



SAFETY TIP OF THE WEEK

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY



Company _____ Date _____

To encourage all of us to promote safety on a continuing basis, the Builders Exchange publishes a safety tip in each issue of the weekly **Bulletin**. The superintendent/foreman of each job should use this safety tip in a short safety meeting Monday morning. We suggest that this 5-to-10 minute meeting be just before lunch or perhaps right after the morning break. You can then emphasize the SAFETY TIP OF THE WEEK all week long.

Front End Loader Safety

Week Ending 9/22/2023

Front end loaders are one of the most commonly used types of heavy equipment. These machines are found in a variety of industries completing a magnitude of different tasks. These machines may not be the largest or viewed as the most hazardous on a job, but year after year, they are responsible for many injuries and fatalities.

Types of Hazards Created by Front End Loader Operation

Several types of incidents show up multiple times on the first few pages of the accident search results for front end loaders on OSHA's website. Three common types of front end loader incidents that can result in serious injuries or fatalities are struck-by incidents, caught-in or between incidents, and tip-overs.

1. Struck-by incidents- Many of the fatalities listed on OSHA's database were a result of a struck-by incident. All too often, ground personnel find themselves in a blind spot, and an operator will strike them with the loader. Also, the load carried by a front end loader can strike personnel on the ground causing serious injuries.
2. Caught-in or between- Similar to struck-by incidents, caught-in or between incidents are responsible for many injuries and fatalities. Workers can find themselves pinned in between the front end loader and another object, such as a wall. The load the machine is carrying or working underneath the attachment in the front of the machine can also create an incident where a worker suffers a caught-in or between injury.
3. Tip-overs- When a front loader is operated outside of its design limits or in an unsafe way, they are susceptible to tip-over incidents. Loads

that are too heavy, uneven terrain, and unsafe speeds are a few common factors for tip-over incidents.

Best Practices While Operating a Front End Loader

- Operate the equipment within its design limits. Read the operator's manual prior to using any front end loader.
- Ensure you have the proper training for the equipment you are using.
- Never overload the equipment. Always use proper lifting and rigging techniques when lifting a load with a front end loader. Travel with loads or attachments low to the ground.
- Never carry passengers on a front end loader unless it is designed to carry passengers.
- Setup work areas and tasks in such a way that foot traffic is eliminated or minimized around where heavy equipment is operating.
- Utilize a spotter for tasks when personnel or property can be struck.
- Minimize backing as much as possible. Backing leads to more incidents than when moving forward.
- Always wear your seatbelt when operating any type of vehicle or heavy equipment.

Summary

Front end loaders are extremely versatile and useful to have on the job. That being said, they also can be very dangerous to operate or work around. Take the time to evaluate the hazards of the tasks involving front end loader use. Eliminate as many hazards as possible prior to work beginning.

Special Topics for this Job: _____

MSDS # _____ Reviewed – Title: _____

Present at Meeting:

Supervisor's Signature: _____

Note: These SAFETY TIPS OF THE WEEK are to help members provide a safe workplace and to instruct employees in ways to prevent accidents. Ensure you record the names of those who attend your safety meetings and file this form with your permanent accident prevention records.



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Seguridad del cargador frontal

Week Ending 9/22/2023

Las cargadoras frontales son uno de los tipos de equipos pesados más utilizados. Estas máquinas se encuentran en una variedad de industrias que completan una magnitud de tareas diferentes. Estas máquinas pueden no ser las más grandes o vistas como las más peligrosas en un trabajo, pero año tras año, son responsables de muchas lesiones y muertes.

Tipos de peligros creados por la operación del cargador frontal

Varios tipos de incidentes aparecen varias veces en las primeras páginas de los resultados de búsqueda de accidentes para cargadores frontales en el sitio web de OSHA. Tres tipos comunes de incidentes de cargadores frontales que pueden resultar en lesiones graves o muertes son incidentes golpeados, atrapados en o entre incidentes, y vuelcos.

1. Incidentes golpeados: muchas de las muertes enumeradas en la base de datos de OSHA fueron el resultado de un incidente golpeado. Con demasiada frecuencia, el personal de tierra se encuentra en un punto ciego, y un operador los golpeará con el cargador. Además, la carga transportada por un cargador frontal puede golpear al personal en el suelo causando lesiones graves.
2. Atrapado en o entre: similar a los incidentes golpeados, atrapados o entre incidentes son responsables de muchas lesiones y muertes. Los trabajadores pueden encontrarse atrapados entre el cargador frontal y otro objeto, como una pared. La carga que la máquina lleva o trabaja debajo del accesorio en la parte delantera de la máquina también puede crear un incidente en el que un trabajador sufre un atrapado o entre lesiones.
3. Volcos: cuando un cargador frontal se opera fuera de sus límites de diseño o de manera insegura, son susceptibles a incidentes de vuelco. Las cargas que

son demasiado pesadas, el terreno irregular y las velocidades inseguras son algunos factores comunes para los incidentes de vuelco.

Prácticas recomendadas al operar un cargador front-end

- Operar el equipo dentro de sus límites de diseño. Lea el manual del operador antes de utilizar cualquier cargador frontal.
- Asegúrese de tener la capacitación adecuada para el equipo que está utilizando.
- Nunca sobrecargue el equipo. Utilice siempre técnicas adecuadas de elevación y aparejo al levantar una carga con un cargador frontal. Viaje con cargas o accesorios bajos al suelo.
- Nunca lleve pasajeros en un cargador frontal a menos que esté diseñado para transportar pasajeros.
- Configure las áreas de trabajo y las tareas de tal manera que el tráfico peatonal se elimine o minimice alrededor de donde opera el equipo pesado.
- Utilice un observador para tareas cuando el personal o la propiedad pueden ser golpeados.
- Minimice el respaldo tanto como sea posible. El respaldo conduce a más incidentes que cuando se avanza.
- Siempre use el cinturón de seguridad cuando opere cualquier tipo de vehículo o equipo pesado.

Resumen

Las cargadoras frontales son extremadamente versátiles y útiles para tener en el trabajo. Dicho esto, también pueden ser muy peligrosos para operar o solucionar. Tómese el tiempo para evaluar los peligros de las tareas que involucran el uso del cargador frontal. Elimine tantos peligros como sea posible antes de comenzar el trabajo.

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