OSHA PROGRAM OVERVIEW

OSHA Compliance

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Hazard Communication Program and Hazardous Materials

1. Written Program

 Facility specific plan, staff responsibilities, program availability, safety data sheets and chemical inventory list, chemical labeling, and chemical handling and storage

2. Employee Training

Initial and whenever a new physical or health hazard is introduced into the workplace

Ingestion (Swallowing):

This product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. This product may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and restlessness. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is unconscious or drowsy, place on the left side with the head down. Seek immediate medical attention.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Old Standard vs New Standard

- Old standard allowed chemical manufacturers to convey hazard information on labels and material safety data sheets in any format (performance-oriented)
- New standard provides a single set of harmonized criteria for classifying chemicals and specifies hazard communication elements for labeling and SDSs.

Hazard Communication Standard adopted the Global Harmonization System

- Hazard Classification
- Labeling Requirements
 - Product name, supplier information, signal words, pictograms, hazard statement, and precautionary statement
- Safety Data Sheets
 - Standardized 16 section format

Chemical Storage and Labeling





Flammable Storage Cabinets



Storage tanks and labeling





Unlabeled chemical containers



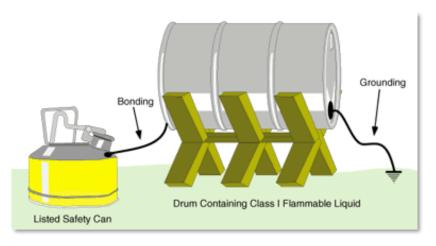




Control quantities outside of storage area and cabinets

Dispensing Flammable Liquids

Bonding and grounding









Category 1 or 2 flammable liquids or category 3 flammable liquid with a flashpoint below 100 °F

GHS Category: 1, 2 or 3

NFPA Rating: 3 or 4

HMIS Rating: 3 or 4





Dispensing Flammable Liquids

Bonding and grounding





Compressed Gas Cylinders



Backflow Valves







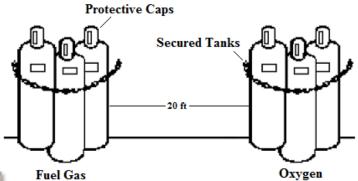


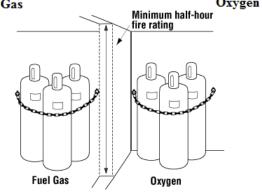
Unsecured cylinders





Missing Valve Caps







Flashback Arrestors



Can you spot the hazards?



