

TOP TEN OSHA VIOLATIONS UNDERSTANDING THE DATA

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THE TOP TEN OSHA VIOLATIONS

- 1. FALL PROTECTION
- 2. HAZARD COMMUNICATION
- 3. SCAFFOLDING
- 4. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
- 5. POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS
- 6. LOCKOUT/TAG OUT
- 7. LADDERS
- 8. ELECTRICAL: WIRING
- 9. MACHINE: GUARDING
- 10. ELECTRICAL: SYSTEMS DESIGN



OSHA STATISTICS

- 35,820 TOTAL FEDERAL INSPECTIONS
- 4,821 KILLED ON THE JOB DURING 2014 (AVERAGE OF 13 DEATHS EVERY DAY
- WORKER DEATHS IN AMERICA ARE DOWN-ON AVERAGE FROM 38 WORKER DEATHS A DAY IN 1970 TO 13 A DAY IN 2014
- WORKER INJURIES AND ILLNESSES ARE DOWN FROM 10.9 INCIDENTS PER 100 WORKERS IN 1972 TO 3.3 PER 100 IN 2014



RISK PROCESS





FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY

LOSS FREQUENCY - REFERS TO HOW OFTEN LOSSES OCCUR AND IS USED TO PREDICT HOW LIKELY THEY ARE TO OCCUR

LOSS SEVERITY - REFERS TO THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGE RESULTING FROM LOSSES AND HOW MUCH IT WILL COST TO PAY THE LOSSES



MINDING THE GAP

- FREQUENCY VS SEVERITY
- UNDERSTANDING YOUR LOSS DATA
- IGNORANCE IS NOT BLISS



FALL PROTECTION

- APPROXIMATELY 25,000 AMERICAN WORKERS ARE INJURED ANNUALLY
- SLIP/FALLS ACCOUNT FOR 35% OF OSHA INJURIES/ AND MORE THAN 65% OF LOST WORKDAYS (AVERAGE LOST TIME OF 38 DAYS)
- COF (COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION) IS THE RATIP BETWEEM TWO SURFACES (FLOOR AND FOOTWEAR)
- UTILIZE NON-SLIP SURFACES
- KEEP SURFACES DRY



FALL PROTECTION ()Con't

- CLEAN CONTINUOUSLY
- PROVIDE ADEQUATE LIGHTING
- ADDRESS ELEVATION CHANGES
- MAINTAIN ALL STEPS AND STAIRS
- WEAR APPROPRIATE FOOTWEAR











HAZARD COMMUNICATION

- MSDS IS NOW SDS
- UNIFORMITY FOR LABELING (UNITED NATION'S GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELING)
- ALL EMPLOYEES TRAINED ON LABEL ELEMENTS AND SDS FORMAT
- 16-SECTION FORMAT FOR SDS
- BLOODBOURNE PATHEGENS





SCAFFOLDING

- SCAFFOLDING MUST BE ERECTED, MOVED, DISMANTLED ONLY UNDER SUPERVISION OF COMPETENT PERSON
- PRIOR CHECKS INCLUDE: INSPECTION OF GROUND CONDITIONS, WEATHER CONDITIONS, POWER LINES,
- MOVEMENT OF SCAFFOLDING HARDHATS REQUIRED
- CASTERS LOCKED
- PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS IN PLACE IE: GUARD RAILS, CROSS BRACING,
- CONTINUED INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT



SCAFFOLDING (Con't)

SCAFFOLDING PROTECTION

- USE FULLY PLANKED SCAFFOLDS
- ENSURE PROPER ACCESS TO SCAFFOLD
- PLUMB AND LEVEL
- COMPLETE ALL GUARDRAILS
- ENSURE STABLE FOOTING
- INSPECT BEFORE USE BY COMPETENT PERSON









RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

- ANY EMPLOYER WHO REQUIRES OR PERMITS EMPLOYEES TO WEAR A RESPIRATOR MUST HAVE A WRITTEN RESPIRATORY PORTECTION PROGRAM. THE EMPLOYER MUST ALSO BE ALBE TO DEMONSTRATE THEPROGRAM IS ENFORCED AND UPDATED.
- ENGINEERING AND WORK PRACTICE CONTROLS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE METHODS TO CONTROL EXPOSURES TO AIRBORNE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
- USE OF RESPIRATORS IS LEAST SATISFACTORY METHOD



