

# TOOLBOX TALKS

## Fall Toolbox Talk # 5

### Fall Protection Equipment Inspections

Ask the following questions and give time for answers

**What are the hazards?** Falls from heights due to damaged personal fall arrest systems

**What are the results?** Broken bones, internal damage, death.

***DID YOU KNOW: Falls kill*** – they are the top cause of construction fatalities and account for one-third of on-the-job injury deaths in the industry. Each year in the U.S. more than 400 construction workers are killed and over 10,000 are seriously injured by falls.

#### How do we prevent these results?

**Inspect your personal fall arrest system prior to use.** On a regular basis not to exceed one year (or more frequently if required by manufacturer's instructions) by a Competent Person to verify that the equipment is safe for use. Some manufacturers recommend every 6 months. Your life depends on it.

**Take damaged equipment out of service:** If there have been alteration; if there is an absence of parts, if there is evidence of defects, damage to or improper function of mechanical devices and connectors. Also look for any other condition that calls to question the suitability of the equipment for its intended purpose.

**Know what to look for:** Fraying, un-splicing, kinking, knotting, roping, broken or pulled stitches, excessive elongation, chemical exposure, excessive soiling, abrasions, alterations, needed or excessive lubrication, excessive aging, excessive wear.

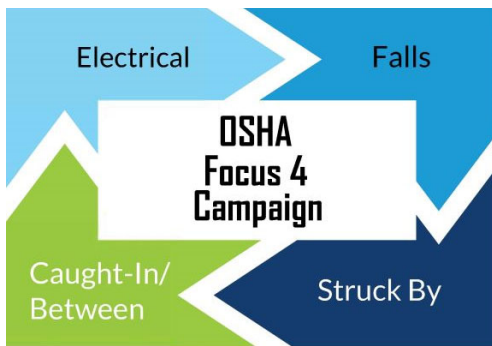
**Personal Fall Arrest Systems are an important element of fall protection; yet the primary goal on construction sites should be to eliminate fall hazards altogether.**

Source: MSA Safety Booklet & Bureau of Labor Statistics



*This information has been developed by OSHA and its partners with the intent to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to improve workplace health and safety. This information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards.*





# TOOLBOX TALKS

## Fall Toolbox Talk # 5

### Fall Protection Equipment Inspections (continued)



#### Daily Inspection

- User Inspection
  1. Webbing
  2. Metal components
  3. Stitching
  4. D-Rings
  5. Labels



\*\*Should be performed daily by user and take 2-3 minutes



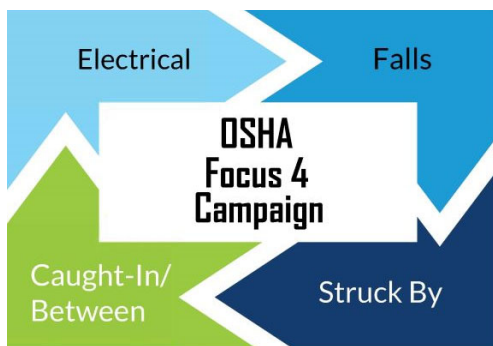
#### Points of Inspection

- Lanyards
  1. Snap Hooks
  2. Shock absorbers
  3. Adjustment parts
  4. Load Indicators
  5. Labels



*This information has been developed by OSHA and its partners with the intent to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to improve workplace health and safety. This information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards.*





# TOOLBOX TALKS

## Fall Toolbox Talk # 5

### Fall Protection Equipment Inspections (continued)

#### TECHNACURV INSPECTION checklist



CONDITION DESCRIPTION	CODE	OVERALL ASSESSMENT CODE
<b>Webbing</b>		
Cuts/Fraying	W1	Pass—Webbing Acceptable
Abrasion/Wear	W2	
Partially Missing/Altered	W3	
Burns/Heat Exposure	W4	Fail—Webbing Not Acceptable
Chemical Exposure	W5	
Other	W6	
No Visible Change	W0	
<b>Stitching</b>		
Cut/Pulled/Loose Thread	S1	Pass—Stitching Acceptable
Abrasion/Wear	S2	
Partially Missing/Altered	S3	
Burns/Heat Exposure	S4	Fail—Stitching Not Acceptable
Chemical Exposure	S5	
Other	S6	
No Visible Change	S0	

CONDITION DESCRIPTION	CODE	OVERALL ASSESSMENT CODE
<b>Metal Components</b>		
Deformed/Fractured	M1	Pass—Metallic Acceptable
Corroded/Deep Pits	M2	
Missing/Loose	M3	
Heat Exposure	M4	Fail—Metallic Not Acceptable
Chemical Exposure	M5	
Burns/Sharp Edges	M6	
Cuts/Deep Nicks	M7	Fail—Plastic Not Acceptable
Malfunction	M8	
Other	M9	
No Visible Change	M0	
<b>Plastic Components</b>		
Cut/Broken	P1	Pass—Plastic Acceptable
Wear Damage	P2	
Missing/Loose	P3	
Burns/Heat Exposure	P4	Fail—Plastic Not Acceptable
Chemical Exposure	P5	
Other	P6	
No Visible Change	P0	

#### Disposition

Circle "PASS" or "FAIL" on "Disposition" line on the Formal Inspection Log

#### Criteria for Disposition of FAIL:

Harness FAILS if there is one or more Overall Assessment Code of 'F' (i.e. Webbing, Stitching, Metal, Plastic)



ID 2302-67-MC / Mar 2012  
© MSA 2012 Printed in U.S.A.

Name	Clock No.		
Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacture Date	
Inspector's Name	Inspection Date	Disposition	PASS FAIL

#### Formal Inspection Log

INSP. POINT	DESCRIPTION	QTY/ Unit	CONDITION CODE	OVERALL ASSESSMENT CODE	COMMENTS
<b>Fabric Components</b>					
<b>WEBBING</b>					
1	Shoulder	2			
2	Shoulder Strap Retainer	1			
3	Shoulder Ring Strap	2			
4	Thigh	2			
5	Sub-Pelvic	1			
<b>STITCHING</b>					
7	Shoulder Ring Strap	4			
8	Shoulder Strap Tip	1			
9	Shoulder Strap Retainer	2			
10	Shoulder Strap Reinforce.	2			
11	Buckle	2			
12	Thigh Strap	2			
13	Thigh Strap Edges	4			
14	Sub Pelvic Strap	4			
<b>Metal Components</b>					
<b>D-RINGS/OVAL RINGS</b>					
15	Back	1			
16	Hip	2			
17	Chest	1			
18	Shoulder	2			
<b>BUCKLES/ADJUSTERS/GROMMETS</b>					
19	Adjuster, Torso Strap	2			
20	Tongue Buckle	2			
21	Friction Buckle	2			
22	Quick Fit Buckle	2			
23	Grommets	16			
<b>Plastic Components</b>					
24	Back D-Ring Locator	1			
25	Strap Collar	4			
26	Labels	5			



This information has been developed by OSHA and its partners with the intent to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to improve workplace health and safety. This information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards.

