The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY WORKER SHOULD KNOW

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 123. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

What year did Congress pass the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the law that created OSHA?

- **A** 1970
- **B** 1935
- **C** 1990

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 1970

WHY The OSH Act created OSHA, which is part of the U.S. Department of Labor. OSHA sets and enforces workplace safety and health rules.

STRAIGHT FACE
I used to work in a blanket factory, but it folded.

SESK.INFO #6581

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Which part of the OSH Act makes employers keep the workplace free from recognized serious hazards, even without a specific rule?

- **A** The Bill of Rights for Workers
- **B** The General Duty Clause
- **C** The Hazard Communication Standard

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B The General Duty Clause

WHY Section 5(a)(1) is called the General Duty Clause. It covers recognized hazards likely to cause death or serious harm, so OSHA can act even when no specific standard fits.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the saw quit? It was tired of all the cutbacks.

SESK.INFO #6582

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Under the OSH Act, do workers have any legal duty to follow OSHA safety rules?

- **A** No, all duties fall on the employer
- **B** Only union members do
- **C** Yes, employees must comply with the standards

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Yes, employees must comply with the standards

WHY The law puts most duties on employers, but Section 5(b) says each employee must follow the safety and health standards and rules that apply to their own actions.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the boss buy everyone hard hats? He wanted the team to use their heads.

SESK.INFO #6583

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How much does the official OSHA workplace poster cost an employer?

- **A** Nothing, OSHA gives it out free
- **B** $25 from a safety vendor
- **C** $100 per worksite each year

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Nothing, OSHA gives it out free

WHY Employers must display OSHA's Job Safety and Health poster where workers can easily see it. OSHA gives it out free and warns employers not to pay a vendor for it.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the thumbtack say to the poster? I've got your back.

SESK.INFO #6584

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

On a construction job, where must the employer post the OSHA notice?

- **A** At the location where workers report each day
- **B** At the company's head office only
- **C** Inside each worker's toolbox

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A At the location where workers report each day

WHY Construction work is spread out, so the rule says the poster goes where employees report each day. It must not be altered, defaced or covered up.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a sleeping bull at a job site? A bulldozer.

SESK.INFO #6585

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

If a job would expose you to a serious hazard, what right might you have under OSHA?

- **A** Fine your employer on the spot
- **B** Close the whole business yourself
- **C** Refuse to work in that situation

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Refuse to work in that situation

WHY OSHA lists refusing to work in a hazardous situation among workers' rights. Where possible, tell your employer about the danger first, and you can contact OSHA.

STRAIGHT FACE
I'm terrified of elevators, so I'm taking steps to avoid them.

SESK.INFO #6586

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

OSHA says workers have the right to safety training delivered how?

- **A** Only in English
- **B** Only in writing, never spoken
- **C** In a language you understand

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C In a language you understand

WHY Training only works if you can understand it. OSHA lists training in a language and vocabulary workers understand as a worker right.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the safety trainer use emojis? So everyone could understand the signs.

SESK.INFO #6587

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

When you file a safety complaint with OSHA, can you ask that your name not be given to your employer?

- **A** No, the employer always gets your name
- **B** Only if you quit first
- **C** Yes, your name can be left off the employer's copy

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Yes, your name can be left off the employer's copy

WHY Under 29 CFR 1903.11, the employer gets a copy of the complaint, but if you ask, your name is left off it. OSHA also lets you file anonymously or have someone file for you.

STRAIGHT FACE
What does a nosy pepper do? It gets jalapeño business.

SESK.INFO #6588

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Can your employer legally fire you for filing a safety complaint with OSHA?

- **A** Yes, if the complaint turns out wrong
- **B** No, that retaliation is against the law
- **C** Yes, but only within 90 days

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, that retaliation is against the law

WHY Section 11(c) says no person may fire or discriminate against a worker for filing a complaint or using OSHA rights. OSHA can go to court to get the worker rehired with back pay.

STRAIGHT FACE
I used to be a shoe salesman until somebody gave me the boot.

SESK.INFO #6590

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

If your employer punishes you for using your OSHA safety rights, how long do you have to file a retaliation complaint?