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Con't)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

- ESTABLISHING A POLICY
- DESIGNATION OF A PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
- SELECTION AND USE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (WHICH RESPIRATORY IS RIGHT)
- MEDICAL APPROVAL
- EMPLOYER TRAINING PROGRAM
- RESPIRATOR FITTING
- CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF RESPIRATORS



POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS

- MATERIAL HANDLING IS A SIGNIFICANT SAFETY CONCERN
- INCLUDES ALL POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS, FORKLIFTS,TRACTORS, MOTORIZED HAND TRUCKS, AND OTHER SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS POWERED BY ELECTRIC MOTORS OR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES







POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (Con't)

PROTOCOLS & PROCEDURES

- INSPECTION
- OPERATION:
 - SEATBELTS WORN AT ALL TIMES
 - PASSENGERS NOT ALLOWED UNLESS EXTRA SEAT
 - OVERHEAD GUARD USED AS PROTECTION AGAINST FALLING OBJECTS
 - LIFE CAPACITY MARKED
- LOADING
 - ONLY HANDLE LOADS WITHIN RATED CAPACITY OF TRUCK



POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (Con't)

MORE PROTOCOLS & PROCEDURES

- TRAVELING
 - LOADS TILED BACK AND CARRIED
 - NO MORE THAN FOUR INCHES ABOVE GROUND
 - FUELING
 - TANKS CAN'T BE FILLED WHILE ENGINE IS RUNNING
 - CHANGING AND CHARGING BATTERIES
 - EMPLOYEES MUST BE TRAINED
 - DESIGNATED AREAS
 - ANNUAL REQUIRED TRAINING





LADDERS

- DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM LOAD RATING
- INSPECT FOR MISSING OR DAMAGED PARTS BEFORE USING
- FOLLOW ALL POSTED HEIGHT AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS
- KEEP STEPS DRY AND CLEAN
- WEAR SLIP RESISTANT SHOES
- DO NOT USE LADDER IF YOU ARE NOT IN GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION



LADDERS (Con't)

- SECURE LADDER BEFORE GETTING OFF
- STORE ALL LADDERS APPROATELY SO NOT TO CAUSE A TRIP OR FALL HAZARD
- NEVER USE A STEP LADDER AS A STRIGHT LADDER
- CHOOSE THE RIGHT LADDER FOR THE JOB
- MAINTAIN THREE POINTS OF CONTACT
- SECURE THE LADDER
- ALWAYS FACE THE LADDER



ELECTRICAL SAFETY

ELECTRICAL SAFETY IS OF UTMOST CONCERN IN WORKPLACES WHERE MACHINES ABOUND



ELECTRICAL SAFETY TIPS

- INSPECT PORTABLE CORD AND PLUG CONNECTED EQUIPMENT, EXTENSION CORDS, POWER BARS AND ELECTRICAL FITTINGS FOR DAMAGE OR WEAR BEFORE EACH USE.
- ALWAYS TAPE EXTENSION CORDS TO WALLS OR FLOORS.
- USE EXTENSION CORDS OR EQUIPMENT THAT IS RATED FOR THE LEVEL OF AMPERAGE OR WATTAGE THAT IS BEING USED.
- ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT SIZE FUSE.



ELECTRICAL SAFETY TIPS (Con't)

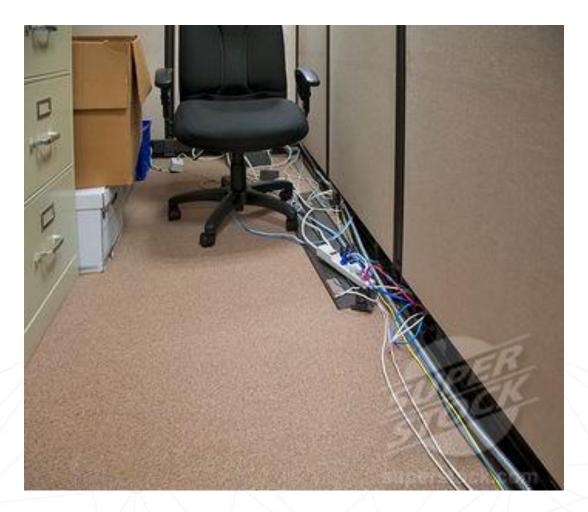
- BE AWARE THE UNUSUALLY WARM OR HOT OUTLETS MAY BE A SIGN THAT UNSAFE CONDITIONS EXISTS.
- RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK IS GREATER IN AREAS THAT ARE WET OR DAMP.
- LABEL ALL CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND FUSE BOXES CLEARLY.
- DO NOT USE OUTLETS OR CORDS THAT HAVE EXPOSED WIRING.
- DO NOT BLOCK ACCESS TO PANELS AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS OR FUSE BOX.



