



## LINE OF FIRE HAZARDS

A line of fire hazard occurs when a worker is in the direct path of a moving object, energy source, or substance that could cause injury. It essentially means being in the path of potential harm and is one of the top causes of serious injuries and fatalities in the workplace.

### Common Line of Fire Hazards

#### Struck-by Hazards:

- Tools or materials falling from heights
- Moving vehicles or equipment
- Flying debris from power tools

#### Caught-in or Between:

- Getting caught between a machine and a fixed object
- Pinch points in machinery
- Hands or fingers in moving parts

#### Release of Stored Energy:

- Hydraulic or pneumatic pressure releases
- Springs or tensioned cables snapping
- Pressurized systems (steam, gas, fluids)

### Best Practices

- Conduct a daily Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)/Job Safety Analysis (JSA) identify all potential line of fire hazards in your work area.
- Provide employees with Line of Fire Training
- Never place yourself between a moving object and a fixed surface.
- Use barricades or warning signs to keep others out of danger zones.
- Secure tools and materials when working at heights.
- Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) before servicing equipment.
- Keep hands and body parts out of pinch points; wear the proper PPE.
- Communicate clearly with equipment operators and coworkers; use spotters.
- Maintain situational awareness; stay alert and be aware of your surroundings at all times.

## Training

OSHA does not have a specific standard titled "Line of Fire", but the concept is covered under general safety and health training requirements, particularly in the context of hazard recognition, machine guarding, material handling, construction safety and the General Duty Clause.

### OSHA Training Requirements Related to Line of Fire Hazards

According to OSHA's Training Requirements in OSHA Standards (OSHA 2254-09R), employers must:

1. Train employees to recognize and avoid unsafe conditions in their work environment.
  2. Provide instruction on:
    - a. Hazards associated with tools, equipment, and materials
    - b. Safe work practices to avoid being in the line of fire
    - c. Proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
    - d. Emergency procedures in case of an incident
  3. Ensure training is:
    - a. Understandable to all employees
    - b. Documented with records of attendance
    - c. Refreshed periodically, especially after incidents or changes in procedures
  4. For construction and general industry, training must comply with:
    - a. 29 CFR 1926.21(b)(2): Employers must instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions.
    - b. 29 CFR 1910.132(f): Training on PPE use and limitations.
- c. 29 CFR 1910.147(c)(7): Lockout/Tagout training to prevent release of hazardous energy.

### **GCSC Resources**

***Safety Training:*** 6:00am – 3:00pm / Questions? [csr@mygcsc.com](mailto:csr@mygcsc.com)

Line of Fire – 08LOF

Lockout Tagout – A08LTO

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