



# Construction Trades I

## Project Book 1:

# Safety on the Job Site - Unit 1

April 9, 2020



10-12/ Construction Trades I  
Project Book 1 Unit 1: [April 9, 2020]

**Objective/Learning Target:**  
Students will read through the PPT and  
learn about safety on the job site.

# Safety on the Jobsite

## What You Now Know

- You are interested in the field of carpentry
- Safety is important
- You should not use any tools without being shown how to use them

## What You Will Know

- Safe practices can protect you from injury
- Common mistakes can lead to accidents
- You can promote safety and prevent accidents

# The Importance of Safety

Safe work practices include:

- Being aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Knowing where and how to exit a building during an emergency.
- Knowing the location of telephones, fire extinguishers, and first aid stations.
- Making sure electrical connections are safety attached and properly grounded.
- Keeping work areas clean, uncluttered, well-lit, and properly ventilated.

# The Importance of Safety *cont.*

Safe work practices include:

- Always wearing clothing and safety equipment that are appropriate for the job you are doing.
- Never attempting to use any tool or handle any material for which you have not been properly trained.
- Choosing the right tool for the job and using it properly.
- Never using a tool for any purpose other than the task for which it was intended.

# Hazards, Accidents, and Injuries

## **What is a Hazard?**

- Anything that may cause harm to you or to others.

It is everyone's responsibility to recognize and eliminate hazards.

## Hazards, Accidents, and Injuries *cont.*

### Types of Hazards

- Tools that have not been properly stored
- Materials that have not been properly stored
- Exposed blades or cutting instruments
- Electrical wires that are not properly attached



## Hazards, Accidents, and Injuries *cont.*

### **Types of Hazards, *cont.***

- Tools or materials left in walkways.
- Dust produced by sawing or sanding.
- Improperly stored chemicals that produce fumes.
- Flammable or combustible substances or environments.





# Hazards, Accidents, and Injuries *cont.*

## **What is an Accident?**

- Unplanned event that results in damage to property or injuries to people
- Nearly always results from hazards no one has noticed or that have not been properly dealt with

## **What is an Injury?**

- Any sort of damage done to the body

Nearly every shop or work area injury could be prevented

# Mistakes That Lead to Accidents and Injuries

The best way to prevent accidents and injuries is to put safety first.

Specific hazards to watch for:

- Cluttered work area
- Unattended power tools or machinery that are plugged in or left on
- Walkways that are obstructed by tools, materials, or wires
- Spills or slippery spots on floors
- Dust or fumes
- Hazardous or improperly stored materials

# Mistakes That Lead to Accidents and Injuries *cont.*

Positive behaviors that help avoid accidents:

- Proper use of tools
- Proper use of safety equipment
- Safe work habits and attitudes
- Appropriate clothing
- Good communication



## Mistakes That Lead to Accidents and Injuries *cont.*

### Proper Use of Tools

- Lack of familiarity with tools is among the most common causes of work-related injuries.
- Hand tools require safe and proper handling to avoid injuries.
- All tools must be kept clean and in good working condition.





## Mistakes That Lead to Accidents and Injuries *cont.*

### **Proper Use of Safety Equipment**

You can protect yourself from many different hazards by wearing:

- a hard hat
- safety glasses
- gloves
- sturdy work boots
- hearing protection



# Mistakes That Lead to Accidents and Injuries *cont.*

## Safe Work Habits and Attitudes

- Safety starts with the right frame of mind.
- More than any other error, carelessness typically leads to more accidents.
- It is especially easy to become careless when doing repetitive work.
- Another danger is a loss of caution after safely operating a tool repeatedly.



## Mistakes That Lead to Accidents and Injuries *cont.*

Professional carpenters possess the following personal qualities:

- willingness to take responsibility
- carefulness
- thoroughness
- concern for safety of others
- commitment to using tools properly
- commitment to avoiding unnecessary risks
- commitment to completing jobs efficiently and safely





## Mistakes That Lead to Accidents and Injuries *cont.*

### **Appropriate Clothing**

- It is important to be properly dressed whenever entering a shop or work area.

### **Good Communication**

- When you see a hazard you should tell your teacher or supervisor and anyone else in the area.





# Preventing Accidents

Being safe and preventing accidents requires the following:

- training
- planning
- preparation
- awareness of your surroundings
- awareness of safety rules
- good communication
- good housekeeping
- skillful and safe use of tools and materials
- knowledge of hazardous environments
- safe work habits and attitudes
- respect for yourself, others, and your shop or work area



# Preventing Accidents *cont.*

## **Recognizing Hazards**

When determining if something is a hazard, ask the following questions.

- How likely is it that the situation or item will cause an accident or injury?
- What could go wrong if the situation or item is left unchanged?
- What are the consequences if it does go wrong?
- What is the source of the potential hazard?

Never use a tool unless you know how to use it properly.

# Preventing Accidents *cont.*

## Safe Work Habits

- The most effective way to prevent accidents is by developing safe work habits and sticking with them.

## Knowledge and Skill

- A safe carpenter is most likely to be a skilled carpenter.



# Preventing Accidents *cont.*

## **Keeping the Work Area Clean**

The following practices help make the work area safer.

- Clean up spills immediately.
- Position equipment so that wires and cables do not create a tripping hazard.
- Keep walkways and your work area clear of trash and other debris.
- Secure all rugs and mats so they will not move and their edges will not curl.
- Mark physical hazards with warning signs.
- Wear appropriate shoes and clothing in the work area.

# Preventing Accidents *cont.*

## Proper Handling of Materials

To avoid injuries observe the following rules.

- Never try to lift or carry anything that is too heavy.
- Enlist help to move more heavy items.
- Use mechanical devices such as carts and dollies.
- Position heavy items near the area where they will be used.
- Use proper lifting techniques.



# Preventing Accidents *cont.*

## Personal Protective Equipment

- PPE is designed to protect you from work-related hazards.
- PPE will not protect you unless you wear it.



# Promoting Safety

Most safety plans include these activities and precautions.

- Carefully analyze the shop or work area for hazards.
- Eliminate or minimize all hazards.
- Report all accidents, injuries, and unsafe conditions to your teacher or supervisor, regardless of how insignificant they may seem.
- Make sure everyone knows the locations of exits, first aid stations, and emergency supplies.
- Promote safety at all times in the shop or work area.
- Keep tools and equipment clean and in proper working condition.

## Promoting Safety *cont.*

### **What to Do in Case of an Accident**

When an accident causes injury to a person, you should:

- Check the area for hazards that may injure you or others.
- Report the accident immediately to your teacher or supervisor and call 911 if necessary.
- Encourage others not to crowd around the injured person, as this will make it harder to access the person and provide the needed help.



## Promoting Safety *cont.*

### First Aid Stations

- Make sure you know the locations of first aid and eyewash stations in your shop or work area.

