

WHAT TO PROTECT—WHAT TO DO OR USE

SHOULDERS AND KNEES

Use a pad of hair felt, burlap, etc., on shoulders for carrying mortar, plaster, pipes, steel, or heavy timbers—especially if prolonged. Continued work on knees (as in cement finishing) also calls for pads.

Use *carrying straps* or *timber hooks* when carrying plate glass, sheet metal or ties, logs, poles respectively.

THIGH AND ARMS

All pointed tools normally carried in pockets are better carried in a canvas or leather tool sheath hung from the belt. Required for electricians, finishers, pipe coverers, riggers, etc. "All points down."

WRISTS

Gauntlet gloves and tapes. Acid work—long gauntlet gum gloves. Labor or mechanical work—gauntlet horsehide or chrome leather gloves.

SAFETY BELTS

Always inspect before using. (See storehouse for supply.)

They are to be used on skeleton framing, beams, on roof slopes over 15 degrees in pitch, in high winds on high elevations, towers, stacks, platforms, and in tanks or similar vessels or enclosures. (Have "lookout" for tank work.)

ALWAYS TIE BELTS ADEQUATELY, WITH LINE SHORT AS POSSIBLE. Tie to LIFE LINE ONLY on suspended scaffolds.

FIRE—(Also see page 32.)

Be sure you know how to turn in an alarm. Study and know the rules regarding fire regulations. You should know that the common 1- and 2-quart *Carbon Tetrachloride* Extinguishers are readily available and should be on hand for welding, melting tar, mastics and electrical fire hazards; use only where its fumes may not be inhaled. (Check Safety Section.)

Soda Acid (2½-gallon) Extinguishers are for wood fires, paper, fabrics, etc. (DO NOT USE ON ELECTRIC FIRES.)

Foamite Type (2½-gallon) Extinguishers are for oil and similar material. (DO NOT USE ON ELECTRIC FIRES.)

Carbon Dioxide (Gas) or Dry Powder Extinguishers are for general use as available.

Don't play a stream of water on HOT electric wires or services.

"A clean job is a safe job"

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