

A **58 year old male** employee **fell from a ladder** while completing exterior work in the process of setting up a double-wide mobile home.

The owner, along with the work crew, which consisted of the victim and 4 other employees were present on site. The victim and another employee were tasked with removing the outer plastic covering from the home by utilizing a hammer and extension ladder. Once this was completed, the employees would move Unit A (front of the home- South side) and Unit B (back of the home- North side) together. It was determined by interviews and measurements that in order to remove the plastic barrier, the two-inch wood strips that held the plastic to the home would need to be removed from the two interior parts of Unit A and Unit B and the southwest end of the home. The jobsite had received rain the prior day and the ground was saturated, but not muddy according to interviews. The victim placed his ladder against the interior south corner of Unit B. The bottom of the ladder was placed on the concrete footer that was 40-inches in width and ran the entire length of the two units.

Although this gave support to the footing of the ladder, it resulted in the top of the ladder resting on the rung, instead of the two railings. He then ascended the ladder approximately 5-feet from the ground to his work area. The ladder was unstable and subsequently fell to the west. The victim apparently struck his head on the concrete footer, resulting in severe injury.

The ladder was visually inspected and no damage could be determined. The victim had not received any training other than on the job training regarding the safe use of a ladder according to the owner. It was determined that there was no work rule, nor any training given on safe ladder use. Also, it was found that the employer did not report within 8 hours of the fatality.

Citation(s) as Originally Issued

A complete inspection was conducted at the accident scene. Some of the items cited may not directly relate to the fatality.

Citation 1 Item 1 a

Type of Violation: Serious

\$4000

29 CFR 1926.1053(b)(10): The tops of a non-self-supporting ladder with more than one support attachment were not placed with the two rails supported equally:

In that an employee was working from an aluminum extension ladder where the top rung was supporting the ladder and not the side rails, resulting in a five-foot fall from his work area to the ground below as the ladder slid from its support.

45 Fall from ladder—Insp # 1506332 Charles Guinn dba C & C Mobile Home Moving Services

Citation 1 Item 1 b **Type of Violation: Serious** **\$0**

29 CFR 1926.1060(a)(1)(iii): The employer did not ensure that each employee using ladders and/or stairways had been trained by a competent person in the proper construction, use, placement, and care in handling the ladders and/or stairways.

In that one employee was exposed to a five-foot fall hazard while working from an extension ladder without training on the proper placement of ladders.

Citation 2 Item 1 **Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious** **\$1000**

TDLWD Rule 0800-01-03-.05(1)(a)1: Within eight (8) hours after the death of any employee as a result of a work related incident, the employer did not report the fatality to the TOSHA Division of the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

In that one employee of C & C Mobile Home Service died as a result of injuries sustained while working on December 9, 2020 and it was not reported to TOSHA until December 14, 2020.

Citation 2 Item 2 **Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious** **\$0**

29 CFR 1926.50(c): A person who has a valid certificate in first-aid training was not available at the worksite to render first-aid.

In that four employees were working at a construction jobsite that exceeded 5 minutes of travel with no first-aid personnel available.

Citation 2 Item 3 **Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious** **\$0**

29 CFR 1910.1200(h)(1): Employers shall provide employees with effective information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new chemical hazard the employees have not previously been trained about is introduced into their work area. Information and training may be designed to cover categories of hazards (e.g., flammability, carcinogenicity) or specific chemicals. Chemical-specific information must always be available through labels and safety data sheets.

In that five employees who were required to install mobile home units were exposed to chemical hazards associated with gasoline and oil as the employer had not provided training.

45 Fall from ladder—Insp # 1506332 Charles Guinn dba C & C Mobile Home Moving Services



45 Fall from ladder—Insp # 1506332 Charles Guinn dba C & C Mobile Home Moving Services

