

WAC 296-155-755 Roofing, insulating and waterproofing. (1)

Roofers hoisting jack must be constructed to withstand the contemplated load to be hoisted. The beam from counter balance point to heel of jack must be at least 3/4 the length of the entire beam.

(2) You must counterweight hoisting jack with a minimum of 3 times the contemplated maximum load to be lifted. You must securely fasten counterweight to heel of jack to prevent displacement, or you must fasten the jack by means of lashing, bolting, or other means to prevent displacement.

(3) You must provide a steel collar or U-bolt and shackle on head of the hoisting jack for attachment of pulley.

(4) Hoisting pulleys must be of steel construction.

(5) Where materials are hoisted by hand the hoist line must be not less than 5/8 manila rope, or the equivalent. Where machine hoist is used the hoist line must be wire rope.

(6) Hoisting hooks must be of cast or forged steel heavy enough to prevent straightening under a load.

(7) Workers must not stand under load when material or hot asphalt is being hoisted.

(8) You must keep hot asphalt at a safe level in buckets for carrying and hoisting.

(9) Workers must not carry service buckets of hot asphalt up ladders.

(10) Service buckets must be standard safety bucket or flatbottom bucket with bails fastened to an offset ear firmly riveted to side of bucket. There must be a handle riveted near bottom of bucket for tipping purposes.

(11) Ladders must extend at least 3 feet above the platform or roof served and must be secured at top and bottom to prevent slipping.

(12) You must erect safeguards to prevent loads and lines contacting power lines where not possible to work in clear of power lines.

(13) You must not throw asphalt chunks into hot tar pot, but you must place it so as to prevent splashing of hot material.

(14) There must be means to smother fires at fired tar pots.

(15) Mop or spud bar handles over 3 feet long must be of wood or other nonconductive material.

(16) Persons working at kettles or handling hot tar must, wear gloves and have arms fully protected.

(17) You must keep open tar heating pots outside of buildings.

Note: Electric type tar heating equipment may be used inside of the working enclosure provided that exhaust fans in connection with tubing, either rigid or flexible, capable of carrying fumes created by the heating process to the outside air are installed and in constant use during heating operations. The equipment should be provided with hinged lid or baffle plate for the purpose of immediate smothering of a pot fire.

(18) While hot tar is being applied inside an enclosure, you must install exhaust fans to supplement natural ventilation to expedite removal of gaseous fumes from the building.

(19) Flame heated tar pots are prohibited on roofs of structures.

(20) Tar pots must have an attendant at all times while in operation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060. WSR 16-09-085, § 296-155-755, filed 4/19/16, effective 5/20/16; Order 74-26, § 296-155-755, filed 5/7/74, effective 6/6/74.]