• Unsecured

Oxygen

Missing Caps

Acetylene

- Unsecured
- Missing Caps





Flammable Liquid

Compressed Gas Cylinders



Safe work practices







Compressed Gas Cylinders

Tanks stored with relief valve in communication with vapors



Incorrect storage



Correct storage



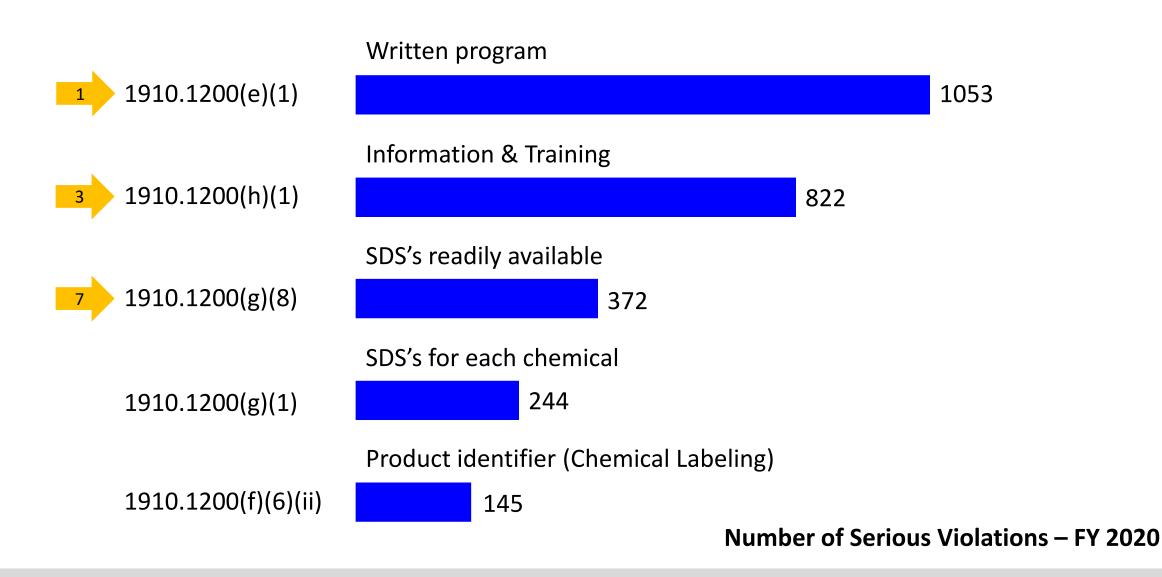




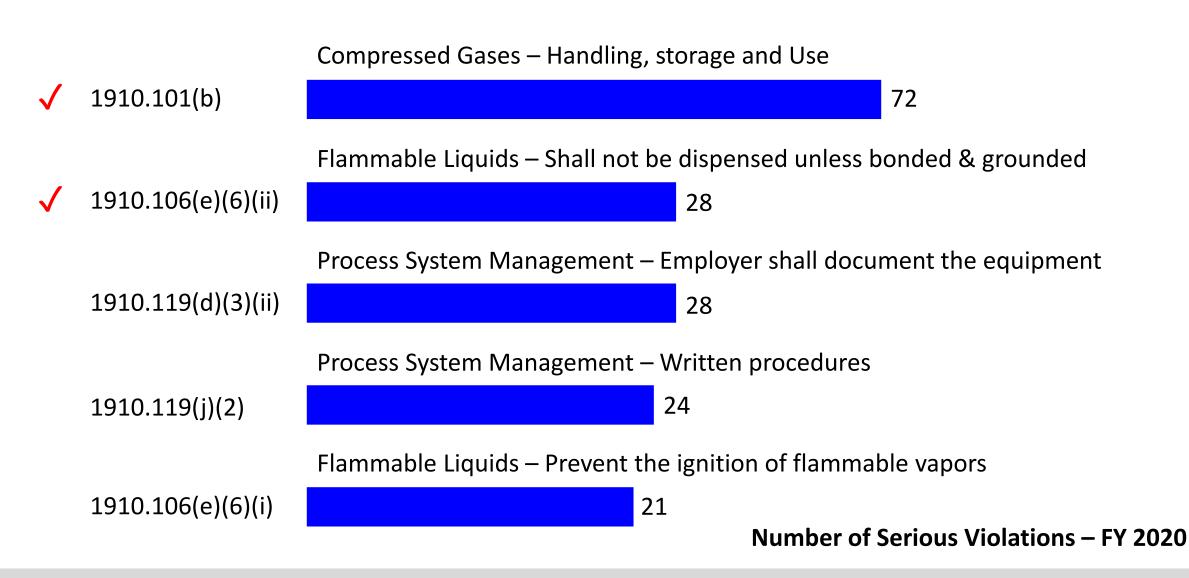
Propane tank storage

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

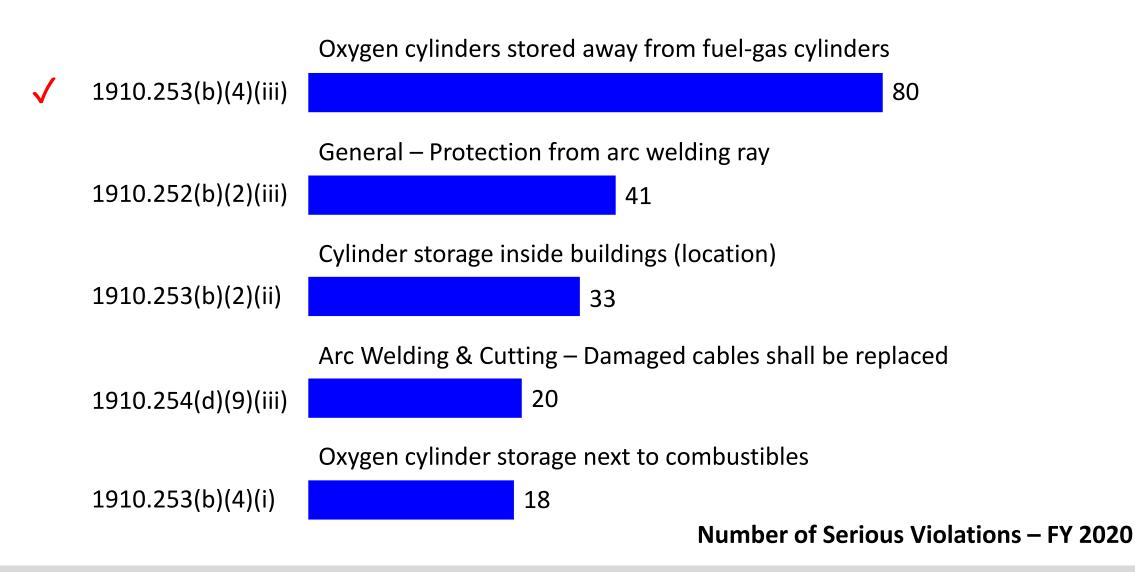
Hazard Communication [1910.1200]



Hazardous Materials [1910.101 - .126]



Welding, Cutting & Brazing [1910.251 - .255]



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment

- 1. PPE Hazard Assessment
 - Hazard assessment of the individual work areas and/or job categories
 - Determining if hazards are present which necessitate PPE use
