

<<COMPANY NAME>>

<<ADDRESS LINE 1>>

<<CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE>>

<<PHONE NUMBER>>

SAFETY PROGRAM

"Our employees are our greatest resource for without them, our company cannot exist."

Our goal is to have Zero work related accidents!

FORWARD

In order to continue to provide a safe work atmosphere for all employees, COMPANY NAME has developed the following safety program to establish policy and to provide a guideline to all employees regarding general safety rules and procedures.

Included in this policy is information on work practices, safety equipment, personal protective equipment, hazard communication training, and notification procedures so that each member of our company can assist in maintaining a safe workplace. The Safety Policy is designed to comply with all federal, state and local requirements.

BACKGROUND

COMPANY NAME is a building supply store offering a variety of construction equipment and materials. This safety program has been developed to address the general safety concerns of employees and is not designed to provide technical training in specialized trade areas. The program addresses the policies and procedures of the firm of COMPANY NAME, defines employer and employee responsibilities, and stipulates actions in the event of non-compliance.

Only with the help of all of us can the program be a success. All employees are encouraged to be active in the development and operation of the program. Your involvement directly affects your health and safety.

__<<Safety Director Name>>__

Safety Director

Job Title

POLICY

The purpose of this safety program is twofold:

1. To eliminate injuries and health hazards.
2. To recognize potential safety hazards and correct them.

Inherent in these goals is the intent to comply with all OSHA safety regulations and guidelines.

It is the policy of COMPANY NAME to perform all work in the safest manner possible. Safety information and company policy is provided to employees when they are employed, and periodic safety information is provided on a regular basis. The Safety Program is available to employees for review upon request at any time during their employment. Periodic safety reviews and information will be provided to employees via written communication, toolbox talks, and formal training.

Responsibility for a Safe Working Environment Rests with Both the Employee and the Employer.

This program assigns responsibilities and outlines actions and methods to provide guidance on safe working procedures. The following pages outline the responsibilities of management and the responsibilities of the employee. Each party has the obligation to create a safe workplace for the protection of everyone.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Management

Risk management is the responsibility of COMPANY NAME and management will stay informed and oversee proper safe practices and procedures for personnel, property and materials under its jurisdiction. It is the goal of COMPANY NAME to maintain employee health and safety through effective risk management techniques.

The Company has designated ___<<Safety Director Name>>___ as the responsible safety director. Under their direction, it is the corporate responsibility of the firm to provide safety guidance as follows:

- Keep employees advised of pertinent safety matters and potential dangers in daily operations.
- To determine the personal protective clothing and equipment required for each job activity, ensure that such articles meet safety standards, and approve the selection of items to be purchased and supplied.
- Stop any operation or action which may be an imminent hazard until such hazard can be remedied.
- Review and investigate accidents; to notify proper authorities of occurrences (insurance, OSHA).
- Conduct periodic safety evaluations in the workplace.
- Communicate and cooperate with federal, state, local and private agencies regarding construction safety & health.
- Take corrective action on safety deficiencies which may be discovered or reported.

Employee

The cooperation and participation of all employees is essential to the success of this safety program.

It is the employee's responsibility to follow all safety directions (written, verbal, or visual) pertaining to this program. Employees are requested to acknowledge in writing that they have received a briefing on this program and they agree to abide by the guidelines within. This written safety program is always available to employees on request.

Each employee is to comply with occupational health and safety standards, and all rules, regulations and orders issued which apply to his own actions and conduct. Safety begins with common-sense safety precautions and procedures. All employees shall:

- Comply with all company rules, including the company safety policy and all government safety regulations.
- Report all known physical handicaps such as diabetes, impaired eyesight, hearing, back trouble, heart, hernia, etc. to Company Management.
- Follow supervisor instructions completely regarding the work to be performed before starting the job.
- Use personal protective equipment and devices provided for machinery, equipment, tools and operations.
- Do not operate any machinery, equipment or tool unless you have been properly instructed in its use and you are thoroughly familiar with all details of its operation.
- Never turn on electricity, air, water, gas or set in motion any machinery without first checking to see if anyone may be injured by your act.
- Avoid any kind of horseplay, including the reckless operation of vehicles and equipment. Anyone engaging in horseplay will be subject to termination.
- Report all accidents, near-accidents, injuries, and unsafe conditions to Company Management immediately.