- **A** 30 days
- **B** 1 year
- **C** 180 days

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 30 days

WHY Section 11(c) of the OSH Act bans firing or punishing workers for safety complaints. A worker who is punished must file with OSHA within 30 days of the retaliation.

STRAIGHT FACE
I was going to work at a shoe recycling plant, but it was sole destroying.

SESK.INFO #6589

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Which kind of OSHA inspection gets the very top priority?

- **A** Imminent danger situations
- **B** Follow-up inspections
- **C** Targeted high-hazard industries

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Imminent danger situations

WHY OSHA ranks inspections. Hazards that could cause death or serious harm right away come first, then severe injury reports, then worker complaints, referrals, targeted and follow-up inspections.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the inspector sprint to the cafeteria? He heard the coffee was in imminent danger of running out.

SESK.INFO #6592

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Does OSHA usually warn an employer before showing up for an inspection?

- **A** Yes, always one week ahead
- **B** Yes, by certified letter
- **C** No, normally there is no advance notice

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C No, normally there is no advance notice

WHY Surprise visits show the workplace as it really is. OSHA's rules allow advance notice only in a few cases, like imminent danger, and even then usually no more than 24 hours ahead.

STRAIGHT FACE
I asked the inspector if he wanted a tour. He said he'd look into it.

SESK.INFO #6591

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How soon must an employer report a worker's in-patient hospitalization, amputation or loss of an eye to OSHA?

A Within 8 hours
B Within 7 days
C Within 24 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Within 24 hours

WHY These serious injuries must be reported within 24 hours. A death has a shorter 8-hour deadline. Even one hospitalized worker counts.

STRAIGHT FACE
Did you hear about the guy who invented the knock-knock joke? He won the no-bell prize.

SESK.INFO #6596

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

During an OSHA inspection walkaround, who besides an employer representative may go along with the inspector?

A Nobody, the inspector must walk alone
B A representative authorized by the employees
C Only the company's lawyer

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B A representative authorized by the employees

WHY 29 CFR 1903.8 gives both the employer and the employees' authorized representative a chance to accompany the inspector. If there is none, the officer talks with a reasonable number of workers.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the hat go to the job interview? To get a head start.

SESK.INFO #6594

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How soon must an employer report a work-related death to OSHA?

A Within 8 hours
B Within 24 hours
C Within 7 days

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Within 8 hours

WHY 29 CFR 1904.39 gives employers 8 hours to report a worker's death from a work-related incident. Hospitalizations, amputations and eye losses have a different deadline.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the clock say after a long shift? Time to wind down.

SESK.INFO #6595

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How does an OSHA compliance officer start an on-site inspection?

A By issuing a fine
B By shutting off the power
C By showing credentials

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C By showing credentials

WHY The inspection begins with the officer's credentials, which include a photograph and a serial number. Next comes the opening conference, the walkaround and a closing conference.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the clipboard get promoted? It always had things on paper.

SESK.INFO #6593

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How long does an employer have to enter a recordable injury on the OSHA 300 Log?

- **A** 24 hours
- **B** 30 days
- **C** 7 calendar days

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 7 calendar days

WHY The OSHA 300 Log is the Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses. Each recordable case also gets an OSHA 301 Incident Report, and both must be filled in within 7 calendar days.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the notebook feel safe at work? It had good bindings.

SESK.INFO #6598

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

The local OSHA office is closed. Which is an accepted way to report a severe injury?

- **A** Call 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
- **B** Leave a voicemail at the area office
- **C** Fax the area office

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Call 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)

WHY If the area office is closed, you must use the toll-free number or the online reporting application. Voicemail, fax and email to a closed office do not count.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the wrench say to the bolt? Let's get things tightened up.

SESK.INFO #6597

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How long must an employer keep OSHA 300 Logs and 301 Incident Reports?

- **A** 1 year
- **B** 5 years
- **C** 30 years

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 5 years

WHY Injury and illness records, including the annual summary, are saved for five years. During that time the 300 Log must be updated if new cases or changes come to light.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the hammer say to the nail? I've got you pinned.

SESK.INFO #6600

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

When must employers post the OSHA 300-A annual injury summary at work?

- **A** February 1 to April 30
- **B** January 1 to December 31
- **C** July 1 to September 30

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A February 1 to April 30

WHY At the end of each year, a company executive certifies the 300-A summary. It is posted where notices usually go from February 1 until April 30.