ELECTRICAL SAFETY TIPS (Con't)

- ELIMINATE OCTOPUS CONNECTIONS
- NEVER BREAK OFF THE THIRD PRONG ON A PLUG
- NEVER USE EXTENSIION CORDS AS PERMANENT WIRING
- MAKE SURE EXPOSED RECEPTABLE BOXES ARE MADE OF NON-CONDUCTIVE MATERIALS.
- ENSURE TOOLS ARE PROPERLY GROUNDED OR COUBLE-INSULATED.
- SWITCH ALL TOOLS OFF BEFORE CONNECTING THEM TO A POWER SOURCE.







MACHINERY AND MACHINE GUARDING

- ANY MACHINGE PART THAT MIGHT HARM YOUR EMPLOYEES MUST BE PROTECTED.
- SAFEGUARDS INCLUDE: POINT OF OPERATION, POWER TRANSMISSION AND OTHER MOVING PARTS.
- PREVENT CONTACT, PROTECT FROM FALLING OBJECTS AND PROVIDE SECURE SAFEGUARD TO MOVING MACHINERY PARTS.
- BE AWARE OF ALL MOVING PARTS AND LOOK BEFORE TURNING ON OR GETTING CLOSE TO MACHINERY.



MACHINERY AND MACHINE GUARDING (Con't)

- A POWER SHUT-OFF SWITCH IS WITHIN REACH OF THE OPERATOR'S POSITION AT EACH MACHINE
- ELECTRIC POWER TO EACH MACHINE NEEDS TO BE LOCKED OUT FOR MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND SECURITY
- ALL MOVING CHAINS AND GUARDS MUST BE PROPERLY GUARDED
- MACHINERY GUARDS NEED TO BE SECURE AND ARRANGED SO THAT THEY DO NOT POSE A HAZARD



ELECTRICAL LOCKOUT/TAG OUT

LOCKOUT/TAGOUT IS A SPECIFIC PRACTICE TO AVOID START-UP OF EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY WHILE IT IS BEING SERVICED. A LOCK MUST BE VISABLE TO ALL EMPLOYEES, LOCKING THE POWER SOURCE OF THE EQUIPMENT. TAG MUST BE VISIBLE, SHOWING THAT EQUIPMENT MUST NOT BE USED UNTIL MAINTENANCE OR PROCEDURE HAS BEEN FINISHED.

PROCEDURES SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- DEFINITION OF THE PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF LOGOUT AND/OR TAGOUT PROCEDURES
- BASIC LOCKOUT/TAGOUT RULES AND AUTHORIZATION
- MEANS OF ENFORCING COMPLIANCE













ELECTRICAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT (Con't)

PROCEDURES:

- SHUTTING DOWN MACHINES AND/OR EQUIPMENT
- ISOLATING, BLOCKING, AND SECURING MACHINES
- PLACEMENT OF LOCKOUT/TAGOUT DEVICES
- RELEASING STORED ENERGY
- TESTING A MACHINE TO VERIFY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE LOCKOUT/TAGOUT DEVICES
- ADDITIONAL MEASURES TAKEN IF A TAG IS USED IN LIEU OF A LOCK







COMPLIANCE EXPENSE IS STEEP

- MANUFACTURERS SPEND AN ESTIMATED \$192B ANNUALLY ON COMPLIANCE
- REGULATORY COSTS HAVE IMPACTED GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS OF U.S. MANUFACTURERS



BARRIORS TO CHANGE

- LACK OF TOP MANAGEMENT SUPPORT
- FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND REPERCUSSIONS
- TIME
- COMMUNICATION
- ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



WHAT COULD GO WRONG?

- WHAT COULD GO WRONG?
 - ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING!

- HOW DO WE HELP?
 - SUPPORT
 - SERVICES



