Safety Talk: Winter Hazards



- Carbon monoxide (CO) is a clear, colourless gas you can't smell or tasse. You need a gas desector to warn you of the hazard.

- Figh are a major hazard in all seasons. In winers, ice and more increase due sits. Clean ins and some from serves sera and work platforms. Made more than once, the same and work platforms. Made more than once, ladders, and smalled plateia are clean.

 Use and, sale, or other do-icing maserial to provent silps and fills. Simply sensing toy plands over may not be enough became ice often forms on the underside of plands and other platforms materials.

 Whath your finoise, Sould beams, direks, and platforms may be clear in source years has tip in the thank. The same goot for playmond decks.

 Economic clean, repectable when the semegrament
- Remove icides, especially when the temperature starts to warm up. If likidise cash be removed, nope off the area below them and put up warning signs.
- Clear frost and snow completely from all windows, mirrors, and lights on vehicles and heavy equipmer
- mirron, and lights on vehicles and heavy repayment.

 When possible, keep your arms from to cashion a full.

 When setting up signs and bastiess for resific control, allow extra distance on that moneties can spor warming days and disw down or stop in time. Visibility and braking distances can be greatly reduced in witers.

By the Infrastructure Health and Safety Association



- Carbon monoxide (CO) is a clear, colourless gas you can't smell or taste. You need a gas detector to warn you of the hazard.
- to warn you of the hazard.

 The major source in construction is engine exhaust. Gasoline, propane, and diesel engines all release CO. Heater exhaust contains CO. Some types of welding produce it.

 When CO is produced in an area without adequate ventilation, your life is in danger.

- adequate ventilations, your me is in samps.

 It interfers with your body's ability to use oxygen. CO can kill you. The first signs of CO poisoning are headache and fatigue.

 Operate engines outdoors when possible. For example, welding matchines and generators can be left outside—the leads can run into the building.
- When engines must be operated indoors,
 ✓ choose electric rather than fuel-powered equipment.

- Falls are a major hazard in all seasons. In winter, ice and snow increase the risk. Clean ice and snow from access areas and work platforms. Make sure that stairs, ladders, and scaffold planks are clear.
- stairs, ladders, and scaffold planks are clear.

 *Use sand, salt, or other de-king material to prevent alips and falls. Simply turning icy planks over may not be enough because lee often forms on the underside of planks and other platform materials.

 *Watch your footing. Seet bearns, decks, and platforms may be clear in summy areas but icy in the shade. The same goes for plywood decks.

 *Remove kickles, especially when the temperature starts to warm up. If kickles can't be removed, rope off the area below them and put up warning signs.

- Clear frost and snow completely from all windows, mirrors, and lights on vehicles and heavy equipment.
- mirrors, and lights on whicles and heavy equipment.

 When possible, keep your arms free to cushion a fall.

 When setting up signs and barriers for traffic control, allow extra distance so that motorists can spot warming signs and slow down or stop in time.

 Visibility and braking distance can be greatly reduced in winter.