STRAIGHT FACE
The calendar's days are numbered.

SESK.INFO #6599

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

A company has had 10 or fewer employees all year. What OSHA injury duty does it still have?

- **A** None at all
- **B** It must still report deaths and severe injuries
- **C** It must post the 300-A summary

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B It must still report deaths and severe injuries

WHY Very small employers are partly exempt from keeping injury and illness logs. They still must report a death, in-patient hospitalization, amputation or eye loss to OSHA.

STRAIGHT FACE
I got fired from the keyboard factory. I wasn't putting in enough shifts.

SESK.INFO #6601

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

A shipped chemical label shows a product name, signal word, hazard statements, pictograms and precautions. What else must it show?

- **A** The date the container was opened
- **B** The buyer's name and address
- **C** The maker's name, U.S. address and phone

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C The maker's name, U.S. address and phone

WHY Under HazCom, every shipped container label has six parts: product identifier, signal word, hazard statements, pictograms, precautionary statements, and the responsible party's name, U.S. address and phone.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the label say to the bottle? I've got you covered.

SESK.INFO #6602

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

On a chemical label, which signal word means the more severe hazard?

- **A** Danger
- **B** Warning
- **C** Caution

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Danger

WHY HazCom uses only two signal words. Danger marks the more severe hazards and Warning the less severe. If Danger is on a label, Warning does not also appear.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do chemists like nitrates so much? They're cheaper than day rates.

SESK.INFO #6603

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

What does an OSHA HazCom pictogram look like?

- **A** A yellow triangle with a black symbol
- **B** A black symbol on white inside a red diamond
- **C** A blue circle with white letters

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B A black symbol on white inside a red diamond

WHY HazCom pictograms are squares set on a point, with a black hazard symbol on a white background and a red frame. An empty red diamond with no symbol is not allowed.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the hazard symbol go to the jewelry store? It heard there was a red diamond on every label.

SESK.INFO #6604

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Which hazard does the flame over circle pictogram warn about?

A Flammable liquids
B Oxidizers
C Explosives

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Oxidizers

WHY It looks like the flame pictogram, but the circle under the flame means oxidizer. Oxidizers do not have to burn themselves to make a fire worse. Plain flame is for flammables.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a tooth in a glass of water? A one molar solution.

SESK.INFO #6606

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

There are nine GHS pictograms. Which one does OSHA NOT require on labels?

A Environment
B Flame
C Corrosion

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Environment

WHY OSHA's HazCom standard uses eight required hazard symbols. The ninth, Environment, covers aquatic toxicity and is non-mandatory because environmental hazards fall outside OSHA's job.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the tree go to the job fair? It wanted to branch out.

SESK.INFO #6605

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Which GHS pictogram warns that a chemical may cause cancer?

A Exclamation mark
B Skull and crossbones
C Health hazard

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Health hazard

WHY The health hazard pictogram covers long-term dangers: carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicity, respiratory sensitizers, target organ toxicity and aspiration toxicity.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a dog that works in a chemistry lab? A Labrador.

SESK.INFO #6608

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

On a chemical label, what does the skull and crossbones pictogram mean?

A The chemical burns skin and metal
B The chemical can catch fire
C Acute toxicity that can be fatal or toxic

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Acute toxicity that can be fatal or toxic

WHY Skull and crossbones marks the most severe acute toxicity. Milder acute toxicity, called harmful, gets the exclamation mark instead.

STRAIGHT FACE
I was going to tell a sodium joke, but Na.

SESK.INFO #6607

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Which section of a safety data sheet tells you what protective gear to wear?

A Section 2

B Section 8

C Section 14

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Section 8

WHY Section 8 covers exposure limits, engineering controls and personal protective equipment. Section 2 is Hazard identification and Section 14 is Transport information.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a carpenter with no wood? Board.

SESK.INFO #6610

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How many sections does a safety data sheet (SDS) have under OSHA's HazCom standard?

A 16

B 9

C 12

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 16

WHY Every SDS uses the same 16 headings in the same order, so workers can find information fast. Section 1 is identification and Section 16 is Other information, including the revision date.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the paper go to the safety meeting? It wanted to be on the same page.

SESK.INFO #6609

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

When must an employer train workers on the hazardous chemicals in their work area?