WORK AREAS

Primary work areas are those sites where materials are stored and retrieved, where work activities are initiated, or where contracted activities take place.

SAFETY INSPECTIONS

Safety audits and inspections to evaluate working conditions, engineering controls, job procedures, and equipment maintenance will be undertaken by management on a routine basis. The Safety Director or his designated representative is responsible for quarterly inspections of equipment, vehicles, tools, and engineering controls to ensure that work-site activities are carried out in the safest way possible.

Routine, general inspections of electrical and mechanical equipment should be undertaken by the equipment operator on a daily basis to ensure that the equipment is in good repair. It is the responsibility of each

employee to report unsafe working conditions or procedures to ___<<Safety Director Name>>___ or their designated representative.

EMERGENCIES

Emergency phone numbers shall be listed in all foremen's trucks. The following information shall be listed:

Fire/Police/Ambulance: 911 or local F/P/A number
Life Threatening Emergency: 911 or local F/P/A number
Job-Site Notification: On-Site Supervisor
Company Notification
Material Safety Data Sheets

A list of all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for hazardous materials used by COMPANY NAME at the job-site will be kept in the foremen's trucks.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the event of an incident, each employee is expected to take appropriate response action. Recommended procedures are:

- In any **life threatening emergency, contact 911** or the local fire/police department immediately.
- In non-life threatening emergencies assist the injured person and administer first aid. If the injury is serious, professional medical help should be summoned as soon as possible.
- Designate one person to take the injured person to the hospital or medical center.
- After the injured person has received medical attention, call the office to report the incident so proper steps can be taken.
- If unsure of what action to take, contact ___<<Safety Director Name>>___ or the supervisor on-site.

Employees who know basic first aid will administer proper response actions in the event of an emergency.

The job foreman is required to complete an injury report form. Information must include the job being performed at the time of the injury, the cause of the accident, and possible solutions to minimize future incidents (See Job Safety Analysis.)

All injury report forms must be on file with the office within 24 hours after the time of injury.

The procedure for emergency response action is the responsibility of ___<<Safety Director Name>>___ or their designated representative. Minor incidents should be reported to Company Management.

FIRST AID KITS

First Aid Kits are provided by management at each primary work site. First aid kits are required on all vehicles and must be within easy access in case of emergencies. First aid kits are to be inspected and upgraded on a regular basis. First aid supplies are to be replenished as necessary. If a first aid kit is missing or damaged, contact Company Management.

COMPANY ISSUED SAFETY EQUIPMENT

All employees are issued the following safety equipment at company expense:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Employees will be checked periodically to make sure that these safety items are on all job sites. Misused and damaged safety equipment will be replaced at the employee's expense. Replacement and routine repair of safety equipment will be at the expense of COMPANY NAME.

Additional safety equipment will be provided to employees for use at specific job-sites on an as-needed basis. Such equipment should always be checked carefully by employees prior to use to ensure safe operations.

