

OSHA UPDATE



OSHA REGION 1 STAFF



Disclaimer

THIS PRESENTATION IS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL / EDUCATIONAL, NON-COMMERCIAL PURPOSES ONLY. SOME MATERIAL MAY BE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARK PROTECTION. COPYING AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUCH MATERIAL IS NOT AUTHORIZED WITHOUT PERMISSION.

This presentation does not have the force and effect of law and is not meant to bind the public in any way. This presentation is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies. It does not create (or diminish) legal obligations under the Occupational Safety and Health Act. It does not necessarily state all relevant legal requirements or provide all available information. Finally, OSHA may modify rules and related interpretations. To keep apprised of such developments, or to review information on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit OSHA's website at www.osha.gov.

Then





Now



Secretary of Labor Martin Walsh



- ▣ A lifelong champion of equity and fairness, and a proud product of the City of Boston, with a strong connection to working people, and a commitment to creating an economy that works for all.
- ▣ Former Mayor of the City of Boston
- ▣ Former State Representative in Massachusetts
- ▣ Followed his father into Laborers Local 223, Boston
- ▣ Led the Building and Construction Trades Council from 2011-2013
- ▣ Degree in Political Science from Boston College

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Douglas L. Parker

- Former Chief California's Division of Occupational Safety and Health
- Former Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy at MSHA
- Began his legal career as a staff attorney at the United Mine Workers of America
- J.D. from the University of Virginia School of Law and B.A. in history from James Madison University.



OSHA at 50

Approximately 1,850 inspectors responsible for the health and safety of 130 million workers, employed at more than 8 million worksites around the nation — which translates to about one compliance officer for every 70,000 workers.

Federal OSHA has 10 regional offices and 85 local area offices.

FY 2021 Appropriations: \$591,787,000

FY 2020 Appropriations: \$581,787,000

FY 2019 Appropriations: \$557,787,000

OSHA inspections

FY 2019 total federal inspections: 33,393

FY 2019 total State Plan inspections: 42,063

**Visit Us at the
NSC Safety
Congress & Expo,
Booth 1809, to
Learn More About
Hiring at OSHA!**



OSHA's Mission

...to ensure safe and healthful working conditions for workers by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance

www.whistleblowers.gov

 UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Search

A to Z Index | En Español | Contact Us | FAQs | About OSHA

OSHA [SHARE](#) [f](#) [t](#) [e](#) [...](#) **OSHA QuickTakes** [Newsletter](#) [RSS Feeds](#) [★ Was this page helpful?](#)

Occupational Safety & Health Administration **We Can Help** [What's New](#) | [Offices](#) 

[Home](#) [Workers](#) [Regulations](#) [Enforcement](#) [Data & Statistics](#) [Training](#) [Publications](#) [Newsroom](#) [Small Business](#) [Anti-Retaliation](#)

[Home](#) [File a Complaint](#) [Fact Sheets & Statistics](#) [Statutes](#) [Regulations & Directives](#) [Advisory Committee](#) [Contacts & Links](#) [En español](#)

THE WHISTLEBLOWER
Protection Programs



Know Your RIGHTS **Worker PROTECTIONS** **File a COMPLAINT**

OSHA's Continuing Mission

- OSHA and its state partners, coupled with efforts of employers, safety & health professionals, unions and advocates, have helped **dramatically reduce** workplace injuries and illnesses.
- **Worker fatalities in America are down—** on average, from 38 workers a day in 1970 to **15** a day in **2019**.
- Worker injuries and illnesses are **down—** from 10.9 incidents per 100 workers in 1972 to **2.8** per 100 in **2019**.

**2020- 10.7 Decrease in
Work related Fatalities
from 2019**

Accomplishment over the last few years

Non Regulatory Actions:

PELs (Transitioning to Safer Chemicals)

- SHMS (I2P2 - 2010)
- Strengthened WB program
- Focus on vulnerable workers
- Focus on health issues
- Campaigns- Fall Standdown, Roll up
- Use of data analysis
- Press releases

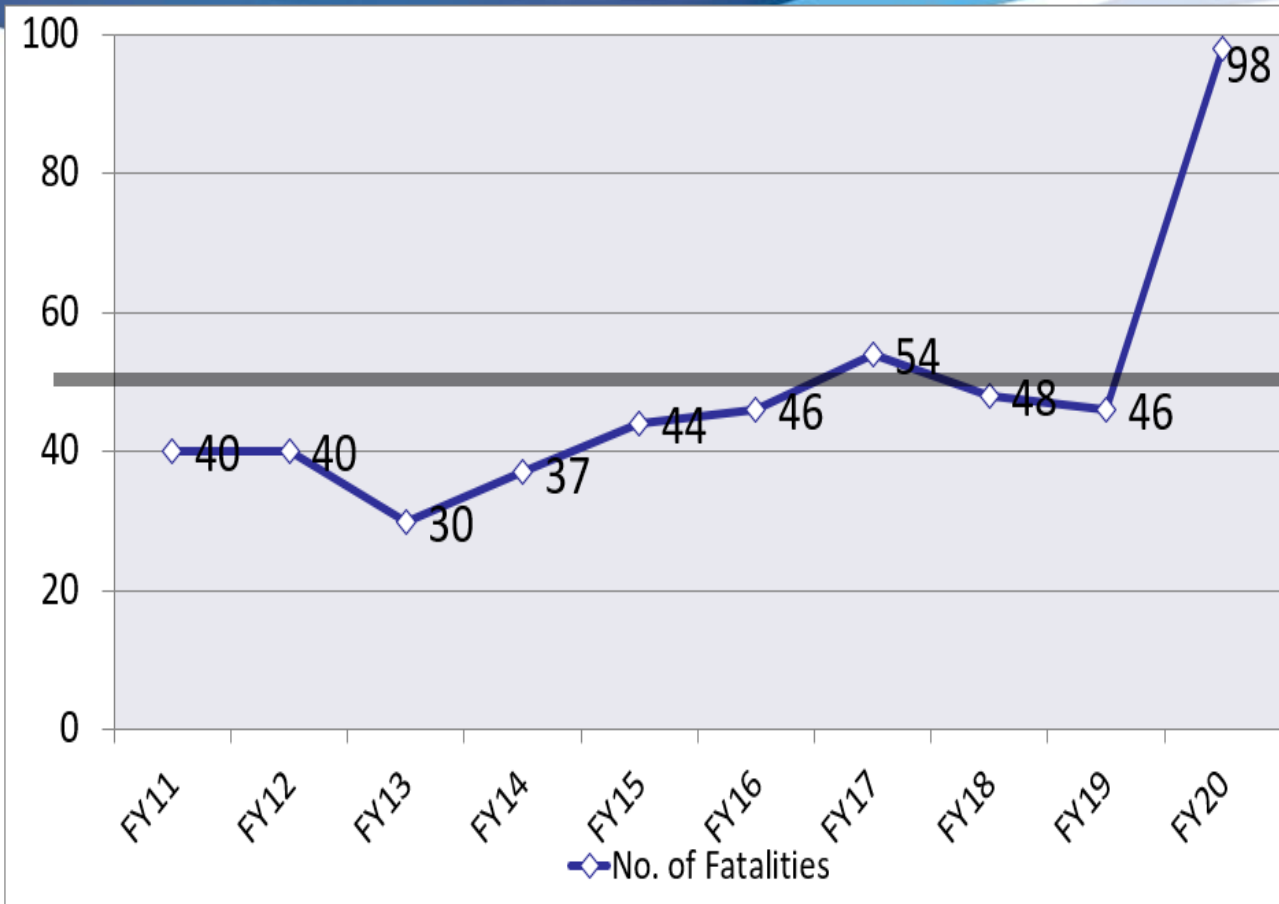
Today's workplace?

