



# Impalements

## REGULATIONS

OSHA Standard 1926.701(b) All protruding reinforcing steel, onto and into which employees could fall, shall be guarded to eliminate the hazard of impalement.

OSHA Standard 1926.25(a) During the course of construction, alteration, or repairs, form and scrap lumber with protruding nails, and all other debris, shall be kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs, in and around buildings or other structures.

OSHA General Duty Clause 5(a)(1) Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees.

**Any Object that you can step or fall on and be impaled by is an issue.**



## HOW TO AVOID REBAR/OTHER IMPALEMENT HAZARDS

- Guard all protruding end caps or wooden troughs
- Bend protruding ends so exposed ends are no longer upright
- Flag protruding ends with bright tape or spray paint it with fluorescent paint.
- Fall protection equipment should always be used when working above sharp protrusions



Clarification Regarding Impalement Hazards on Construction Worksites | Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 18 Mar. 2014, [www.osha.gov/laws-regs/standardinterpretations/2014-03-18-0](http://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/standardinterpretations/2014-03-18-0).

**QUANDEL IS COMMITTED TO OUR NUMBER ONE CORE VALUE:  
SAFETY: FIRST. LAST. ALWAYS!**