

Carpentry Level Two



Exterior Finishing 27204-13



Kickoff Activity

- Identify the type of exterior finishing material that is applied to your home. Have you encountered any issues with the finishing material used?





Objectives

- Describe the safety hazards when working with exterior finish materials.
 - Identify safety hazards that are present when working at elevations.
 - Describe safety hazards when working with hand and power tools, equipment, and exterior finishing materials.

Section 1.0.0

- Exterior finishing safety
 - Follow all applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, as well as local and national building codes
 - Need a job hazard analysis and fall protection work plan



Section 1.1.0

- Elevations
 - Falls are one of the leading causes of fatalities among construction workers
 - Fall protection required for platforms or other work surfaces with unprotected sides or edges that are 6' or higher than the ground or level below it



Section 1.1.1

- Ladders
 - Carefully inspect a ladder before use
 - Check the rungs and rails for cracks or other damage
 - Do not use the ladder if there is any damage
 - OSHA requires regular inspections of ladders and an inspection just prior to use.



Section 1.1.2

- Scaffolds
 - OSHA specifies exact spacing dimensions, planking, permissible heights and loads, and other details
 - Inspect before use
 - Check for bent, broken, or badly rusted tubes
 - Check for loose connections



Section 1.1.2

- Scaffolds (continued)
 - Must be placed on a firm footing and leveled
 - If more than 10' high, must be equipped with top rails, midrails, and toeboards, or use personal fall arrest systems
 - All connections must be pinned to prevent slipping



Section 1.1.3

- Aerial lifts
 - Only trained and authorized workers may operate an aerial lift
 - Must understand all limitations and warnings, operating procedures, and operator requirements for maintenance of an aerial lift
 - Startup and shutdown procedures must follow manufacturers' instructions



Section 1.1.3

- Aerial lifts (continued)
 - Each manufacturer provides specific safety precautions in the operator's manual that is available with their equipment



Section 1.2.1

- Hand and power tools used to cut fiber-cement siding
 - Carbide-tipped power shears
 - Power saw with a fine-toothed, carbide-tipped, or dry-diamond circular saw blade
 - Score-and-snap knife with a tungsten-carbide tip



Section 1.2.2

- Equipment
 - Portable brake
 - Used for job-site bending of custom trim sections
 - Cutting table
 - Allows a standard circular saw to be mounted in a carrier and held away from the work to avoid damaging the siding
 - Used for measuring and crosscutting, as well as for making miters and bevels



Section 1.2.3

- Safety precautions when cutting siding materials
 - Dust can be hazardous to inhale or may be an allergen
 - Safety data sheets (SDSs) must be consulted for any applicable hazards before cutting siding products



Section 1.2.3

- SDSs
 - Used to properly manage, use, and dispose of hazardous materials safely
 - Include the following information:
 - Identity of the substance
 - Exposure limits
 - Physical and chemical characteristics of the substance
 - Type of hazard the substance presents



Section 1.2.3

- SDSs (continued)
 - Include the following information:
 - Precautions for safe use and handling
 - Reactivity of a substance
 - Specific control measures
 - Emergency first-aid procedures
 - Manufacturer contact information



Wrap Up

Review the SDSs provided by the instructor to identify the following information:

- Exposure limits
- Physical and chemical characteristics of the substance
- Type of hazard the substance presents
- Precautions for safe use and handling
- Reactivity of a substance
- Specific control measures
- Emergency first-aid procedures
- Manufacturer contact information

Next Lesson: Wood Siding
Review Sections 2.0.0–2.1.9