Occupational fatalities in 2020 were about 4,764 workers

2018 Stats

- Slip, trip and fall / 791
- Struck by object / 786
- Electrical contact / 174
- Transportation accidents / 2,080
- Death by Suicide / 304
- Unintentional Overdoses / 305

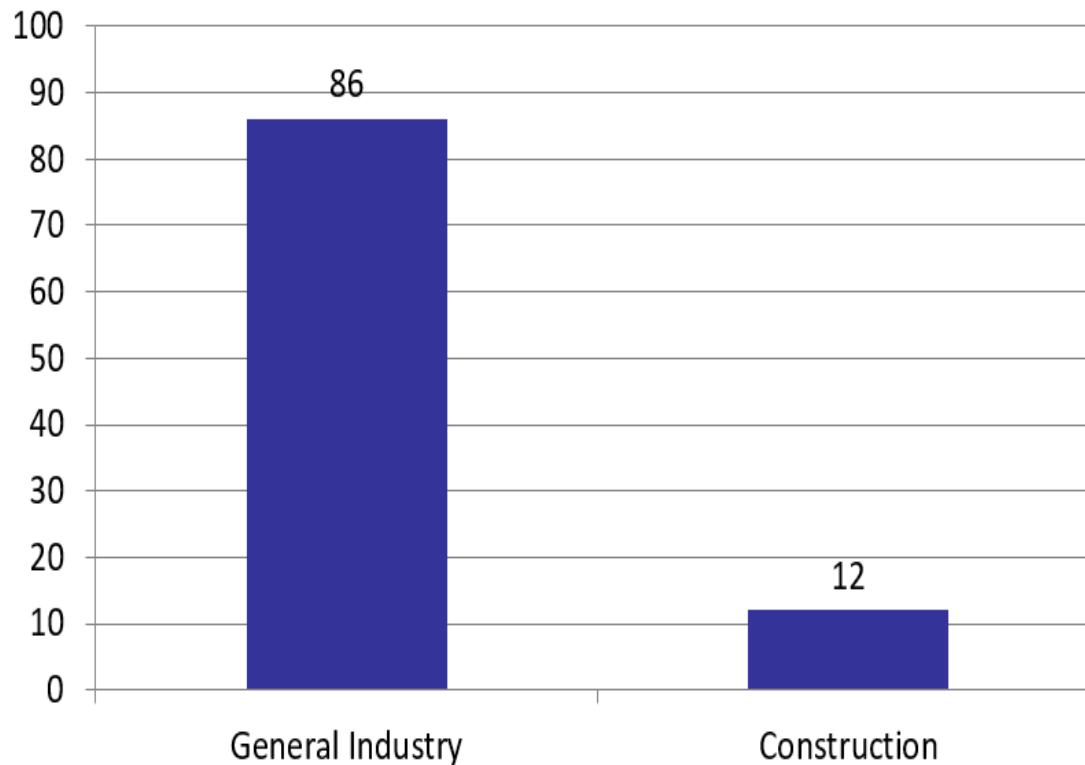
