



OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

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Safety Takeaways

Safety Takeaways

- Watch for common issues!
- Watch your staff & contractors
- Management of change
 - Safety Data Sheets

Investigation after man dies after being pulled from sewage tank at Falmouth Docks

By Western Morning News | Posted January 20, 2014

Police release name of worker killed at Red Lion's water plant

Body found of man who fell in ground at Ruskin water treatment plant

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Safety a Priority After Wendell City Worker Death

Workers injured in accident at water treatment plant

Man killed at FW water treatment plant is identified

Two die when wall falls at Gatlinburg sewage treatment plant

A blue-tinted photograph of a water treatment facility, showing circular tanks and metal walkways. A worker in a hard hat and safety vest is visible on one of the walkways.

Wake Up! Quiz Time!

- **The most frequent injuries in water treatment facilities are:**
 - a. Cuts and bruises
 - b. Explosive and toxic gases
 - c. Slips and falls
 - d. Strains and Sprains
 - e. None of the above

OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

OSHA's 2015 TOP TEN Most Frequently Cited Violations

1. 1926.501 – Fall Protection (C)
2. 1910.1200 – Hazard Communication
3. 1926.451 – Scaffolding (C)
4. 1910.134 – Respiratory Protection
5. 1910.147 – Lockout/Tagout
6. 1910.178 – Powered Industrial Trucks
7. 1926.1053 – Ladders (C)
8. 1910.305 – Electrical, Wiring Methods
9. 1910.212 – Machine Guarding
10. 1910.303 – Electrical, General Requirements

(C) = Construction standard

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8. Electrical: wiring
9. Machine guarding
10. Electrical: systems design


C = Construction standard


OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited


#10 Electrical – Systems Design

- Electrical design
- Arc Flash (NFPA 70E) System specific evaluations
 - Proposed equipment
 - Existing equipment
- PPE

 WARNING	
Arc Flash and Shock Hazard	
Appropriate PPE Required	
13 in	Flash Hazard Boundary
0.67 cal/cm²	Flash Hazard at 18 in
Category 0	Nonmelting or Untreated Fiber with Weight \geq 4.5 oz/sq yd
208 VAC	Shock Hazard when cover is removed
00	Glove Class
42 in	Limited Approach
Avoid Contact	Restricted Approach
Avoid Contact	Prohibited Approach
Location: 400A Busway #1 DS	

 WARNING	
Arc Flash and Shock Hazard	
Appropriate PPE Required	
4 in	Flash Hazard Boundary
0.09 cal/cm²	Flash Hazard at 18 in
Category 0	Nonmelting or Untreated Fiber with Weight \geq 4.5 oz/sq yd
208 VAC	Shock Hazard when cover is removed
00	Glove Class
42 in	Limited Approach
Avoid Contact	Restricted Approach
Avoid Contact	Prohibited Approach
Location: AH QA left	

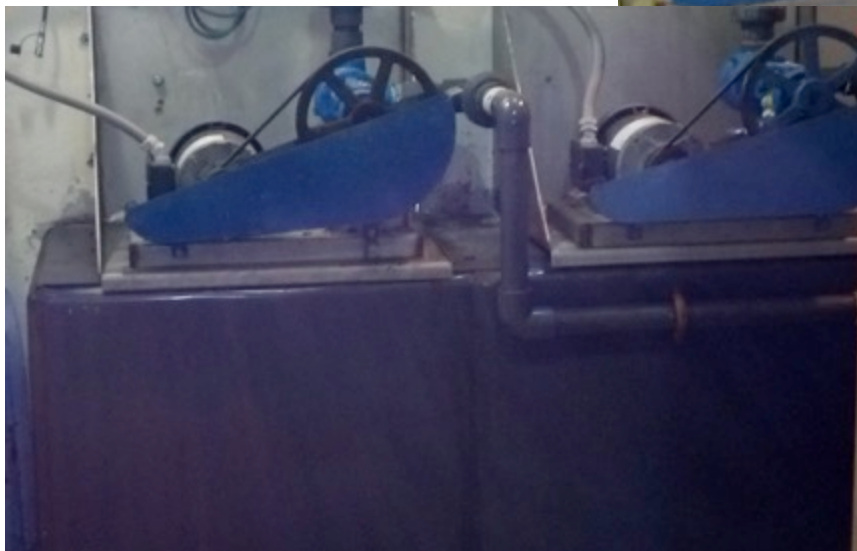
 WARNING	
Arc Flash and Shock Hazard	
Appropriate PPE Required	
16 in	Flash Hazard Boundary
0.95 cal/cm²	Flash Hazard at 18 in
Category 0	Nonmelting or Untreated Fiber with Weight \geq 4.5 oz/sq yd
208 VAC	Shock Hazard when cover is removed
00	Glove Class
42 in	Limited Approach
Avoid Contact	Restricted Approach
Avoid Contact	Prohibited Approach
Location: 400A Busway #2	

