

Counterweights shall be secured by mechanical means to the outrigger beams. 1926.451(d)(3)(iv)

Signs, Signals, and Barricades

Construction areas shall be posted with legible traffic signs at points of hazard. 1926.200(g)(1)

Barricades for protection of employees shall conform to Part 6 of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. 1926.202



Silica

The terms crystalline silica and quartz refer to the same thing. Crystalline silica is a natural constituent of the earth's crust and is a basic component of sand and granite.

Silicosis is a disease of the lungs due to breathing of dust containing crystalline silica particles. This dust can cause fibrosis or scar tissue formations in the lungs that reduce the lung's ability to work to extract oxygen from the air. There is no cure for this disease, thus, prevention is the only answer.

The most severe exposures to crystalline silica result from sandblasting to remove paint and rust from stone buildings, metal bridges, tanks, and other surfaces. Other activities that may produce crystalline silica dust include jack hammering, rock/well drilling, concrete mixing, concrete drilling, brick and concrete block cutting and sawing, and setting, laying, and repair of railroad track. Employers are required to provide and assure the use of appropriate controls for

crystalline silica-containing dust. Be sure to use all available engineering controls such as water sprays and ventilation or containment structures.

Appropriate engineering controls, personal protective equipment, respirators, and work practices shall be used to protect employees from crystalline silica. 1926.55 and OSHA Special Emphasis Program for Silicosis 5/2/96

Stairs

A stairway or ladder must be provided at all worker points of access where there is a break in elevation of 19 inches or more and no ramp, runway, sloped embankment, or personnel hoist is provided. 1926.1051(a)



Except during construction of the actual stairway, skeleton metal frame structures and steps must not be used (where treads and/or landings are to be installed at a later date), unless the stairs are fitted with secured temporary treads and landings. 1926.1052(b)(2)

When there is only one point of access between levels, it must be kept clear to permit free passage by workers. If free passage becomes restricted, a second point of access must be provided and used. 1926.1051(a)(3)

When there are more than two points of access between levels, at least one point of access must be kept clear. 1926.1051(a)(4)

All stairway and ladder fall protection systems must be provided and installed as required by