NOTE: Each of the following topics has a numerical reference to the appropriate OSHA standard which details mandatory and recommended guidelines. Please refer to the OSHA Construction Industry Standard (available on request from management) for further information on the subject.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT * (Reference 29 CFR 1926.100–1926.107)

All personnel are required to properly use, inspect and maintain personal protective equipment including, but not limited to, the following items:

- Hard hats are to be worn if deemed necessary by management. Hard hats are mandatory for all workers involved in crane operations. This includes the crane operator, assistants on the ground and workers accepting the load on the roof. Employees must don hard hats if any work activity exposes them to the danger of falling objects.
 - Employees are responsible for inspecting the liner and shell for damage on a daily basis. All helmets must meet ANSI specifications. Hard hats will be provided at time of hire by COMPANY NAME on a one-time basis. Maintenance of hard hats is the responsibility of the employee.
- Eye protection must be worn when activities could result in eye injury. Goggles will be worn over any employee owned prescription glasses that do not meet industrial safety standards. Employees operating any power tools (grinders, drill presses, table saws, etc.) must wear eye protection. Eye protection will be provided by COMPANY NAME if such protection is deemed necessary.
- Protective clothing (gloves, boots,) shall be worn during those operations which may pose a hazard to the employee. Work gloves are the responsibility of the employee. During certain operations, steel-toed shoes may be required, and the employee is responsible for providing such shoes.

During cold-weather months, employees are expected to wear appropriate winter wear such as gloves, coats and headgear.

- Safety Harness & Fall Protection is required equipment for jobs with any height exposure and shall be provided by COMPANY NAME. Employees are required to use such protection during job operations. Perimeter safety lines must be used when the working height is 6 feet or higher. Such equipment shall be supplied by COMPANY NAME, and will meet the requirements set forth under OSHA standard 29 CFR 1926.104. Training will be provided in proper use of Fall Protection equipment either by the manufacturer or by COMPANY NAME.
- Respirators may be required when performing operations where danger of toxic fumes and/or particulates such as asbestos may be present. Respirators shall be chosen to protect against the specific hazard, and shall be provided by COMPANY NAME. Employees are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of assigned respirators, and shall be trained in proper use. For further information on respirator use, see the Respirator Written Program.

SIGNS, SIGNALS & BARRICADES * (Reference OSHA 29 CFR 1926.200)

Safety cones and barrier tape will be used to secure areas. Danger signs shall be posted if an immediate hazard exists, and caution signs shall be posted if a potential hazard exists. Such signs shall be in conformance with the OSHA standard. Designated Access Zones shall be defined by barrier tape and/or signs.

VEHICLES & MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT * (Reference 29 CFR 1926.600 – 606)

- Only authorized personnel holding valid driver's permits may operate company vehicles. All employees driving vehicles on Company business shall wear seat belts if the vehicle is so equipped.
- All motor vehicles driven in the shop yard will be driven at a safe and reasonable speed with complete understanding of operation of vehicle.
- Personnel must receive proper training prior to operating heavy equipment (cranes, trucks, etc.). Such training will be provided by Company Management or an outside designated competent person. A list of personnel authorized to operate cranes and trucks is maintained at the main office.
- Forklift operators must be aware of immediate surroundings. Special caution should be taken when driving on wet surfaces. Forks must be lowered all the way down when not in use. Do not drive in forward gear if the load obstructs your view.
- All vehicles and heavy equipment must meet the requirements of OSHA 1926.600 through 1926.604. This shall include (but not be limited to) rollover protection, audible alarms, seat belts, and brakes/fenders in accordance with the above named regulations. It is the responsibility of each operator to perform a safety check of equipment prior to operating.
- All vehicles will be maintained and serviced according the owner's manual specification. This should be done o a daily basis with weekly inspections recorded in the vehicle's maintenance file.

- Daily vehicle inspections should be done prior to leaving the shop yard. Daily inspection shall include:
 - Check oil
 - Check brake fluid
 - Check tires, pressure and wear
 - Check all lights and reflectors
 - Check wiper blades and washer fluid
 - Check power steering and automatic transmission fluids
 - Clean all windows
 - Truck cabs should be kept clean at all times
- All vehicles must be equipped with roadside safety kits (fire extinguishers, spare electrical fuses and warning devices for parked vehicles such as three reflective warning triangles). It is the responsibility of each operator to verify that the safety kits are in place. If a safety kit is missing or incomplete, notify Company Management.
- All vehicles must have MSDS booklets on board at all times.
- All vehicles are required to have a list of emergency numbers (hospitals, medical clinics, walk-in clinics).