 WARNING	
Arc Flash and Shock Hazard	
Appropriate PPE Required	
15 in	Flash Hazard Boundary
0.88 cal/cm²	Flash Hazard at 18 in
Category 0	Nonmelting or Untreated Fiber with Weight \geq 4.5 oz/sq yd
208 VAC	Shock Hazard when cover is removed
00	Glove Class
42 in	Limited Approach
Avoid Contact	Restricted Approach
Avoid Contact	Prohibited Approach
Location: AH QA left DS	

OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

#9 Machine Guarding

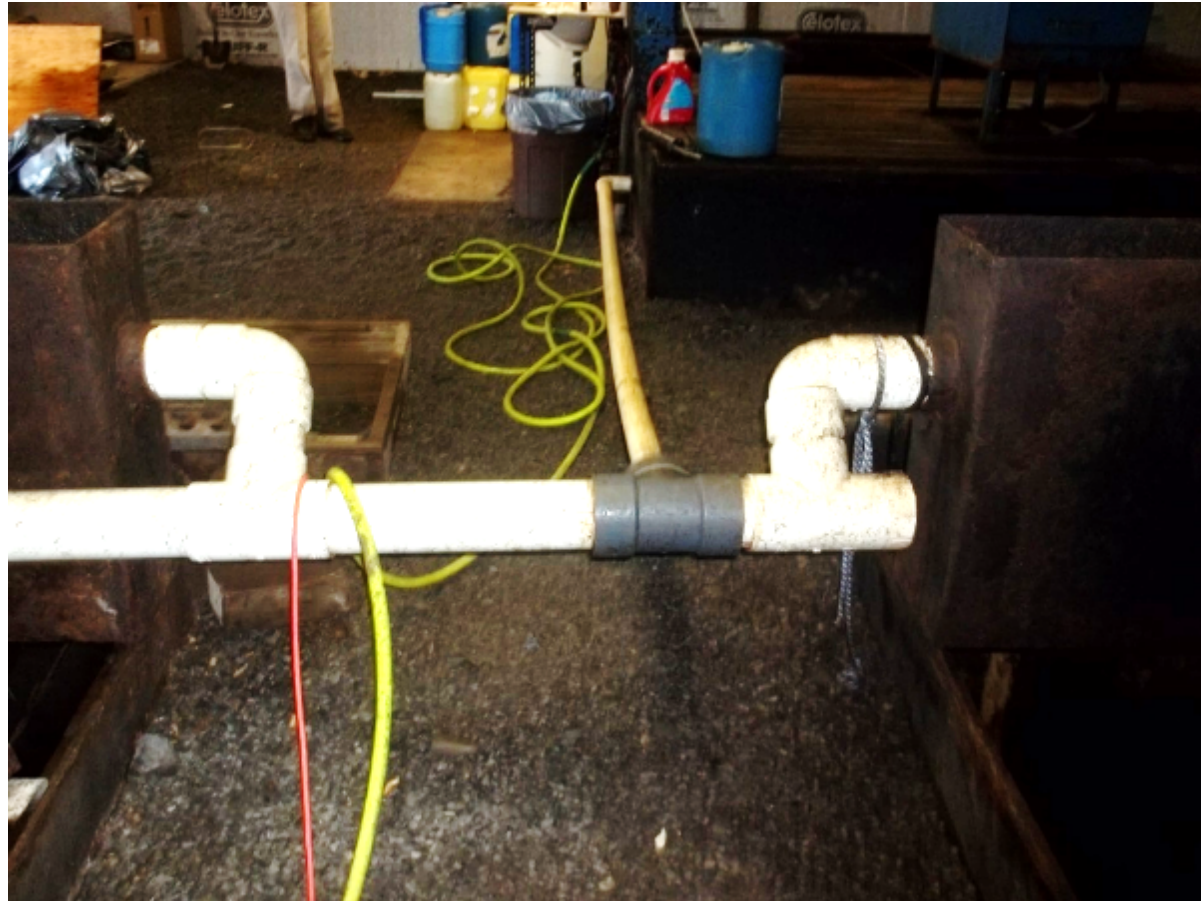
- Engineered or structural fixes
- Job Hazard Analysis (JHAs)



OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

#8 Electrical - Wiring

- Permanent
- Temporary



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#7 Ladders - CONSTRUCTION

- Design considerations
- Milestone Observation



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#6 Lockout / Tagout

- System specific evaluation
- Comprehensive energy source understanding



⁽⁴⁾ Picture for reference purposes of representing general energy isolation locations for multiple similar machines and may not accurately depict each of the machines listed above. When in doubt, the person performing the lockout should confirm the energy isolation device location and verify proper isolation using the steps in this procedure.

*** ALWAYS PERFORM A MACHINE STOP BEFORE LOCKING OUT DISCONNECTS ***

ID	ENERGY SOURCE	HAZARD	STORED ENERGY	REQUIRED STEP	LOCKOUT DEVICE
	Kinetic Energy	Crushing	Allow moving parts to stop Verify – Attempt to start machine		See System Power below
E-1	System Power	Electrocution 208 Volt	None	Isolate - Disconnect switch Verify – Qualified person test system power for energized circuits	Lock, Tag
CA-1	Compressed Air	Air Pressure 90 PSI	High Pressure	Isolate – Disconnect quick connect, relieve pressure at regulator Verify – Check gauge for zero reading	Cover, Tag

OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

#5 Powered Industrial Trucks

- PIVs
- Hoisting requirements



OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

#4 Respiratory Protection

- Engineer out, if possible
- Written Plan
 - Baseline physical
 - Medical surveillance
 - Fit testing



OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

#3 Scaffolding - CONSTRUCTION

- Design considerations
- Milestone Observation



OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

#2 Hazard Communication

- Globally Harmonized System
- Risk Management Planning
 - Chlorine Gas = >2,500 Lbs



OSHA's Top Ten Most Cited

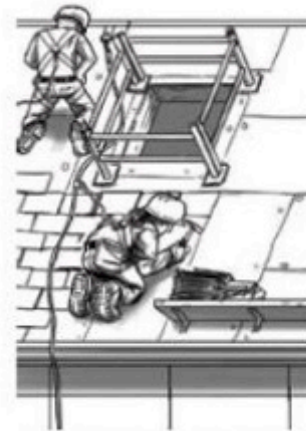
#1 Fall Protection - CONSTRUCTION

- Design considerations
- Milestone Observation



**PLAN.
PROVIDE.
TRAIN.**

Falls from ladders,
scaffolds and roofs
can be prevented!



PLAN ahead to get the job done safely.
PROVIDE the right equipment.
TRAIN everyone to use the
equipment safely.



OSHA 3557-06 2012

www.osha.gov/stopfalls 800-321-OSHA (6742) TTY 1-877-889-5627

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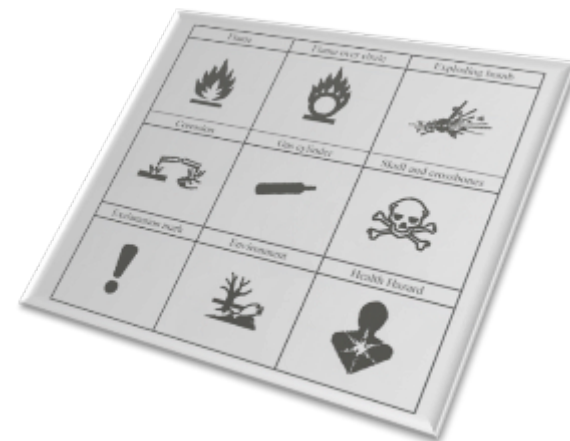


Wake Up! Another Quiz!

- **The most frequent safety hazard from the use of polymers is:**
 - A. Attack on many types of stainless steel
 - B. Cause of severe burns and blindness
 - C. Evolution of a toxic gas
 - D. Extreme slipping hazard when spilled on surfaces
 - E. The boss scrutinizing chemical costs