By Fiscal Year – Region I



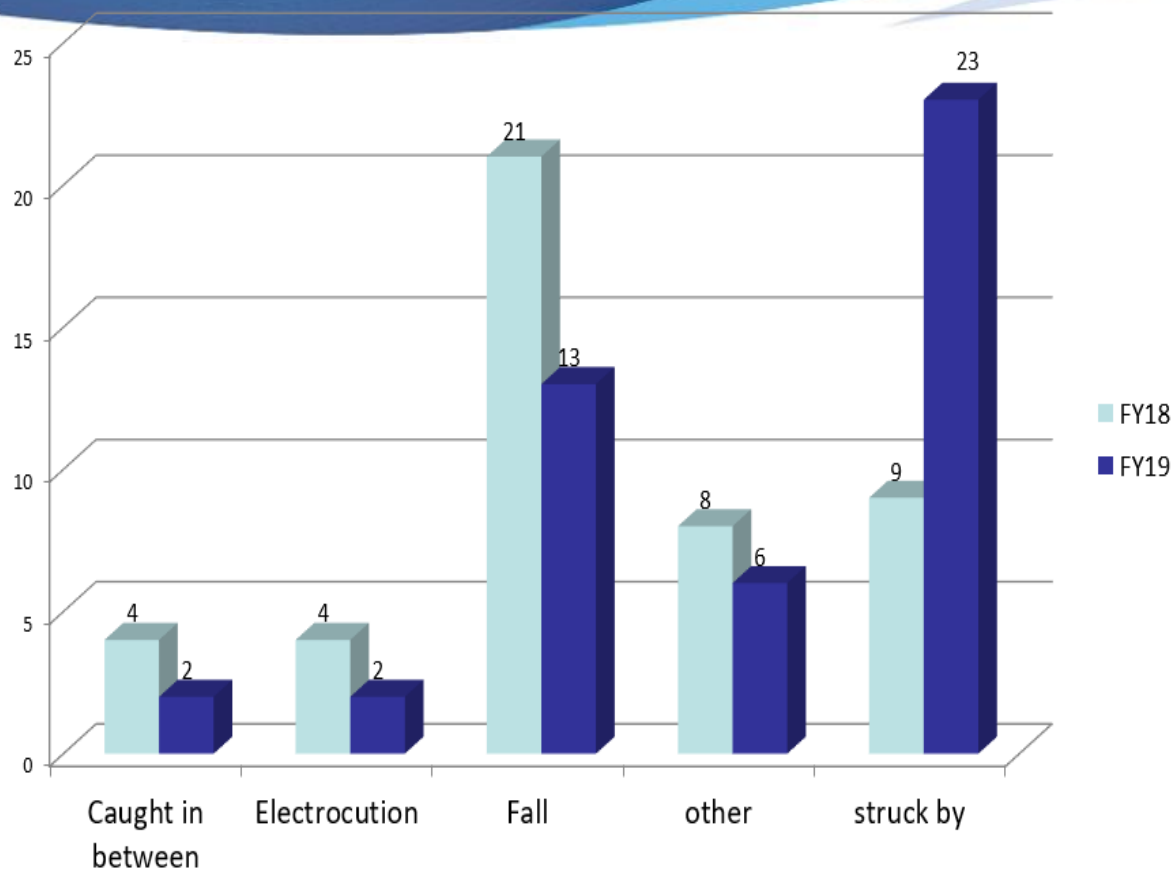
Average



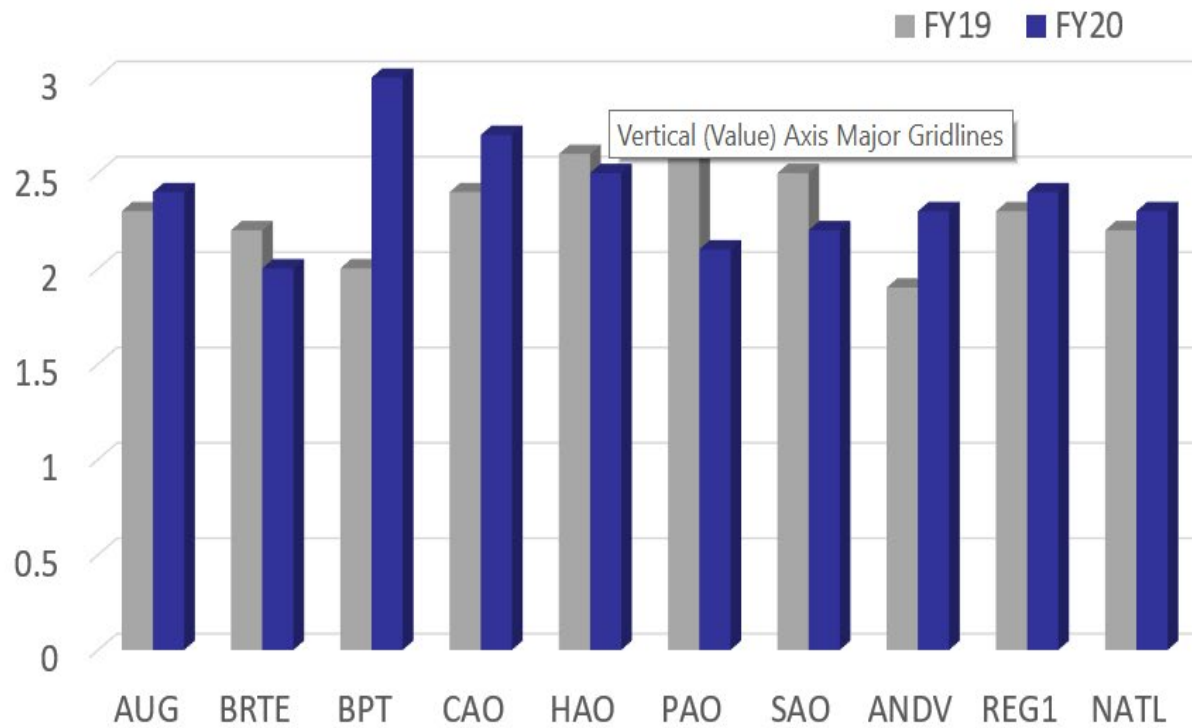
FY2020 Region I Fatal Events by Industry Sector



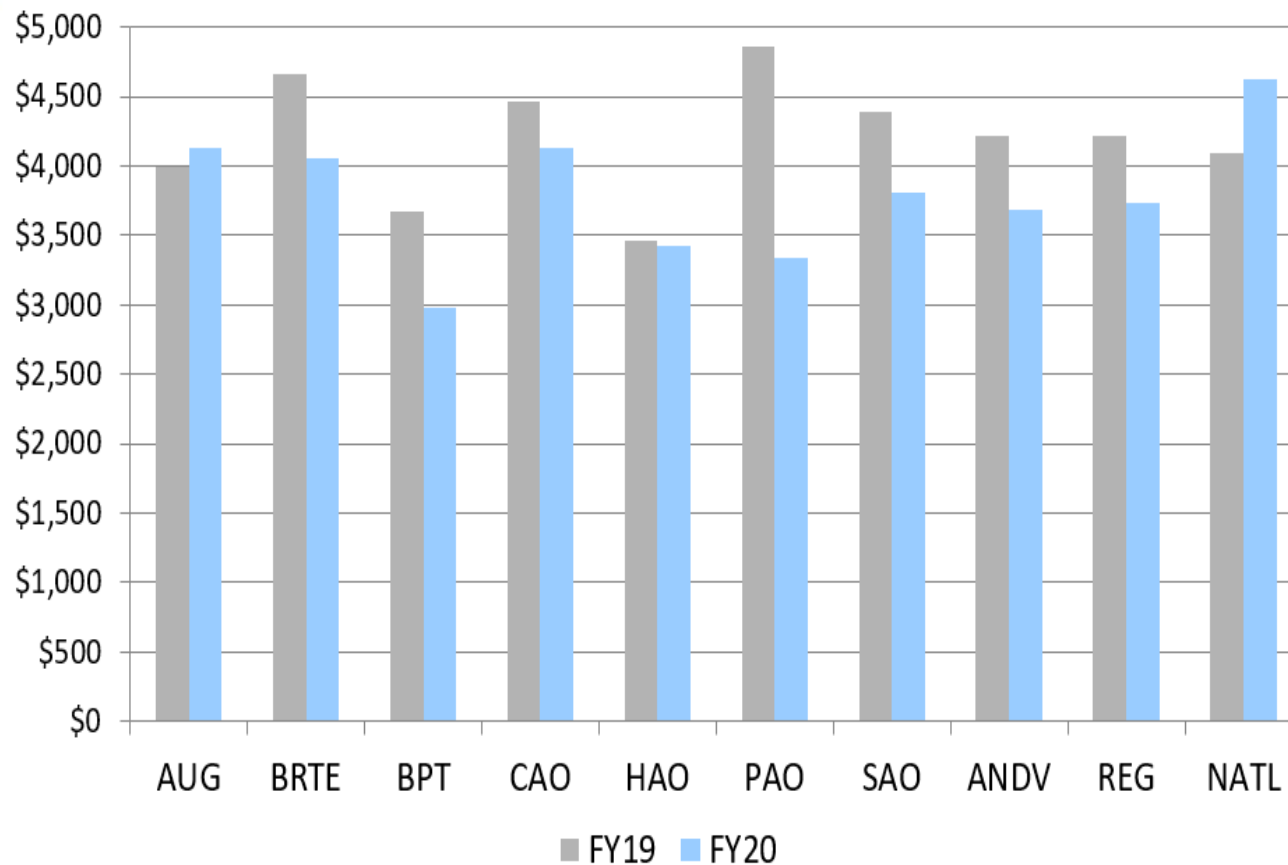
FY2020 Region I Fatal Events High Hazard