- All drivers are responsible for all cargo to be properly secured before leaving the shop yard. Gas cans and propane tanks must be secured in an upright position. Cargo includes ladders, tanks, and any other material being transported.
- All drivers must obey all Wisconsin traffic laws. Any moving violations and subsequent fines are the responsibility of the operator and will not be paid for by the Company.

Vehicle safety is of the utmost importance and must not be taken lightly. Reports indicate it is a major cause of on-the-job construction injuries and fatalities. Any violations or potential hazards should promptly be reported to Company Management.

JOB SITE SAFETY

Job-site safety begins before reaching the job-site. Workers should review job contracts before leaving the shop. Pay close attention to special situations. If special equipment or safety devices are required, be sure they are available and taken to the job site.

Upon arrival at the job site, workers should examine and identify existing hazards and potential hazards. Be sure all workers are fully aware of potentially dangerous situations.

POWER TOOLS * (Reference 29 CFR 1926.302 – .307)

Commonly used power tools are aluminum cutters, electric generator, compressors, power saws, circular saws, hand drills, and similar equipment. Power tools and equipment are provided by **COMPANY NAME**

- Only trained employees may operate power-actuated tools; eye protection must be used when operating power tools.
- All power-actuated tools will be tested daily prior to use.
- Any defects discovered before or during use will be corrected.
- Electric power operated tools must be either approved double insulated, be properly grounded or used with ground fault circuit interrupters.
- All power tools must be equipped with appropriate guards, hoods and/or shut-off devices.

HAND TOOLS * (Reference 29 CFR 1926.300 – 301)

Hand tools are supplied by the employee, and remain the personal property of that employee. **Employees will not use unsafe hand tools.**

- Wrenches may not be used when jaws are sprung to the point slippage occurs.
- Keep impact tools free of mushroomed heads.
- Keep wooden tool handles free of splinters or cracks, and tight in the tool.

TOOL BOX ITEMS

All employees should provide their own tool box containing the following items:

1. Hatchet
2. Ruler
3. Straight Knife
4. Chalk Line
5. Protective Eyewear

6. Vinyl Gloves
7. Face Masks

It is the employee's responsibility to ensure that all materials and equipment are properly secured and locked.

CRANES, DERRICKS & HOISTS * (Reference OSHA 29 CFR 1926.550–55)

Employees shall use hoists in compliance with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations. If using material hoists, all operating rules shall be posted at the operator's station of the hoist. No riders are allowed on material hoists. Personnel hoists shall be used in compliance with OSHA standards. Hard hats must be worn when operating cranes or within the vicinity of crane operations.

Only authorized personnel may operate cranes and trucks. A list of authorized personnel is available at the main office.

FIRE PROTECTION * (Reference OSHA 1926.150 and 151)

Proper portable fire fighting equipment (water, fire extinguishers, hose) shall be maintained and readily accessible on all job sites. Each employee shall be made aware of fire prevention techniques. All flammable and combustible liquids must be handled and stored as outlined in the OSHA standards. See the Written Hazard Communications Program for further information.

FALL PROTECTION * (Reference OSHA 1926.500{Subpart M})

Where there is a danger of employees or materials falling through floor, roof or wall openings, precautionary measures shall be taken. Guard rails, toe boards and covers of the proper height and size (as designated by OSHA) shall be put in place and maintained until such hazard no longer exists. Fall protection devices (safety nets, personal fall arrest, warning line/guardrail, etc.) must be used by employees whose work activities take place 6 feet or higher from the level below. Hard hats must be worn by employees if there is danger of falling objects.

Controlled access zones must be established if the use of standard fall protection devices is not feasible, and must be accompanied by a written Fall Protection Plan. Safety monitoring systems require a designated monitor with no other duties assigned. Fall protection systems shall comply with OSHA standards.