A At initial assignment and when a new hazard arrives

B Only once every five years

C Only after an accident

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A At initial assignment and when a new hazard arrives

WHY HazCom training happens when you start the job and again whenever a new chemical hazard you have not been trained on comes into your work area.

SESK.INFO #6612

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

When must workers be able to get to the safety data sheets for chemicals in their work area?

A Only during office hours

B Within 30 days of asking

C During each work shift

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C During each work shift

WHY The employer must keep an SDS for every hazardous chemical in the workplace, readily accessible to workers in their work area during each shift. A locked office at night does not count.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the forklift get a library card? It wanted to lift its reading level.

SESK.INFO #6611

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Before choosing PPE, what must an employer do and put in writing?

- **A** Buy the cheapest gear available
- **B** Have each worker sign a waiver
- **C** Assess the workplace hazards and certify it

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Assess the workplace hazards and certify it

WHY The employer must check the workplace for hazards that call for PPE, pick gear that fits, and tell workers. A written certification names the workplace, the person certifying and the date.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the tape measure get the job? It knew how to size things up.

SESK.INFO #6613

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Who pays for the PPE that OSHA rules require you to wear on the job?

- **A** The employer
- **B** The worker
- **C** OSHA

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A The employer

WHY OSHA says required protective equipment is provided by the employer at no cost to employees. The employer also pays to replace it unless the worker lost it or damaged it on purpose.

STRAIGHT FACE
I quit my job at the helium factory. I refuse to be spoken to in that tone.

SESK.INFO #6614

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Does an employer have to pay for regular steel-toe boots that workers can also wear off the job?

- **A** Yes, always
- **B** No, if workers may wear them off the job
- **C** Only for workers over 18

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, if workers may wear them off the job

WHY Plain steel-toe boots and plain prescription safety glasses are exceptions to the pay rule, as long as the employer lets workers wear them away from the job site. Specialty footwear is still paid for.

STRAIGHT FACE
My boots and I have been through a lot together. We're sole mates.

SESK.INFO #6615

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

When there is a hazard from flying objects, what feature must your eye protection have?

- **A** Tinted lenses
- **B** Side protection
- **C** A foam headband

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Side protection

WHY Flying chips can hit from the side, so OSHA requires eye protection with side protection. Clip-on or slide-on side shields are allowed if they meet the standard.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the safety glasses go to school? To improve their vision for the future.

SESK.INFO #6616

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

In general industry, when must an employer make sure workers wear a protective helmet?

- **A** Only when it is raining
- **B** When there is a potential for falling objects
- **C** Only on the first day of work

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B When there is a potential for falling objects

WHY OSHA requires hard hats where there is a potential for head injury from falling objects. Near exposed electrical conductors, the helmet must also be designed to reduce shock hazard.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the hard hat go to school? It wanted to get ahead.

SESK.INFO #6617

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Which hazard calls for protective footwear under OSHA's general industry rule?

- **A** Long walks between buildings
- **B** Falling or rolling objects
- **C** Cold weather only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Falling or rolling objects

WHY Safety shoes are needed where feet could be hurt by falling or rolling objects or by sharp objects piercing the sole. They are also used for electrical hazards that remain after other protections.

STRAIGHT FACE
My wife told me to stop impersonating a flamingo. I had to put my foot down.

SESK.INFO #6618

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How should an employer choose the right gloves under OSHA's hand protection rule?

- **A** Any glove works for any job
- **B** Match the glove to the task, conditions and hazards
- **C** Pick the thickest glove available

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Match the glove to the task, conditions and hazards

WHY No single glove protects against everything. OSHA says employers base glove choice on how the glove performs for the task, the conditions, how long it is worn and the hazards.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the glove say to the hand? I've got you covered, and I fit right in.

SESK.INFO #6619

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

When an employer must provide hearing protectors, what choice do workers get?

- **A** They must use the one type the boss likes
- **B** No choice, earplugs only
- **C** Select from a variety of suitable protectors

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Select from a variety of suitable protectors

WHY A protector you find comfortable is one you will actually wear. OSHA's noise rule says workers get to choose from a variety of suitable hearing protectors the employer provides.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did one ear say to the other? Between us we have a brain.