Region I - Average Number Violation Per Inspection FY19 vs FY20



Region I - Average Dollar Value of Penalty per Serious Violation FY19 vs FY20



Criminal Investigation Team

- ❑ Shawn D. Purvis – owner of Purvis Home Improvement Co. Inc. based in Saco, Maine – for willful, repeat and serious workplace safety violations at a jobsite in Springvale, Maine.
- ❑ The roofing contractor faces a total of \$278,456 in new penalties.
- ❑ OSHA cited Purvis for safety violations seven times in the last seven years carrying penalties of \$1,792,726
- ❑ A Portland grand jury indicted Purvis for manslaughter and workplace manslaughter on April 5, 2019, charging that his repeated violations of OSHA's fall protection standards caused a worker fatality.



Criminal Investigation Team

- The owner of a company involved in a deadly trench collapse in Boston three years ago has been convicted on two counts of manslaughter in connection with the incident that killed two workers.
- Atlantic Drain Service and owner Kevin Otto were found guilty Thursday in a jury-waived trial in Suffolk County Superior Court, the office of District Attorney Rachael Rollins said.
- Robert Higgins and Kelvin Mattocks, employees of Atlantic Drain Service Co., were killed on Oct. 21, 2016, when the trench in which they were working collapsed and filled with water from a fire hydrant supply line.



OSH Act: Key Provisions

- Duty of Employers to Provide Safe Workplaces
- Occupational Safety and Health Standards
- Inspections, Investigations, Recordkeeping
- State Jurisdiction and State Plans
- Training and Education
- State Consultation Programs
- Federal Agency Safety and Health Programs and Responsibilities

Emphasis Programs

What is an emphasis program and why are they created?

An emphasis program is either a national, regional or local area program targeting a specific hazard, related set of hazards or industry where the injury and illness rate is above the national average.

Examples:

AMPUTATION

NEP

TREELAND REP

FALL LEP

Lets examine a trend between Emphasis programs and enforcement

Proposed Rule Stage: Tree Care Standard



- There is no OSHA standard for tree care operations; the agency currently applies a patchwork of standards to address the serious hazards in this industry.
- The tree care industry previously petitioned the agency for rulemaking.
- OSHA issued an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) in September 2008 and completed a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) panel in May 2020.
- **Proposed Rule expected in December 2022.**

Current National Emphasis Programs (NEPs)

Silica, Crystalline

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-023 - National Emphasis Program – Respirable Crystalline Silica - 02/04/2020

Trenching and Excavation

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 02-00-161 - National Emphasis Program on Trenching and Excavation - 10/01/2018

Combustible Dust

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-008 - Combustible Dust National Emphasis Program (Reissued) - 03/11/2008

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

- OSHA Direction - DIR 2021-03(CPL 03) - Revised National Emphasis Program – Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Hazardous Machinery

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-022 - National Emphasis Program on Amputations in Manufacturing Industries

Heat

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-024 - National Emphasis Program – Outdoor and Indoor Heat-Related Hazards

Hexavalent Chromium

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 02-02-076 - National Emphasis Program - Hexavalent Chromium - 02/23/2010

Lead

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-009 - OSHA Instruction; National Emphasis Program-Lead - 08/14/2008

Primary Metal Industries

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-018 - National Emphasis Program - Primary Metal Industries - 10/20/2014

Note: This NEP does not set inspection goals nor does it require regional offices to develop emphasis programs, but it does provide uniform procedures for any unprogrammed inspection within these industries, and for any regional or State Plan emphasis program within these industries that may be voluntarily implemented.

Process Safety Management (PSM)

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-021 - PSM Covered Chemical Facilities National Emphasis Program - 01/17/2017

Shipbreaking

- OSHA Instruction - CPL 03-00-020 - OSHA's National Emphasis Program (NEP) on Shipbreaking - 03/07/2016

OSHA Trenching Initiative

- ▣ *Agency Priority Goal (APG): Reducing trenching hazards through enforcement and compliance assistance*
- ▣ National Emphasis Program for Trenching
- ▣ New and updated trenching and excavation safety and training resources
- ▣ Publicity, outreach, stakeholder support
- ▣ Trench Safety Stand Down and other events

Trench Outreach Training!



Standdowns



Current Regional Local Emphasis (LEPs)

Region 1 - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT

CPL-04-00-016.9 - Region Wide Local Emphasis Program - Cranes in Construction

CPL-04-00-002I - Region Wide Local Emphasis Program - Fall Hazards

CPL-04-00-025 - Regional Emphasis Program (REP) – Tree and Landscape Operations

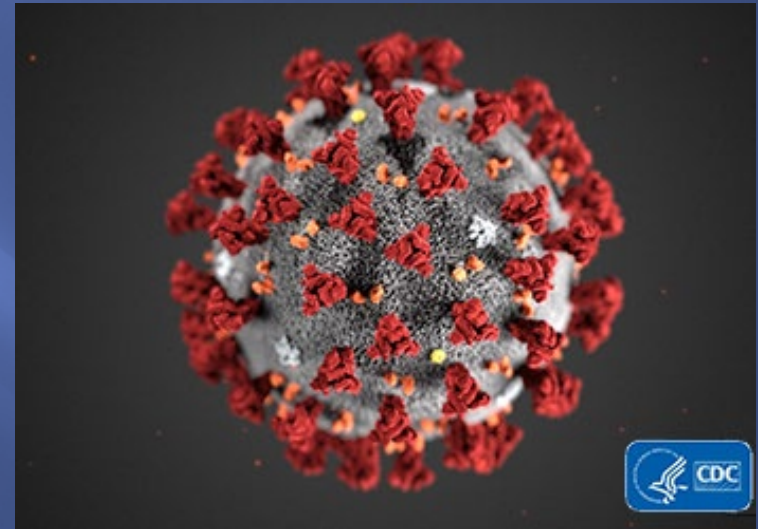
CPL 04-00.018H - Regional Local Emphasis Program (LEP) for Residential Construction

CPL 04-00-024G - Local Emphasis Program for Noise in the Workplace

CPL-04-00-023G - Local Emphasis Program for Powered Industrial Trucks

Protecting workers from risk of exposure to COVID-19

- OSHA coordinated closely with CDC, including NIOSH, and other federal agencies to monitor the ongoing pandemic.
- OSHA's message is clear:
 - Employers should have a plan for protecting workers and preventing further spread of disease, as well as maintaining the employer's day-to-day functions.



Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)



OSHA Requirements

- Regulations
- Healthcare Rulemaking
- Emergency Temporary Standards
 - Vaccination and Testing
 - Healthcare
- Enforcement Initiative

Guidance

- For Everyone
 - Mitigating and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in the Workplace
 - UPDATE COMING SOON**
 - Summary
 - Hazard Recognition

Highlights and Tools

- Vaccines.gov
- CDC Coronavirus (COVID-19) Page
- CDC Workplaces and Businesses Page
- Job Accommodation Network (COVID-19)
- OSHA Newsroom
- OSHA Data

Opioids in the Workplace

- Workers in occupations at higher risk for injury and illness – such as construction -- are more likely to:
 - Obtain opioid prescriptions.
 - Die from an opioid overdose
- Construction industry has one of the highest injury rates.
- Opioids are commonly prescribed to construction workers.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Workplace Safety & Health Topics



Opioids in the Workplace



The effects of opioid use and misuse are not isolated to work or home environments, and the potential for opioid use disorder may be preceded by injuries that happen in the workplace, with the consequences affecting both an individual's working life as well as their home life.

By using [Total Worker Health®](#) principles, NIOSH is developing solutions to help workers and employers facing this crisis in their communities. [Learn more](#) about the specific steps NIOSH is taking to approach this challenge.

Information for:

- [First Responders](#)
 - [Tool-kit](#)
- [Healthcare Personnel](#)
- [Researchers](#)
- [Employers and Workers](#)

Workplace Resources

- [Using Naloxone to Reverse Opioid Overdose](#)
- [Medication-Assisted Treatment](#)
- [Health Hazard Evaluation Program](#)
- [Infographics](#)

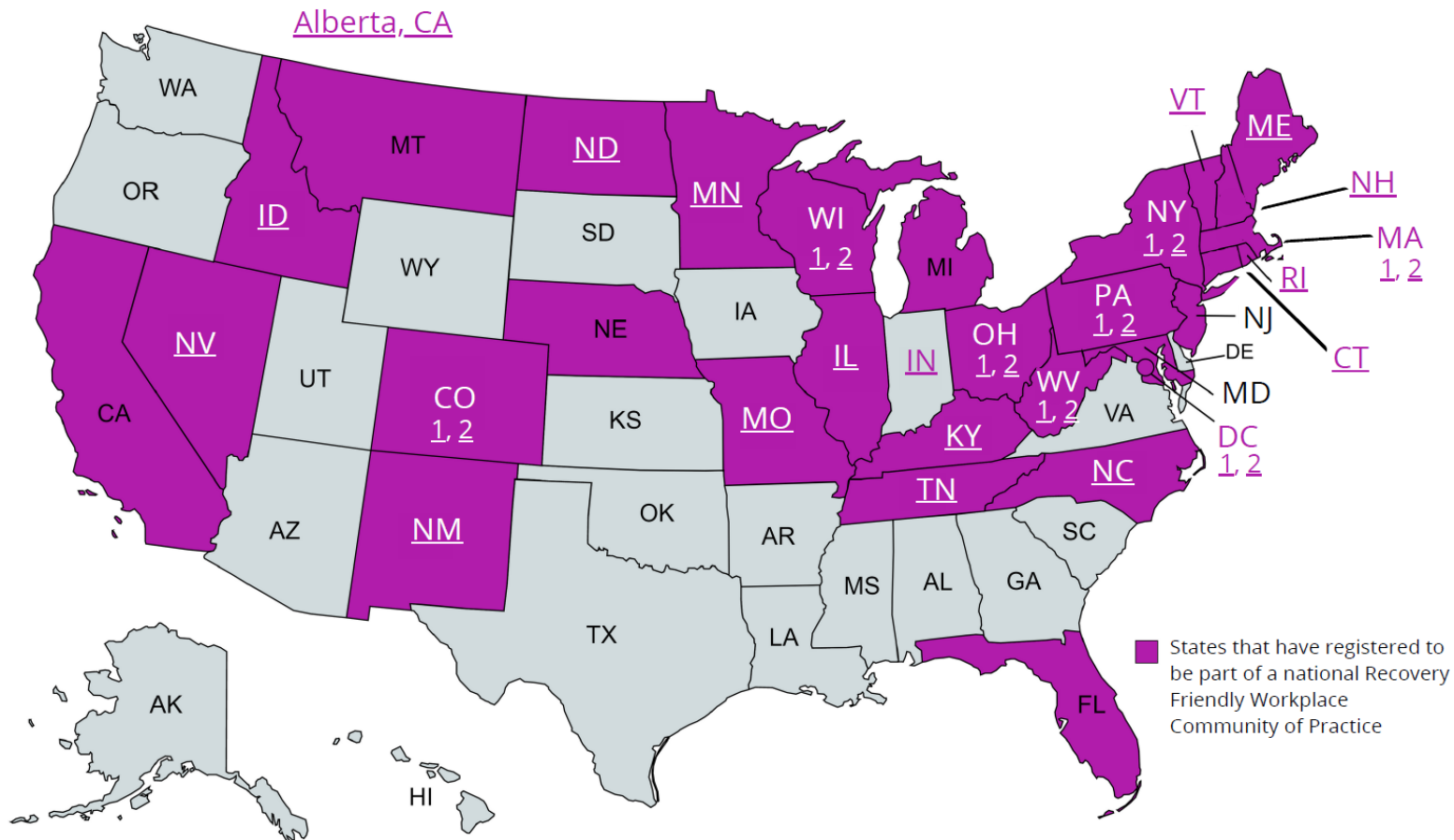


**Find Help and Treatment
for Opioid Abuse**



**Responding to a
Suspected Overdose**

Recovery Friendly Workplace Engagement by State



Created by: NH's Recovery Friendly Workplace initiative, 2022; base map from mapchart.net

Suicide Prevention In the Workplace

Get help now.

If you're having trouble coping with work-related stress, talk with someone who can help.

- Call 1-800-273-8255
- Para español 1-888-628-9454
- Online chat suicidepreventionlifeline.org/chat



Maggie Mortali (left), Vice President, Programs and Workplace Initiatives, American Foundation for Suicide Prevention and OSHA Assistant Secretary Doug Parker.



Suicide Prevention

5 Things You Should Know

Suicide is a leading cause of death among working-age adults in the United States. It deeply impacts workers, families, and communities. Fortunately, like other workplace fatalities, suicides can be prevented. Below are 5 things to know about preventing suicide.

1

BE AWARE

Everyone can help prevent suicide.

