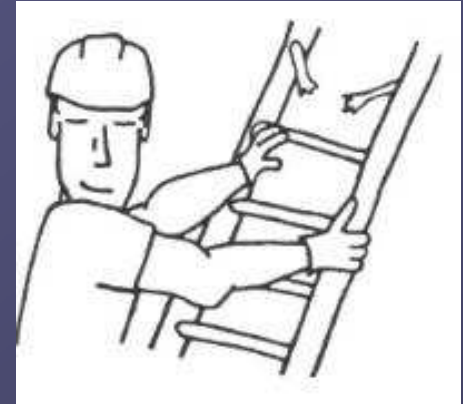


- Do not use any tool if you have not been trained in its use
- Inspect any tool before you use it. Take it out of service if it is damaged or defective
- Make sure necessary guards are in place
- Practice good electrical safety
- As always, think before you do anything

Electrical Safety

- Inspect cords/tools before using
- Report any damage immediately/do not use until repaired
- GFCI use required at all times
- Do not use power tools in wet conditions
- Pull the plug, not the cord
- Use grounded cords only (3 prongs)
- Stay at least 10 ft away from overhead power lines-always assume they are exposed and hot!!
- Electrical work only by qualified electricians

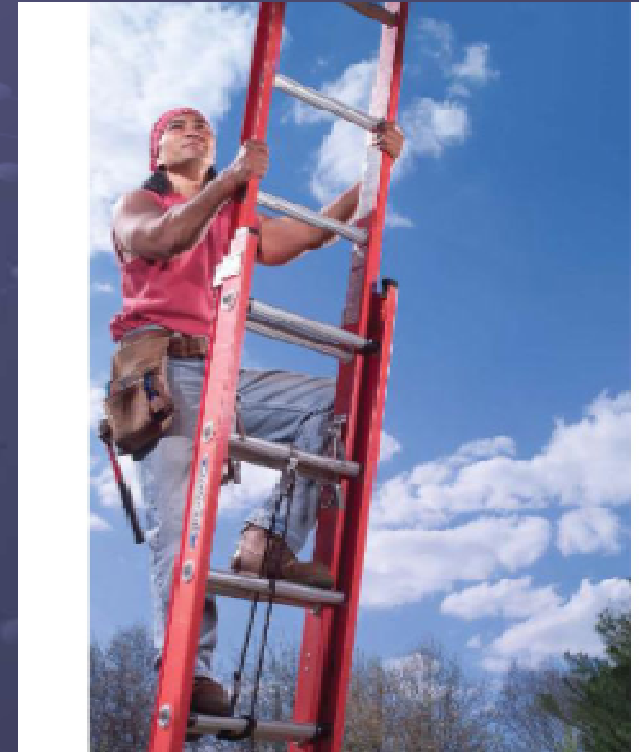
Ladder Inspection



- Always inspect ladders before you use
- Take ladder out of service if any damage is found
- Rungs should be clean and free of dirt or grease
- Safety feet in place and intact
- Rope intact on extension ladders
- Read the warning labels!!

Proper Ladder Climbing

- Use both hands to climb up and down a ladder.
- 3 point contact when climbing ladder (belly doesn't count!)
- Always face the ladder when climbing, descending or working.
- Only one person on a ladder at a time



Step Ladders

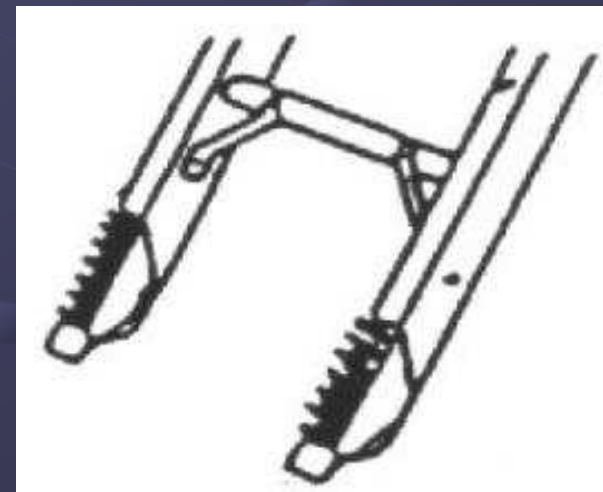
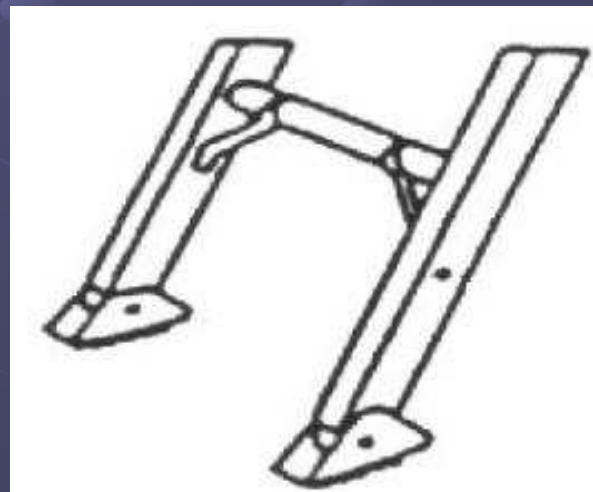
- All 4 legs completely out with braces locked
- Legs level on good surface
- Never stand on top!!
- Stay off the top two rungs
- Don't lean a step ladder without someone holding the bottom
- Take great care to maintain balance when working to the side
- Don't straddle the top



Extension Ladders

- Set at proper angle (4 ft up for 1ft out)
- Set up on firm, level surface
- Tie off at top (and bottom as necessary)
- At least 3 feet (3 rungs) extending over landing edge
- Make sure latches are properly engaged
- Don't try to move ladder from top
- Most falls occur in transfer from ladder to roof and back
- Stay off the top 4 rungs

Hard Soft
surface



Set The Proper Angle of Extension Ladder

- The distance from the bottom of the ladder to the wall should be one-fourth of the ladder's working height.
- An extended arm to a rung with feet touching bottom of ladder will be close.



Don't Lean!

- Avoid excessive stretching or leaning.
- Keep your belt buckle within frame of the ladder
- Workers should never work with one leg on a ladder and one off.
- A slip could result in serious fall!!!



Fall Protection

- Practice good housekeeping to eliminate slip/trip/fall hazards-keep areas clean
- Take particular care with people working above others to protect from falling objects
- Guardrails needed at any elevation change of more than 18"
- Active fall arrest systems (body harness with lanyard) used as a last resort

Scaffolding

- Tower no more than 3 sections high
- Make sure it is plumb/level/square
- 12" x 12" x $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood pads as bases for legs to rest on
- Fully planked work surfaces
- 14" maximum distance from wall being worked on to scaffold tower
- Full guardrails at platform being worked from