

## **20. Fall from Scaffold**

A 50-year-old mason died after falling 35 feet off a tower scaffold. The victim was laying brick on the south side of a three-story medical facility under construction. Four employees, including the victim, were working from a masons walk board (the planking extended horizontally from each tower). They were trying to finish the brick work on the south side of the building. The victim finished laying brick and turned around on the masons walk board to go get a mortar joint striking tool. As he turned around and stepped on a scaffold plank, the plank shifted off of its support bracket and fell the victim fell 35 feet to the ground, falling between the scaffold tower and the building. He struck his head on a metal screw jack before making contact with the ground. His injuries were fatal.

### **TOSHA Citation(s) as Originally Issued**

#### **Citation 1**

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| Item 1 1926.451(b)(4) | Each end of a platform was not extended over the centerline of its support by at least six inches. |
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#### **Citation 2**

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| Item 1 1926.451(c)(2)   | Supported scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames and uprights did not bear on base plates and med sills or other adequate firm foundation.   |
| Item 2a 1910.1200(e)(1) | The employer did not develop, implement, and/or maintain at the workplace a written hazard communication program.   |
| Item 2b 1910.1200(g)(1) | The employer did not have a material safety data sheet in the workplace for each hazardous chemical in use.   |
| Item 2c 1910.1200(h)(1) | Employees were not provided information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment and whenever a new hazard was introduced into their work area. |