Mental health and suicide can be difficult to talk about—especially with work colleagues—but your actions can make a difference. When you work closely with others, you may sense when something is wrong.



2

PAY ATTENTION

Know the warning signs of suicide.

There is no single cause for suicide but there are warning signs. Changes in behavior, mood, or even what they say may signal someone is at risk. Take these signs seriously. It could save a life.



3

REACH OUT

Ask “Are you okay?”

If you are concerned about a coworker, talk with them privately, and listen without judgment. Encourage them to reach out to your Employee Assistance Program (EAP), the human resources (HR) department, or a mental health professional.



4

TAKE ACTION

If someone is in crisis, stay with them and get help.

If you believe a coworker is at immediate risk of suicide, stay with them until you can get further help. Contact emergency services or the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.



5

LEARN MORE

Suicide prevention resources are available.

- Call or text the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline at 988.
- Visit the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (www.afsp.org) to learn more about suicide risk factors, warning signs, and what you can do to help prevent suicide.



OSHA® Occupational Safety and Health Administration

1-800-321-OSHA (6742)

TTY 1-877-889-5627

osha.gov/preventingsuicides



OSHA-118-0717-2022



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[CONTACT US](#) [FAQ](#) [A TO Z INDEX](#) [ENGLISH](#) [ESPAÑOL](#)

[OSHA](#) [STANDARDS](#) [ENFORCEMENT](#) [TOPICS](#) [HELP AND RESOURCES](#) [NEWS](#)

Work-related stress impacts everyone

[Hear Asst. Sec. Parker's message](#)





[Assistant Secretary of Labor Doug Parker addresses Suicide Prevention - YouTube](#)

**What to Expect For the
Next 2 years.**





Penalty Increase

Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 was enacted	Januray 2022
“OTS” Violations	\$14,502
“S” Violations	\$14,502
“W” Violations	\$145,027
“R” Violations	\$145,027



Updates to OSHA's Recordkeeping and Reporting Rule

Effective January 1, 2015 employers must report the following to OSHA with 24 Hours.



7 Amputations per Day



WHEN WILL YOU SEE OSHA?

- Employee complaint
- Workplace accident or fatality
- OSHA Emphasis Program







IMPROVE TRACKING OF WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES



Recordkeeping Modernization

May 12, 2016 Final Rule Published

- Employers required to record work-related injuries and illnesses will now be required to electronically report all recordable injuries and illnesses annually to OSHA.



Help Responsible Employers

Responsible employers deserve a level playing field.

Why should they compete with those who cut corners and costs on worker safety?



Top 5 Most Cited Recordkeeping

1904.29(b)(1)- A one or two line description for each recordable injury or illness on the 300 log.

1904.32(a)(1)- Verify that the entries are complete and accurate, and correct any deficiencies identified;

1904.32(a)(2)- Create an annual summary of injuries and illnesses recorded on the OSHA 300 Log;

1904.32(b)(3)- A company executive must certify the annual summary.

1904.32(b)(6)- The summary must be no later than February 1 of the year following the year covered by the records and keep the posting in place until April 30.

First Aid Log

Associate Name	DOI	Facility	Shift	Team	Location	Job Title	Injury Classification	Body Part	Injury Description	OSHA recordable	Recordable (Why?)	Worker's Comp?
James	1/24/13	100 ER	2	T&C- Mech	ing lot (rear of build	Machine Op.	Strain/Sprain	R-Ankle	While attempting to enter vehicle, slipped on snow/ice and R-leg gave out and slid underneath him. Heard a 'pop' and felt extreme pain in R-ankle area. Ambulance was called and transported James to DHMC. Diagnosed with high ankle sprain, out of work until 1/28/13 (3 lost work days)	OSHA	3 lost days	Yes
Amber	1/24/13	21 GHR	2	T&C- Mech	Cell 33	Machine Op.	Contusion	L-Knee	Was getting a plug gage off a work bench, turned around and tripped over the shop fan and fell to the floor. Small bruise on L-knee, no medical treatment	Near miss	No	No
Dustin	1/23/13	100 ER	2	T&C- Mech	AB Mech Area	Machine Op.	No Injury	N/A	Was operating a motorized pallet jack that was loaded with boxes (unsecured). Went to turn a corner and a large box containing sheet metal tipped over and fell onto a desk. No injury or damage to parts or desk. (No injury, near miss). (PIV Incident)	Near miss	No	No
Kathryn	1/24/13	21 GHR	2	Mech- C&H	ation #3 Wire Grou	Assembly	Laceration	R-Index Finger	Was assembling part # 129781, using the Easy Stripper (crimping station #3). The safety guard needs to be lifted before inserting a wire, and the guard fell and hit R-index finger. Small cut, applied band aid (first aid only)	First Aid	No	No
									While assembling parts, noticed pain and a lump moving up and down R-index finger (near tendon). Leader proactively moved Bart out of assembly and has			

Dermabond is a cyanoacrylate tissue adhesive that forms a strong bond across apposed wound edges, allowing normal healing to occur below. It is marketed to replace sutures that are 5-0 or smaller in diameter for incisional or laceration repair. Mar 1, 2000



INSURANCE LOSS RUN REPORT

DEFERRED

PAID

Claim Number	Policy Number	Name	Stat	Accident Date	Claim Enter Date	TTD Days	DEFERRED			PAID			Total Incurred	Body Part	Cause of Injury	Nature of Injury
							IND	MED	EXP	IND	MED	EXP				
Policy Period: 07/01/2005 - 06/30/2006																
2006024647	10031246		A	01/09/06	01/17/06	9	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$731	\$444	\$-	\$1,176	ANKLE INJURY -RIGHT	WORKING SURFACES, N STRAIN, SPRAIN (OT	
2006044139	10031246		D	06/09/06	06/27/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$69	\$-	\$69	EAR(S)	UNKNOWN	BURN
2006049848	10031246		C	06/15/06	08/10/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	DISLOCATION
Total #	3						\$-	\$-	\$-	\$731	\$513	\$-	\$1,244			