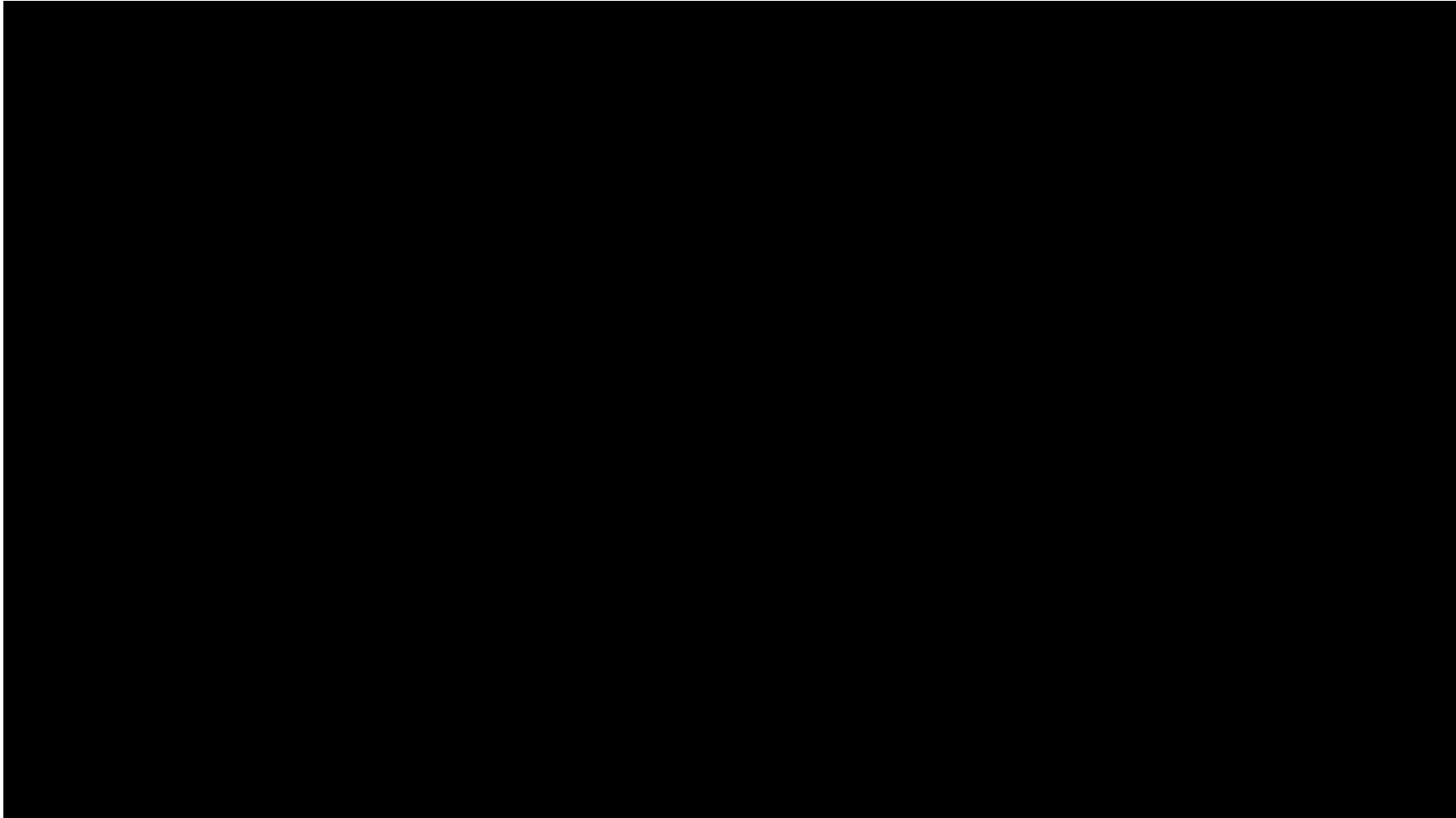
Global Harmonization System

- The goal of GHS
- Label elements and GHS pictograms
- Labeling components
- Training
- Possible sources of confusion





GHS from OSHA



Global Harmonization System

Effective Completion Date	Requirement(s)	Who
December 1, 2013	Training <ul style="list-style-type: none">•New Label Elements•Safety Data Sheets	Employers
June 1, 2015	Manufacturer full compliance HAZCOM plans updated	Chemical Manufacturers Employers
December 1, 2015	Distribution Prohibitions for non GHS labels	Chemical Manufacturers, Importers and Distributors
June 1, 2016	Updates to program and training based on new hazard classifications	Employers

Conclusion

- **HAZCOM is GHS**
- **Broad applicability – everybody is “in”**
- **Lots to do**
 - Training on GHS elements
 - Plans and programs need to be revised
 - SDS need to be developed
 - New labels need to be designed and implemented





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Thank You!!

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