

Function of Beauty 5570 Snyderstown Rd. Paxinos, PA 17824

FUNCTION, INC

WALKING-WORKING SURFACES PROGRAM

29 CFR 1910

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1. This procedure provides guidelines to reduce potential slips, trips, and falls associated with walking-working surfaces. Facilities must meet state or local requirements when they are more stringent. Function of Beauty is subject to regulations enforced by OSHA.

2.0 Scope

- 2.1. This procedure provides guidelines to reduce potential slips, trips, and falls associated with walking-working surfaces. Facilities must meet state or local requirements when they are more stringent. Function of Beauty is subject to regulations enforced by OSHA.
- 2.2. This plan applies to all Function, Inc work locations, and employees.

3.0 Definitions

- 3.1. **ANSI.** American National Standards Institute.
- 3.2. **ASTM.** American Society for Testing and Materials.
- 3.3. **Dock boards**(Bridge plates) Mean devices for spanning short distances between railcars or highway vehicles and loading platforms which do not expose employees to falls greater than four (4) feet (1.2 m)
- 3.4. **Extension Ladder.** A ladder that is adjustable in length, is not self-supporting and consists of two or more sections.
- 3.5. **Floor Hole.** An opening measuring less than 2 inches but more than 1 inch in its least dimension, in any floor, platform, pavement, or yard, through which materials but not persons may fall.
- 3.6. **Floor Opening.** An opening measuring 12 inches or more in its least dimension, in any floor, platform, pavement, or yard, through which persons may fall.
- 3.7. **Handrail.** A single bar or pipe supported on brackets from a wall or partition, as on a stairway or ramp, to furnish persons with a handhold for use in case of tripping.

- 3.8. **NFPA.** National Fire Protection Association.
- 3.9. **OSHA.** Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- 3.10. **Platform.** A working surface for persons, elevated above the surrounding floor or ground, such as a balcony or platform for the operation of machinery or equipment.
- 3.11. **Rolling Ladder and Stairway.** Any manually propelled mobile ladder or stairway having wheels or casters.
- 3.12. **Runway.** A passageway for persons, elevated above the surrounding floor or ground level, such as a foot walk along shafting or a walkway between buildings.
- 3.13. **Single Ladder.** A ladder that is non-adjustable in length, non-self supporting, and consists of one section.
- 3.14. **Stair Railing.** A vertical barrier erected along exposed sides of a stairway to prevent a person from falling.
- 3.15. **Standard Handrail.** A standard handrail consists of a lengthwise member mounted directly on a wall or partition by means of brackets attached to the lower side of the handrail in order to keep a smooth, unobstructed surface along the top and both sides of the handrail. The brackets shall hold the rail 3 inches from the wall and be no more than 8 feet apart.
- 3.16. **Standard Railing.** A vertical barrier erected along exposed edges of a floor opening, wall opening, ramp, platform, or runway to prevent falls of persons. A standard railing consists of top rail, mid rail, and posts, and shall have a vertical height of 42 inches nominal from the upper surface of top rail to floor, platform, runway, or ramp level. Nominal height of the mid rail is 21 inches.
- 3.17. **Standard Stair Railing.** A standard stair railing (stair rail) shall be of construction similar to a standard railing, but the vertical height shall be not more than 34 inches nor less than 30 inches from the upper surface of the top rail to the surface of the tread in line with the face of the riser at the forward edge of the tread.
- 3.18. **Standard Toeboard.** Four inches nominal in vertical height, with not more than one-fourth inch clearance above floor level.

- 3.19. **Step Ladder.** A self-supporting portable ladder, non-adjustable in length, having flat steps and a hinged back.
- 3.20. **Toeboard.** A vertical barrier at floor level erected along exposed edges of a floor opening, wall opening, platform, runway, or ramp to prevent materials from falling.
- 3.21. **Wall Hole.** An opening less than 30 inches, but more than one inch high, of unrestricted width, in any wall or platform.
- 3.22. **Wall Opening.** An opening at least 30 inches high and 18 inches wide, in any wall or partition, through which a person may fall.

4.0 Program Responsibilities

4.1. EHS Department

- 4.1.1. Conduct training for the WWS program and develop training materials.
- 4.1.2. Evaluate and approve all WWS devices and equipment for effectiveness.
- 4.1.3. Conduct periodic evaluation of WWS training program effectiveness.
- 4.1.4. Conduct a review of the WWS Procedures on an annual basis.
- 4.1.5. Maintain records of training.

