



Struck-By Safety

What this Toolbox Talk Covers:

- ✓ The “Dos” and “Don’ts” for preventing struck-by construction-related injuries.

Discussion Leader Duties:

- ✓ Demonstrate the proper way to stack materials on a forklift or other construction-related vehicle to prevent sliding, falling and collapses.

Discussion Notes:

- ✓ Discuss the outcomes of the “Dos” and “Don’ts” of working around loading zones.

- Do**
- Know the potential risks of working around vehicles or beneath where overhead work is performed.
 - Be familiar with the work area, material and equipment before starting work.
 - Wear appropriate protective gear – hard hats, safety glasses, face shields, etc.
 - Make sure that you and all other personnel are in the clear before using dump or lifting devices.
 - Stack materials to prevent sliding, falling or collapse.
 - Inspect cranes and hoists to see that all components are in good condition.
 - Barricade hazard areas and post warning signs.
 - Secure tools and materials to prevent them from falling on people below when performing overhead work.
- Don’t**
- Operate construction-related equipment or vehicles without proper training.
 - Exceed lifting capacity of cranes, hoists, forklifts and other equipment.
 - Drive a vehicle in reverse gear with an obstructed view unless it has an audible reverse alarm, or another worker signals that it is safe.
 - Work underneath or around loads being moved.

Discussion questions:

1. What are the hazards of working around or underneath loads being moved?
2. What protective gear should employees wear to prevent injury?
3. Why should personal protective equipment be worn?
4. When performing overhead work, what should employees do to prevent falling objects?

Meeting note:

Employee comments/concerns: _____

Other safety issues to be addressed on the job/facility: _____

Training record:	Date: _____	Jobsite/Facility: _____	
	Trainer: _____	Title: _____	
Employee name (print)	/ (signature)	Employee name (print)	/ (signature)
_____	/	_____	/
_____	/	_____	/
_____	/	_____	/

(Continue recording signatures on a separate sheet of paper)

Employee Quiz is provided on last page. Answers are: 1 (b), 2. (b), 3. (c), 4. (a), 5. (d), 6. (d)

Toolbox Talks safety information provided by Texas Mutual Insurance Company.



Struck-By Safety

Hazards include:

Falling objects, flying objects, material collapses, vehicle accidents

Smart Safety Rules

- Know the work area, material and equipment.
- Always wear appropriate protective gear.
- To be more visible, workers should wear warning clothing (red and orange vests) at all times and reflective clothing at night.
- Clear work area before attempting to load/unload. Use barricades if necessary.
- Set parking brakes when vehicles are parked; chock the wheels if they're on an incline.
- Secure tools and materials when working overhead to prevent falling on people below.
- Use protective measures like toeboards, screens and debris nets to catch falling objects.
- Stack materials to prevent sliding, falling or collapse.
- Do not exceed vehicle's load or lift capacity.



Employee Quiz

Topic: Struck-By Safety

Employee Name: _____

Circle the correct answer below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Why should employees wear reflective clothing when working at night?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. To protect against falls.b. To be visible to others.c. It is more fashionable.d. Employees don't need reflective clothing. <p>2. Exceeding a vehicle's load or lifting capacity is okay if you know what you're doing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Trueb. False <p>3. When is it appropriate to drive a vehicle in reverse gear when there is an obstructed view?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. When there is an audible reverse alarm.b. When a coworker signals that it is safe.c. Both A and Bd. It is never appropriate. | <p>4. Always stack materials to prevent slides, falls and collapses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Trueb. False <p>5. Where should you stand when others (not you) are moving or unloading materials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Right next to the load.b. Underneath the load.c. On top of the load.d. Away from the loading zone <p>6. When working overhead, what protective measures can be taken to prevent objects from falling on people below?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Toeboardsb. Screensc. Debris netsd. All of the above |
|---|--|

Training record: Date: _____ Jobsite/Facility: _____
Trainer: _____ Title: _____