Policy Period: 07/01/2006 - 06/30/2007

2006049052	10031246		C	08/03/06	08/07/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	INSUFFICIENT INFO TO OTHER	MISCELLANEOUS ALL OTHER SPECIFI	
2006051881	10031246		A	08/23/06	08/25/06		313197	\$-	\$-	84942	5000	\$-	403139	MULTIPLE BODY PART	FIRE OR FLAME	MULTIPLE PHYSICAL
2006052426	10031246		D	08/23/06	08/30/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	556	\$-	556	BODY SYSTEMS AND	MOTOR VEHICLE, NOC	BURN
2006055448	10031246		D	09/01/06	09/21/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	964	\$-	964	LOWER BACK AREA (L	LIFTING	STRAIN
2006056069	10031246		D	08/28/06	09/26/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	228	0	228	MULTIPLE BODY PART	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	STRAIN
2006056077	10031246		D	09/12/06	09/26/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	1866	\$-	1866	CHEST	MACHINE OR MACHINER	CRUSHING
2006056526	10031246		D	09/27/06	09/29/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	74	\$-	74	EYE(S)	FOREIGN MATTER (BOD'	FOREIGN BODY
2006056771	10031246		A	09/06/06	10/02/06	99	\$-	\$-	\$-	16530	6424	5	22959	LOWER BACK AREA (L	STRAIN OR INJURY BY, P	STRAIN
2006057941	10031246		D	10/01/06	10/11/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	KNEE	POWERED HAND TOOL,	LACERATION
2006058247	10031246		A	10/05/06	10/13/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	25000	6879	697	32576	MULTIPLE UPPER EXT	STRUCK OR INJURED, N	STRAIN
2006059948	10031246		A	10/24/06	10/30/06	635	79389	38627	\$-	73755	73156	1743	266670	HIP	FALLING OR FLYING OB.	FRACTURE
2006060249	10031246		A	10/11/06	11/01/06	97	\$-	\$-	\$-	5509	2168	\$-	7677	FINGER(S)	CAUGHT IN, UNDER OR	LACERATION
2006060956	10031246		D	10/26/06	11/06/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$179	\$-	\$179	FINGER(S)	CAUGHT IN, UNDER OR	LACERATION
2006066150	10031246		D	12/01/06	12/26/06		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$470	\$-	\$470	ANKLE	TWISTING	SPRAIN
2007000813	10031246		D	09/25/06	01/09/07		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$286	\$-	\$286	ANKLE	ON SAME LEVEL	SPRAIN
2007017069	10031246		C	05/29/07	06/05/07		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	LOWER LEG	FROM DIFFERENT LEVEL	CONTUSION
Total #	16						\$392,587	\$38,627	\$-	\$205,737	\$98,251	\$2,445	\$737,646			

What is Workplace Violence?

Workplace violence is any act or threat of physical violence, harassment, intimidation, or other threatening disruptive behavior that occurs at the work site.

For the purpose of this Instruction, OSHA uses the NIOSH definition of workplace violence:

- “Violent acts (including physical assaults and threats of assaults) directed toward persons at work or on duty.”

When would you be Inspected for WPV?

- ▣ Complaints
- ▣ Fatalities and Catastrophes
- ▣ Referrals- Medical Examiners, Police & Fire, Media.



workplace
violence

2021 TOP TEN

Most Frequently Cited Violations

SHA Standard	FY 2021 Preliminary Data	Previous Year's Data
1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSHA Fall Protection Defense Guide Construction Fall Protection Standards 	5,271 Violations	No. 1 with 5,424 Violations
2. Respiratory Protection (1910.134) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting and Using Particulate Respirators Starting a Respiratory Protection Program 	2,521 Violations	No. 3 with 2,649 Violations
3. Ladders (1926.1053) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are Your Ladders Compliant? Ladder Safety Tips 	2,018 Violations	No. 5 with 2,129 Violations
4. Scaffolding (1926.451) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSHA Scaffolding Requirements for Construction and General Industry 	1,943 Violations	No. 4 with 2,538 Violations
5. Hazard Communication (1910.1200) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSHA's Revised Hazard Communication Standard 	1,939 Violations	No. 2 with 3,199 Violations

6. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When Does the Lockout/Tagout Standard Apply? 	1,670 Violations	No. 6 with 2,065 Violations
7. Fall Protection – Training Requirements (1926.503) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ANSI/ASSP Z359: Fall Protection Standards System 	1,660 Violations	No. 8 with 1,621 Violations
8. Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment – Eye and Face Protection (1926.102) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPE Requirements: Eye and Face Protection 	1,451 Violations	No. 9 with 1,369 Violations
9. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forklift Safety Training Guide 	1,404 Violations	No. 7 with 1,932 Violations
10. Machine Guarding (1910.212) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSHA Requirements: Machine Guarding 	1,105 Violations	No. 10 with 1,313 Violations