4.2. Operations Management

- 4.2.1. Support and ensure that all elements of this procedure are implemented for the protection of employees.
- 4.2.2. Enforce the safe use of walking and working surfaces.
- 4.2.3. Support and ensure that all elements of this procedure are implemented for the protection of employees.
- 4.2.4. Assist with safety assessments and coordinate training.

4.3. Employees

- 4.3.1. Comply with Function of Beauty safety rules and regulations, specifically those concerning walking and working surfaces.

- 4.3.2. Properly maintain walking and working surfaces
- 4.3.3. Not use any damaged walking & working surfaces and report any deficiencies immediately.
- 4.3.4. Attend required training classes.
- 4.3.5. Contact their supervisor if there are any observed or reported hazards.

4.4. Third Party Contractors

- 4.4.1. Third Party Contractors are responsible for complying with this program, and shall insure that their employees have the necessary training to comply with this program.

5.0 Procedure

5.1. General Requirements

- 5.1.1. All places of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms shall be kept clean and orderly and in a sanitary condition.
- 5.1.2. Every workroom floor shall be maintained in a clean and, so far as possible, a dry condition. Where wet processes are used, drainage shall be maintained and gratings, mats, and/or raised platforms shall be provided.
- 5.1.3. Every floor, working place and passageway shall be kept free from protruding nails, splinters, holes or loose boards.
- 5.1.4. Aisles and passageways shall be kept clear and in good repair with no obstruction across passageways or in aisles that could create a hazard.
- 5.1.5. Every effort shall be made to ensure that all permanent aisles and passageways are appropriately marked.
- 5.1.6. Aisles shall be sufficiently wide where mechanical handling equipment is used.
- 5.1.7. Covers and/or guardrails shall be provided to protect personnel from the hazards of open pits, tanks, vats, ditches, and the like.

- 5.1.8. Floor load rating limits shall be marked on plates and conspicuously posted.
- 5.1.9. No load shall be placed on any floor or roof of a building or other structure that is greater than its load rating limit.
- 5.1.10. In addition, all buildings equipped for artificial illumination shall be provided with adequate and reliable lighting, including emergency lighting where necessary, for all exit routes.

5.2. Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes

- 5.2.1. Standard railing shall be provided on all exposed sides of a stairway opening, except at the stairway entrance.
- 5.2.2. Floor openings may be covered rather than guarded with rails. When the floor opening cover is removed, a temporary guardrail shall be in place, or an attendant shall be stationed at the opening to warn personnel.
- 5.2.3. **NOTE: Concerning access panels on raised computer room floors, as long as an access panel is only removed temporarily and does not remain off on a permanent basis, signs, barrier tape and/or safety cones are acceptable.**
- 5.2.4. Every floor hole into which a person can accidentally walk shall be guarded by either a standard railing with toeboard, or a floor hole cover of standard strength and construction.
- 5.2.5. While the cover is not in place, the floor hole shall be constantly attended by someone or shall be protected by a removable standard railing.
- 5.2.6. Every open-sided floor or platform 4 feet or more above adjacent floor or ground level shall be guarded by a standard railing on all open sides, except where there is an entrance to a ramp, stairway, or fixed ladder. The railing shall be provided with a toeboard wherever, beneath the open sides, persons can pass or there is moving machinery or there is equipment which could create a hazard if material were to fall.
- 5.2.7. Every runway shall be guarded by a standard railing, or the equivalent, on all sides 4 feet or more above floor or ground level. Wherever tools, machine parts, or materials are likely to be used on

the runway, a toeboard shall also be provided on each exposed side.

- 5.2.8. Regardless of height, open-sided floors, walkways, platforms, or runways above or adjacent to dangerous equipment, open surface tanks, degreasing units, and similar hazards shall be guarded with a standard railing and toeboard.
- 5.2.9. Every flight of stairs with four or more risers shall have standard stair railings or standard handrails.

5.3. Fixed Industrial Stairs

- 5.3.1. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.24, “Fixed Industrial Stairs” contains specifications for the safe design and construction of fixed general industrial stairs including interior and exterior stairs around machinery, tanks, and other equipment, and stairs leading to or from floors, platforms or pits.
- 5.3.2. Fixed industrial stairs shall be provided for access to and from places of work where operations necessitate regular travel between levels.

