

Operators need to make a pre-operation inspection of the aerial lift looking for deficiencies that can prevent the machine from operating safely and that may be in direct conflict with the manufacturer. Operators should also make an inspection of the work area looking for holes, soft areas, drop-offs, utilities, overhead obstructions etc.

When working from an elevated scissors lift (ANSI A92.6 series), a worker need only be protected from falling by a properly designed and maintained guardrail system. However, if the guardrail system is less than adequate, or the worker leaves the safety of the work platform, an additional fall protection device would be required.

Ensure that the gate and/or chain is properly connected before using the lift.

For all lifts not otherwise specified, each employee shall be protected by the use of a personal fall arrest system or guardrail system. 1926.451(g)(1)(vii)

Employers and employees must follow manufacturer specific requirements that may supersede the OSHA standards.

### Air Tools

Pneumatic power tools shall be secured to the hose in a positive manner to prevent accidental disconnection. 1926.302(b)(1)



Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled. 1926.302(b)(2)

The manufacturer's safe operating pressure for all fittings shall not be exceeded. 1926.302(b)(5)

All hoses exceeding 1/2-inch (1.3 centimeters) inside diameter shall have a safety device at the source of supply or branch line to reduce pressure in case of hose failure. 1926.302(b)(7)

### Asbestos

Asbestos has been linked to asbestosis (scarring of the lungs), mesothelioma (cancer of the pleural lining of lungs, chest, or abdomen), and lung cancer. Airborne exposure is the primary route of exposure.

Unless refuted by a properly conducted inspection, building owners and employers of potentially exposed employees must assume that surfacing materials (e.g., fireproofing) and thermal-system insulation installed no later than 1980 are presumed asbestos-containing materials (PACMs). Asphalt and vinyl flooring material installed no later than 1980 must also be considered asbestos-containing. Asbestos containing materials (ACMs) are by definition those that contain more than 1% asbestos.

Each employer who has a workplace or work operation where exposure monitoring is required must perform monitoring to determine accurately the airborne concentrations of asbestos to which employees may be exposed. 1926.1101(f)(1)(i)