

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

 SAFETY MEETING OUTLINES Box 700, Frankfort, IL 60423 815-464-0200 No. 46 Vol. 21 Week of 11/13/2023

Company Name _____ Job Name _____ Date _____

ROOFING

The hoisting, storage, application, and removal of roofing materials and equipment are all part of roofing work. This includes handling insulation, sheet metal, and vapor barrier materials. Roofing hazards can vary depending on the type of roof, the weather conditions, and the material being applied.

Whether the roof is flat or sloped, slips and falls are an ever present danger to roofers. OSHA requires that fall protection be provided. Employees on low-slope roofs with unprotected sides and edges 6 feet or more above lower levels, must be protected by guardrails, personal fall arrest systems, safety nets, or one of these three in combination with a warning line system. Under some circumstances a safety monitoring system is permitted. On steep-slope roofs with unprotected sides and edges 6 feet or more above lower levels, protection must consist of guardrails with toeboards, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems. It may also be necessary to erect barriers to prevent personnel on lower levels from being struck by falling objects.

Watch the weather. Working on a roof in hot weather can lead to heat related injuries and sunburn. Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration. Frost, ice, and snow make working surfaces very slippery in colder areas. Rain in any climate produces slipping hazards. During high wind conditions, or if a storm is approaching, secure all materials and get off the roof.

Working with hot tar presents the danger of burns. Fire is also a possibility and once started, will spread quickly. Be sure that adequate portable fire protection equipment is available. Fire prevention is also important when installing rubberized, torch-down roofing material.

Another safety concern is back injury. Carrying and moving rolls of felt paper, bundles of shingles, and other heavy, bulky roofing materials requires that you use proper lifting techniques to prevent back injuries. Be alert for roof hatch openings, skylights, and openings for mechanical equipment. Overhead electrical lines are yet another hazard.

Roofing work is dangerous. A slip or stumble on the ground is bad. On a roof, that same slip could result in a long, deadly fall. Stay alert, use caution, and keep safety first and foremost in your mind.

**No matter what type of roof you're on,
watch out for tripping hazards
such as vent pipes, curbs, and roof vents.**

SAFETY REMINDER

Special Topics For Your Project _____

Employee Safety Recommendations _____

Reviewed MSDS # _____ Subject _____

Meeting Attended By _____

Supervisor's Signature _____