

Struck-by object is another leading cause of construction-related deaths. Approximately 75 percent of struck-by fatalities involve heavy equipment, such as trucks or cranes.

Safety and health programs must consider the many ways struck-by accidents can occur. These hazards cause the most struck-by injuries:

- Vehicles
- Falling/Flying Objects
- Masonry Wall Construction

You're at risk from *falling* objects when you're beneath cranes, scaffolds, or other areas where overhead work is being performed. There's a danger from *flying* objects when power tools or activities like pushing, pulling, or prying, may cause objects to become airborne. Injuries can range from minor abrasions to more serious injuries like concussions, blindness, or even death.

How to avoid falling or flying object hazards:

- Wear hardhats.
- Stack materials to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse.
- Use safety glasses, goggles, face shields, etc., where machines or tools may cause flying particles.
- Inspect tools, such as saws and lathes, to ensure protective guards are in good condition.
- Be sure you're trained in the proper operation of powder actuated tools.
- Avoid working underneath loads being moved.
- Barricade hazard areas and post warning signs.
- Inspect cranes and hoists to confirm that all components, such as wire rope, lifting hooks, chains, etc., are in good condition.
- Don't exceed lifting capacity of cranes and hoists.
- Secure tools and materials to prevent them from falling on people below.
- Use toe boards, screens, or guardrails on scaffolds to prevent falling objects,
- Use debris nets, catch platforms, or canopies to catch or deflect falling objects.

* Source material taken from www.osha.gov.