LADDERS & SCAFFOLDING * (Reference 29 CFR 1926.450–452)

All ladders shall be used in a safe and proper manner, positioned in an upright position on a flat, level surface with securement at roof level.

- The use of ladders with broken or missing rungs or steps, or split side rails or other faulty or defective construction is prohibited.
- Portable ladders must be placed on a substantial base at a 4–1 pitch.
- Secure ladders against movement while in use.
- All scaffolding must be set on adequate level bearing.
- All scaffolding must have required bracing installed.
- All guardrail, midrails and toe boards must be in place.

- Proper tie-ins must be installed to prevent tipping.
- Employees must follow standard safety procedures when using ladders/scaffolding.

RENTAL EQUIPMENT

- Only trained employees will operate rental equipment.
- Employees should verify that an operator's manual is provided for emergency use.
- All rental equipment shall be inspected for safety violations prior to use.

TRAINING & EDUCATION

It is anticipated that trade journeymen are educated in their specific discipline, and such employees are required to take such safeguards and actions as required to perform their job safely.

Company Management will provide each employee with a description of the work and what is expected of the employee. Special emphasis will be placed on work site safety.

Each employee will be made aware of the Company Safety Program. Specialized training will be provided by a designated safety instructor or by the equipment/product manufacturer when necessary. Periodic toolbox talks and safety information will be provided to each employee by COMPANY NAME.

SAFETY VIOLATIONS

The importance of safe working habits and practices is of the utmost importance. All employees are asked to review and implement the safety procedures required of their job. Report all safety violations to ___Safety Director Name ___ or the supervisor on-site.

Repeated or intentional disregard of the safety practices outlined will result in the following disciplinary actions:

Minor First Instance Violations:

- Immediate correction of unsafe practice or procedure (if applicable).
- Verbal Warning.

Minor Second Instance Violations of the Same Safety Requirement:

- Immediate correction of unsafe practice or procedure (if applicable).
- Verbal warning to employee with a note to the employee's personnel file.

Minor Third Instance Violations of the Same Safety Requirement:

- Written warning.

More than Two Written Warnings of Different Safety Requirements:

- Cause for 3 day suspension without pay.

Flagrant and Intentional Disregard of Safety Procedures, Endangering Co-Workers:

- Cause for immediate suspension or termination.

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

In the unlikely event that an accident occurs, it must be thoroughly investigated. Accident investigation shall be conducted by Foreman, supervisor, or his designated representative. Such investigations shall be reported **completely on a company form**. (Note: The word "completely" is important to understand, as an incomplete form is of little use should the case result in a lawsuit).

The accident report shall be reviewed by management and all appropriate steps to prevent re-occurrence should be taken (see How to Perform a Job Safety Analysis which follows).

A complete accident report contains the following information (**at a minimum**):

1. **Employee Information** – Name, Address, Social Security Number, Sex, and Birth Date.
2. **Work Site Information** – Job Site Location, Employee Occupation, Environmental Conditions, Physical Conditions.
3. **Incident Data** – What activity was being performed, how did the accident happen, who was injured, what was the nature of the injury, what extenuating circumstances contributed, and when did the injury occur. A diagram is helpful.
4. **Eyewitnesses** – Names and addresses of eyewitnesses; Witness statements.
5. **Safety Rules** – What safety rules apply; were these safety rules in effect at time of occurrence; should more effective rules be in place.
6. **Analysis** – Throughout the investigation, the cause of the accident should be sought. Consider primary, secondary and contributory causes.
7. **Corrective Action** – Recommendations on corrective steps to prevent re-occurrence should be noted. Consider the implications of both a similar incident and/or a potential differing incident.