5.4. Portable Ladders

- 5.4.1. All ladders purchased by the Function shall comply with the requirements specified in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.25, “Portable Wooden Ladders”, U.S. OSHA 1910.26, “Portable Metal Ladders”, ANSI A14.1-1994, “Ladders, Portable Wood - Safety Requirements”, ANSI A14.2-1992, “Ladders, Metal – Safety Requirements” or ANSI A14.3-1990, “Ladders, Reinforced Plastic – Safety Requirements.” or local governmental regulations.
- 5.4.2. Each ladder shall be inspected initially upon being received at the station and monthly. All ladders shall be inspected in accordance with the guidelines specified in accordance with the Written Injury and Injury Prevention Plan.
- 5.4.3. Ladders which have developed defects shall be withdrawn from service and disposed of.
- 5.4.4. Portable step ladders longer than 20 feet shall not be used.
- 5.4.5. Single ladders longer than 30 feet shall not be used.

- 5.4.6. Extension ladders longer than 60 feet shall not be used.
- 5.4.7. Ladders used to gain access to a roof or other area shall extend at least 3 feet above the uppermost point of support.
- 5.4.8. Short ladders shall not be spliced together to make long ladders.
- 5.4.9. Ladders shall never be used in the horizontal position as scaffolds or work platforms.
- 5.4.10. Step ladders shall be equipped with a metal spreader or locking device of sufficient size and strength to securely hold the front and back sections in open position.
- 5.4.11. Ladders shall be maintained in good condition at all times and shall be free of grease and oil.
- 5.4.12. Ladders shall be placed with a secure footing, or they shall be lashed, or held in position.
- 5.4.13. When using a single or extension ladder, the base of the ladder shall rest securely on a flat surface and the top of the ladder shall be tied off to a secure point.
- 5.4.14. The foot of a single or extension ladder shall, where possible, be used at such a pitch that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is one-quarter of the working length of the ladder (the length along the ladder between the foot and the support).
- 5.4.15. The worker shall always face the ladder when climbing up or down.
- 5.4.16. No person shall walk beneath a ladder when another person is on the ladder.
- 5.4.17. A person working on a ladder shall not lean over to either side or backward away from the ladder to perform work.
- 5.4.18. No more than one person shall work on or climb the same ladder at a time.
- 5.4.19. Any person climbing or working on a ladder shall maintain three points of contact with the ladder at all times (e.g., two feet and one hand or two hands and one foot) and shall use both hands when climbing or descending the ladder. This prohibits the person from

carrying any material, equipment, tools, etc. in their hands when climbing or descending the ladder.

- 5.4.20. The weight rating of a ladder shall never be exceeded.
- 5.4.21. The top of a step ladder shall not be used as a step.
- 5.4.22. No employee shall stand on or be supported by the top two steps of a portable ladder.
- 5.4.23. Only fiberglass ladders shall be used in locations around electrical equipment. Metal ladders shall never be used near electrical equipment.
- 5.4.24. If any ladder or ladder component is believed to be unsafe or defective the employee shall immediately tag and remove any unsafe ladder from service.

5.5. Fixed Ladders

- 5.5.1. A fixed ladder is a ladder permanently attached to a structure, building or equipment.
- 5.5.2. Fixed ladders, with a length of more than 20 feet to a maximum unbroken length of 30 feet shall be equipped with cages or a ladder safety device.
- 5.5.3. A "cage" is a guard that is fastened to the side rails of the fixed ladder or to the structure to encircle the climbing space of the ladder for the safety of the person who must climb the ladder.
- 5.5.4. Cages shall extend a minimum of 42 inches above the top of a landing, unless other acceptable protection is provided.
- 5.5.5. Cages shall extend down the ladder to a point not less than 7 feet nor more than 8 feet above the base of the ladder.
- 5.5.6. A ladder safety device is any device, other than a cage or well, designed to eliminate or reduce the possibility of accidental falls and may incorporate such features as life belts, friction brakes, and sliding attachments.

- 5.5.7. Another feature of fixed ladders is the landing platform, which provides a means of interrupting a free fall and serves as a resting place during long climbs.
- 5.5.8. When fixed ladders are used to ascend to heights exceeding 20 feet (except on chimneys), landing platforms shall be provided for each 30 feet of height or fraction thereof, when cages are used, except that, where no cage, well, or ladder safety device is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for each 20 feet of height or fraction thereof.
- 5.5.9. Ladder safety devices may be used on tower, water tank, and chimney ladders over 20 feet in unbroken length in lieu of cage protection. No landing platform is required in these cases.
- 5.5.10. The preferred pitch of fixed ladders shall be considered to come in the range of 75 degrees and 90 degrees with the horizontal. Fixed ladders shall be considered to be substandard if they are installed within the pitch range of 60 and 75 degrees with the horizontal. Substandard fixed ladders are permitted only where it is found necessary to meet conditions of installation. This substandard pitch range is a critical range to be avoided.
- 5.5.11. Ladders having a pitch in excess of 90 degrees with the horizontal are prohibited.
- 5.5.12. Any person climbing or working on a ladder shall maintain three points of contact with the ladder at all times and shall use both hands when climbing or descending the ladder. This prohibits the person from carrying any material, equipment, tools, etc. in their hands when climbing or descending the ladder.
- 5.5.13. Fixed ladders shall be maintained in a safe condition and inspected regularly.

