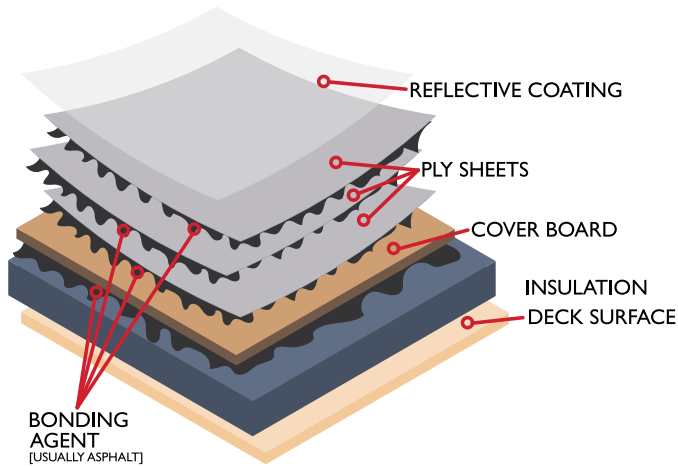


ROOFING OPERATIONS



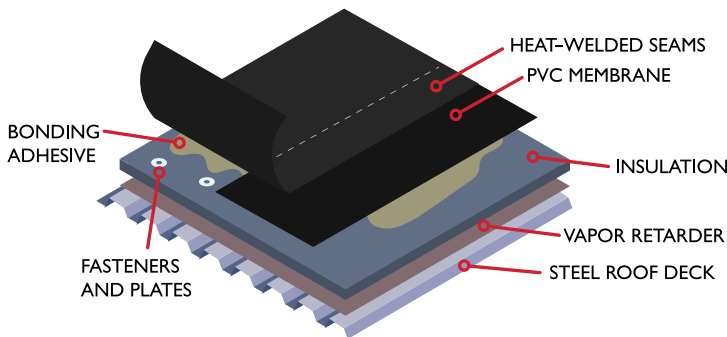
Roofing contractors will encounter many different types of roofs on jobsites. Understanding the risks associated with each type of roof is beneficial in preventing and protecting against loss.



BUILT-UP ROOFING

Hot tar is a concern specifically in commercial roofing. It makes up a small amount of total construction, but can be dangerous in its nature.

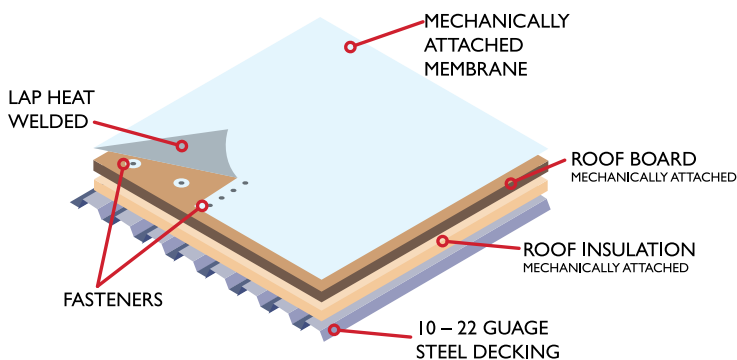
The hot tar used can cause severe burns at 500°F or greater. This work also involves kettles, tankers, luggers and mop buckets, which can lead to splashes and spills from hot tar. Workers should protect themselves from burns with proper clothing like gloves, work boots, long sleeve cotton shirts, long cotton pants without cuffs, eye protection and face shields



TORCH-APPLIED ROOFING

The open flame system used to create torch-applied roofs can reach up to 2,000°F. The heat from the torch, if improperly applied to the roofing ply, can ignite combustible materials below. Most commonly, these materials include wood decking and trusses.

Be familiar with the material underneath the roof to effectively prevent fires. Be sure to share this information with others who may be working on the same structure. Also, post a fire watch for at least two hours after the torch has been extinguished. Monitor all areas of the roof, including flashings and the underside of the roof deck.



SINGLE-PLY ROOFING

Hot work and more commonly, solvent-based adhesives are a safety concern for single-ply roofing.

The adhesives are highly flammable, which means open flames and smoking are not permitted while they are being used. Always read the container labels and follow the personal protective equipment recommendations per the manufacturer.