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA)

In the event of a mishap, a Job Safety Analysis shall be conducted by _Safety Director Name _ using the guidelines below:

- Develop a checklist by looking at the general conditions under which the job is performed. Check such items as lighting and ventilation, condition of tools, noise levels and potential electrical hazards. Emergency exits and fire protection should be noted.
- Break the job into steps, and list the steps in order of performance. Do not omit any basic steps. Include enough information to describe each job action, without getting too detailed.
- Identify hazards that exist or may occur in the performance of each step in the job. Look for hazards such as sharp edges on machinery, the absence of machine guards or task which requires the worker to reach over a machine.

- Note if there is the potential that an employee could be trapped or caught in, on or between objects. Observe whether the employee is required to lift, push or pull a heavy object that might cause a back injury. Check for conditions that could cause slips or falls, objects that might strike a worker or that a worker might strike against.
- Analyze the ways in which human error and reactions could contribute to the hazards of a particular job. Often, employees are tempted to take shortcuts if procedures are confusing or equipment is difficult to operate or maintain.
- Evaluate the job, and determine potential hazards. To reduce potential hazards, seek alternative methods or procedures to perform the task. Evaluate machinery, tools and equipment which might enhance safety. Determine if additional training could reduce potential injury.

Review the analysis with the employees involved, so they will know how to do their job safely. Provide employees with training of the basic job steps using the analysis as a guide. Employees should be taught to recognize all hazards involved in each step and the necessary safety precautions to take.

RECORDKEEPING

Documentation is an essential element of the safety program. The following records shall be developed and maintained by __<<Safety Director Name>>____ or their designated representative.

- OSHA 300 forms (a log of recordable occupational injuries and illnesses on each employee who is injured).
- Employee training session attendance sheets.
- Employee acknowledgement of training/safety materials received.
- Air monitoring and test results.
- Employee medical surveillance records if required to wear a respirator.

Job Specific Information

ENFORCEMENT

Constant awareness of and respect for job hazards, and compliance with all safety rules are considered conditions of employment.

COMPANY NAME and its authorized personnel reserve the right to issue disciplinary warnings to employees, up to and including termination, for failure to follow the guidelines of this program. Safety violation standards are defined under the General Safety Plan.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

All accidents that result in injury to workers, regardless of their nature, will be investigated and reported. It is an integral part of any safety program that documentation takes place as soon as possible, so that the cause and means of prevention can be identified to prevent re-occurrence.

In the event that an employee falls, or there is some other related serious incident occurring, this Plan will be reviewed to determine if additional practices, procedures or training need to be implemented to prevent similar types of falls or incidents from occurring.

PLAN CHANGES

Any changes to this plan will be approved by: Name of qualified person _____.

This plan shall be reviewed by management as the job progresses to determine if additional practices, procedures or training needs to be implemented by the competent person to improve or provide additional fall protection. Workers shall be notified and trained, if necessary, in the new procedures.

A COPY OF THIS PLAN AND ALL APPROVED CHANGES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT THE JOB SITE. ALL EMPLOYEES ARE REQUIRED TO BE THOROUGHLY TRAINED AND COMPETENT WITH THE COMPANY'S STANDARD FALL PROTECTION PROCEDURES AND OPERATIONS.

This Site-Specific program is designed to address specific conditions on this project, and does not replace or alter the Standard Fall Protection Program of COMPANY NAME

Nothing in this policy prevents the immediate dismissal or removal from the jobsite of any employee whose conduct is a serious violation of the safety requirements and constitutes a grave danger to them, co-workers, property, equipment, or the employees of others. This includes the topics outlined in the Drug and Alcohol Policy.