5.6. Safety Requirements for Scaffolding

- 5.6.1. The footing or anchorage for scaffolds shall be sound, rigid and capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement. Unstable objects, such as barrels, boxes, loose brick, or concrete blocks shall not be used to support scaffolds or planks.

- 5.6.2. Scaffolds and their components shall be capable of supporting at least four times the maximum intended load.
- 5.6.3. Scaffolds shall be maintained in a safe condition and shall not be altered or moved horizontally while they are in use or occupied.
- 5.6.4. Damaged or weakened scaffolds shall be immediately repaired and shall not be used until repairs have been completed.
- 5.6.5. A safe means must be provided to gain access to the working platform level through the use of a ladder, ramp, etc.
- 5.6.6. Overhead protection must be provided for personnel on a scaffold exposed to overhead hazards.
- 5.6.7. Guardrails, mid-rails, and toeboards must be installed on all open sides and ends of platforms more than 10 feet above the ground or floor. Wire mesh must be installed between the toeboard and the guardrail along the entire opening, where persons are required to work or pass under the scaffolds. Employees shall not work on scaffolds during storms or when scaffolds are covered with ice or snow.

5.7. Manually Propelled Mobile Ladder Stands and Scaffolds

- 5.8. All exposed surfaces of mobile ladder stands and scaffolds shall be free from sharp edges, burrs, or other safety hazards.
- 5.9. The maximum work height shall not exceed four times the minimum base dimension unless outriggers, guys or braces are added to provide stability.
- 5.10. Guardrails and toeboards are required for work levels 10 feet or more above the ground or floor.

5.11. Other Working Surfaces

- 5.11.1. Portable dockboards (bridge plates) shall be secured in position, either by being anchored or equipped with devices which will prevent their slipping.
- 5.11.2. Handholds shall be provided on portable dockboards to permit safe handling when the dockboard must be repositioned or relocated.

6.0 Training

- 6.1. The Walking-Working Surface Program Manager or his designee will train employees who may be exposed to the specific hazards related to walking and working surfaces, guarding floor and wall openings and holes, scaffolding, manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds, and portable and fixed ladders, and the precautions and safeguards required to prevent injuries.
- 6.2. Retraining will be accomplished for all affected employees whenever there is a change in the appropriate area noted above, or when an employee is noted deviating from the prescribed safe work practices.
- 6.3. Training will be verified for effectiveness through testing and actual work observations.
- 6.4. Document training with written training records.

7.0 References

- 7.1. The following list of references was incorporated as a whole or in part into this procedure. These references can provide additional explanations or guidance for the implementation of this procedure.
- 7.2. American National Standards Institute, ANSI 1264.1-1989, "Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stair, and Railing Systems."
- 7.3. American National Standards Institute, ANSI A14.3-1990, "Ladders, Reinforced Plastic - Safety Requirements."
- 7.4. American National Standards Institute, ANSI A14.2-1992, "Ladders, Metal – Safety Requirements."
- 7.5. American National Standards Institute, ANSI 14.3-1992, "American National Standard for Ladders - Fixed - Safety Requirements." 14.6.5 American National Standards Institute, ANSI A14.1-1994, "Ladders, Portable Wood - Safety Requirements."
- 7.6. American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM A36/A36M, "Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel."
- 7.7. National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 101, "Life Safety Code."

- 7.8. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR 1910, Subpart D, "Walking-Working Surfaces."

8.0 Appendices

- 8.1. FOB-EHS-022B Walking-Working Surface Assessment Form

9.0 Document Review and Approval

- 9.1. **Date Devised:** 7-26-21
- 9.2. **Reviewed Date:** 7-26-21
- 9.3. **Date Approved:** 7-26-21
- 9.4. **Approved By:** Ed Noter, Director, EH

10.0 Document Review and Approval

- 10.1.1. **Date Devised:** 5-29-19
- 10.1.2. **Reviewed Date:** 05-21
- 10.1.3. **Date Approved:** 06-22
- 10.1.4. **Approved By:** Ed Noter, Director, EH