#1 - Fall Protection & #7 - Lack of Training







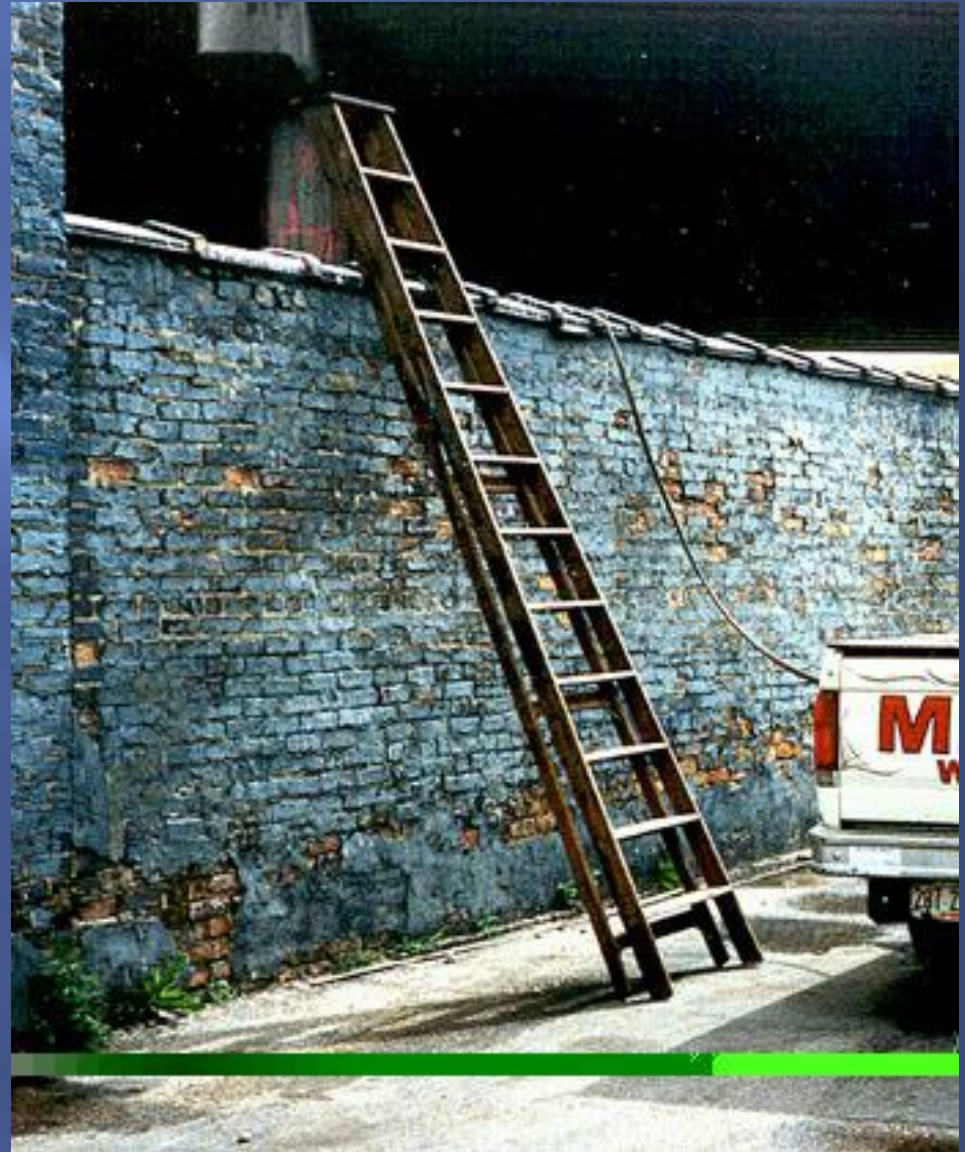
#2 - Respirators

Common Citations:

No Program
Training
Medical Evaluation
Fit Testing



#3 - Ladders







Organic cartridge
not suitable for
welding

Belt Clip

#4- Scaffold Fall Protection







08.04.2010 14:37

#5 – 1910.1200(E)(1) HAZARD COMMUNICATION

- Chemical Inventory
- Safety Data Sheets
- Container Labeling
- Employee Training



#6 - Lockout / Tagout

Top 5 sections cited areas:

- 1910.147(c)(4) – Failure to develop, document and utilize procedures
- 1910.147(c)(6) – Failure to conduct a periodic inspection of the energy control procedures
- 1910.147(c)(7) – Failure to provide training
- 1910.147(c)(1) – Failure to establish / implement a program
- 1910.147(d)(4) – Loto devices not affixed to prevent start up

Proposed Rule Stage: Lock-Out/Tag-Out



- Computer-based controls of hazardous energy (e.g., mechanical, electrical, pneumatic, chemical, radiation) conflict with OSHA's existing lock-out/tag-out standard.
- The use of these computer-based controls has become more prevalent.
- OSHA issued a request for information (RFI) in May 2019 to help it understand the strengths and limitations of this new technology, and potential hazards to workers.
- **Proposed Rule expected in March 2023.**

Metal recycling compactor fatal



No written LOTO procedures
Employee routinely clear jams
behind pusher block . 147 (c) (4)
(i)

No LOTO training
Employees not trained on need to
lockout



#8 - Eye and Face Protection



#9 - Powered Industrial Trucks

Common Citations:

Training
Re-evaluations
Attachments
Modifications



Stability / Capacity





HYSTER

14

5545

FB

Modifications 1910.178(a)(5)

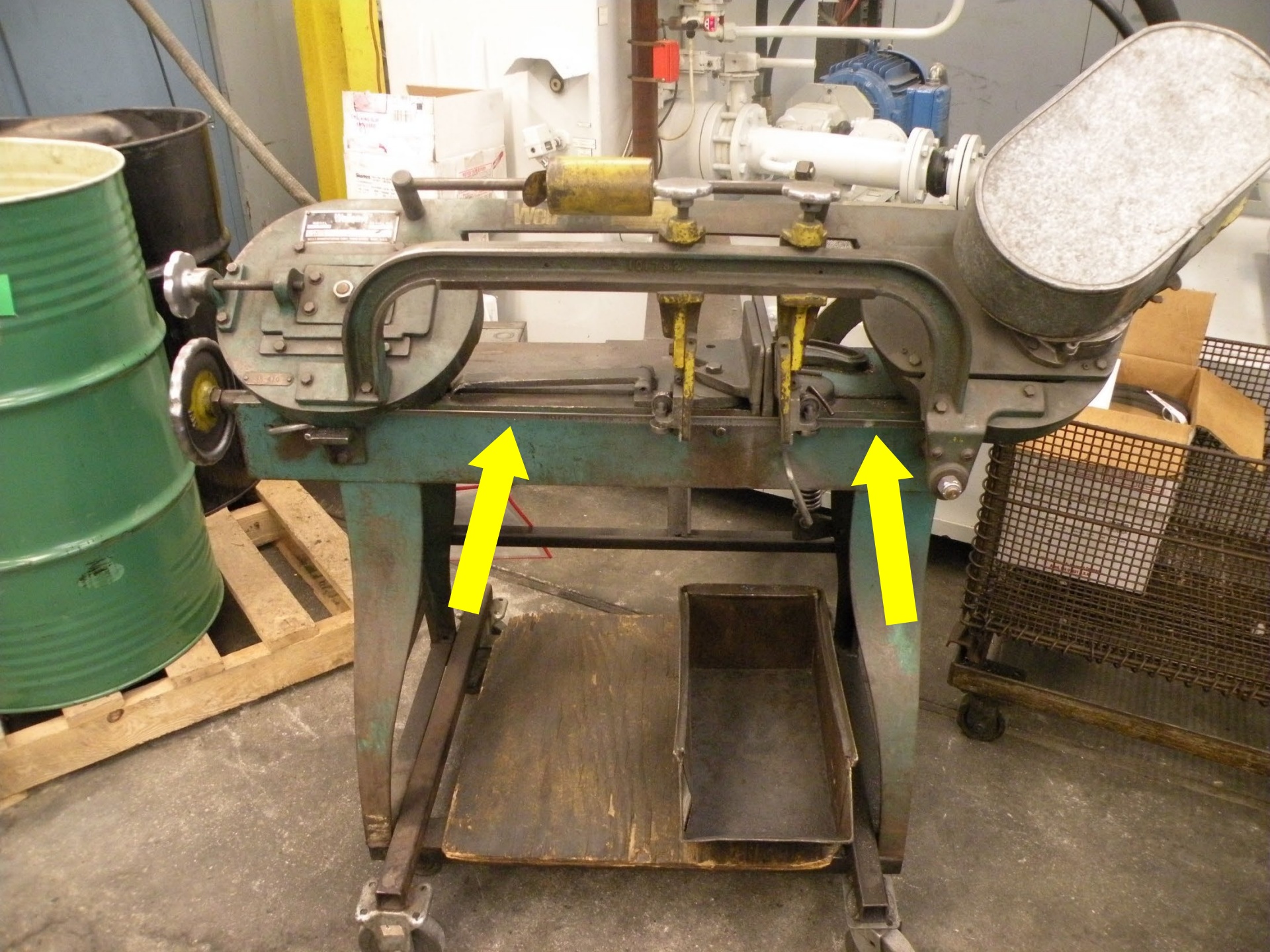




#10 - Machine Guarding







QUESTIONS?