*Links to all OSHA information referenced include:

- [1926.101 - Hearing protection.](#)
- [1926.102 - Eye and face protection.](#)
- [1926.103 - Respiratory protection.](#)
- [1926.104 - Safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards.](#)
- [1926.105 - Safety nets.](#)
- [1926.106 - Working over or near water.](#)
- [1926.107 - Definitions applicable to this subpart.](#)
- [1926 Subpart G - Signs, Signals, and Barricades](#)
 - [1926.200 - Accident prevention signs and tags.](#)
 - [1926.201 - Signaling.](#)
 - [1926.202 - Barricades.](#)

- [1926.203 - Definitions applicable to this subpart.](#)
- [1926 Subpart O - Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations](#)
 - [1926.600 - Equipment.](#)
 - [1926.601 - Motor vehicles.](#)
 - [1926.602 - Material handling equipment.](#)
 - [1926.603 - Pile driving equipment.](#)
 - [1926.604 - Site clearing.](#)
 - [1926.605 - Marine operations and equipment.](#)
 - [1926.606 - Definitions applicable to this subpart.](#)
- [1926 Subpart I - Tools - Hand and Power](#)
 - [1926.300 - General requirements.](#)
 - [1926.301 - Hand tools.](#)
 - [1926.302 - Power-operated hand tools.](#)
 - [1926.303 - Abrasive wheels and tools.](#)
 - [1926.304 - Woodworking tools.](#)
 - [1926.305 - Jacks-lever and ratchet, screw, and hydraulic.](#)
 - [1926.306 - Air receivers.](#)
 - [1926.307 - Mechanical power-transmission apparatus.](#)
- [1926 Subpart N - Helicopters, Hoists, Elevators, and Conveyors](#)
 - [1926.550 - \[Reserved\], Redesignated 1926.1501 by new standard issued August 9, 2010, in the Federal Register, 75 FR 48134](#)
 - [1926.551 - Helicopters.](#)
 - [1926.552 - Material hoists, personnel hoists, and elevators.](#)
 - [1926.553 - Base-mounted drum hoists.](#)
 - [1926.554 - Overhead hoists.](#)
 - [1926.555 - Conveyors.](#)
 - [1926.556 - Aerial lifts.](#)
- [1926 Subpart F - Fire Protection and Prevention](#)
 - [1926.150 - Fire protection.](#)
 - [1926.151 - Fire prevention](#)
- [1926 Subpart M - Fall Protection](#)
 - [1926.500 - Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart.](#)
 - [1926.501 - Duty to have fall protection.](#)
 - [1926.502 - Fall protection systems criteria and practices.](#)
 - [1926.503 - Training requirements.](#)
 - [1926 Subpart M App A - Determining Roof Widths - Non-mandatory Guidelines for Complying with 1926.501\(b\)\(10\)](#)
 - [1926 Subpart M App B - Guardrail Systems - Non-Mandatory Guidelines for Complying with 1926.502\(b\)](#)

- [1926 Subpart M App C - Personal Fall Arrest Systems - Non-Mandatory Guidelines for Complying with 1926.502\(d\)](#)
- [1926 Subpart M App D - Positioning Device Systems - Non-Mandatory Guidelines for Complying with 1926.502\(e\)](#)
- [1926 Subpart M App E - Sample Fall Protection Plan - Non-Mandatory Guidelines for Complying with 1926.502\(k\)](#)
- [1926 Subpart L - Scaffolds](#)
 - [1926.450 - Scope, application and definitions applicable to this subpart.](#)
 - [1926.451 - General requirements.](#)
 - [1926.452 - Additional requirements applicable to specific types of scaffolds.](#)
 - [1926.453 - Aerial lifts.](#)
 - [1926.454 - Training requirements.](#)
 - [1926 Subpart L App A - Scaffold Specifications](#)
 - [1926 Subpart L App B - Criteria for Determining the Feasibility of Providing Safe Access and Fall Protection for Scaffold Erectors and Dismantlers](#)
 - [1926 Subpart L App C - List of National Consensus Standards.](#)
 - [1926 Subpart L App D - List of Training Topics for Scaffold Erectors and Dismantlers.](#)
 - [1926 Subpart L App E - Drawings and Illustrations.](#)