SESK.INFO #6620

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

What must happen before a worker is fit tested or required to wear a respirator?

- **A** A medical evaluation
- **B** A written exam on chemistry
- **C** A driver's license check

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **A medical evaluation**

WHY Breathing through a respirator puts extra strain on the body. A doctor or other licensed health care professional must evaluate the worker first, often with a questionnaire.

SESK.INFO #6622

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How often must a worker with a tight-fitting respirator be fit tested?

- **A** Once in a career
- **B** Every five years
- **C** Before first use and at least annually

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C **Before first use and at least annually**

WHY A respirator only protects if it seals to your face. OSHA requires fit testing before first use, whenever a different size, style, model or make is used, and at least annually.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's a pirate's favorite safety gear? An arr-spirator.

SESK.INFO #6621

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Before doing work that requires PPE, what must a trained worker show?

- **A** That they can show they understand and use PPE
- **B** That they bought their own gear
- **C** That they passed a fitness test

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **That they can show they understand and use PPE**

WHY PPE training covers when and what PPE is needed, how to put it on, take it off and adjust it, its limits, and its care. Workers must demonstrate they understand before doing the work.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the hammer go to training? It wanted to hit the nail on the head.

SESK.INFO #6624

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

Why can't a worker with a beard wear a tight-fitting respirator where the hair touches the seal?

- **A** Beards are against dress codes
- **B** Hair blocks the face-to-facepiece seal
- **C** The respirator would tangle the beard

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **Hair blocks the face-to-facepiece seal**

WHY Tight-fitting respirators must seal against bare skin. OSHA does not allow them on workers with facial hair that comes between the sealing surface and the face or affects the valve.

STRAIGHT FACE
I wasn't a fan of beards at first, but then it grew on me.

SESK.INFO #6623

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

On a construction site, what height triggers fall protection for an unprotected side or edge?

A 4 feet
B 6 feet
C 10 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 6 feet

WHY 1926.501 requires fall protection at 6 feet in construction. General industry uses 4 feet, so the work setting matters.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the safety instructor stand on the roof? To raise the standard.

SESK.INFO #6625

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How high must a construction guardrail top edge be above the walking/working level?

A 36 inches plus or minus 3 inches
B 48 inches plus or minus 3 inches
C 42 inches plus or minus 3 inches

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 42 inches plus or minus 3 inches

WHY 1926.502(b)(1) sets the top edge at 42 inches, plus or minus 3 inches. Midrails and toeboards go below the top rail

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the guardrail get promoted? It was always upstanding.

SESK.INFO #6626

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

How much force must a construction guardrail top rail withstand at any point along the top edge?

A 200 pounds
B 50 pounds
C 500 pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 200 pounds

WHY 1926.502(d)(16)(ii) says the top rail must withstand at least 200 pounds applied within 2 inches of the top edge in any outward or downward direction.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the guardrail lift weights? To pass the 200 pound test.

SESK.INFO #6627

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

What is the maximum arresting force a personal fall arrest system may impose on a worker?

A 900 pounds
B 1,800 pounds
C 5,000 pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 1,800 pounds

WHY 1926.502(d)(16)(ii) limits the maximum arresting force on a worker to 1,800 pounds when the system is used with a body harness.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the toolbox go to therapy? It had too many issues.

SESK.INFO #6628

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

What must a cover for a hole in a construction walking surface do?

- **A** Support twice the expected weight and be secured
- **B** Support the weight of one worker and be painted
- **C** Be marked HOLE, with no strength rule

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Support twice the expected weight and be secured

WHY 1926.502(i) says a hole cover must hold at least twice the weight that may be put on it and be secured so wind, equipment or workers cannot move it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the hole cover get checked? It had to support double the weight.

SESK.INFO #6630

WORKPLACE SAFETY (OSHA)

What minimum strength must a personal fall arrest anchorage point support per attached employee?

- **A** 1,800 pounds
- **B** 3,000 pounds
- **C** 5,000 pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 5,000 pounds

WHY 1926.502(d)(15) requires fall arrest anchorages to hold at least 5,000 pounds per worker attached, unless a qualified person designs the system with a safety factor of at least two.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the anchorage point feel secure? It was attached to its values.

SESK.INFO #6629

1
AhaBulb POINT

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