- 2. PPE selection, acquisition, distribution and maintenance
- 3. Employee Training
 - Initial assignment and if there are changes to the workplace or PPE available, or if an employee is not using properly

Respiratory Protection

- 1. Written program
- 2. Medical Evaluations
- 3. Fit Testing
- 4. Employee Training
 - Prior to initial use and annually thereafter
- 5. Recordkeeping

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment

Damaged? Usable? Stocked? Available? Proper?











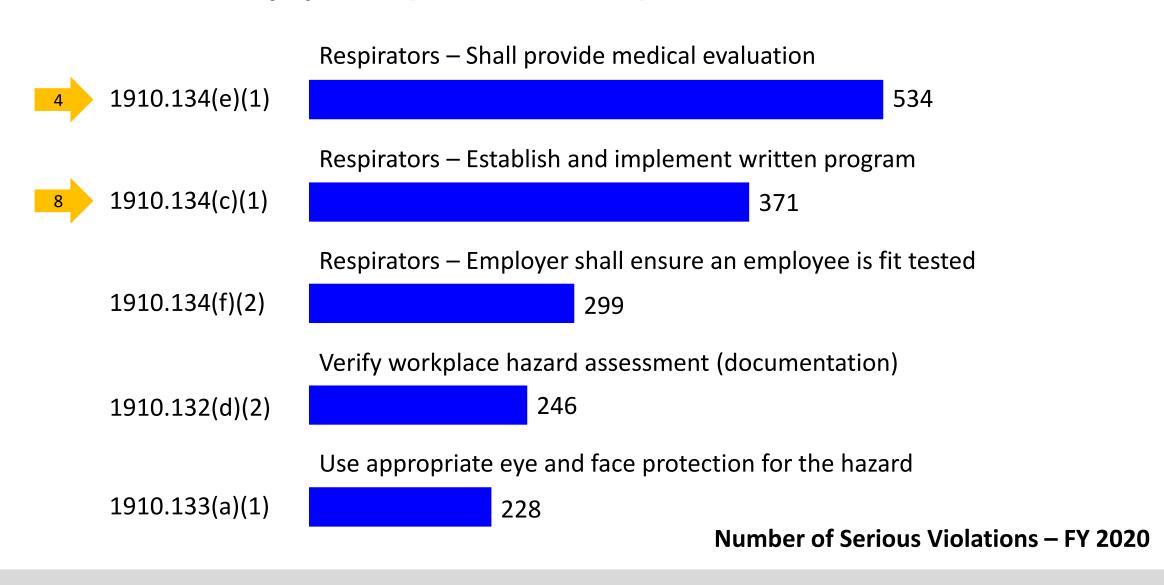






PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment [1910.132 - .138]



BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

Potential exposure to diseases transmitted by blood and other bodily fluids

- 1. Written Program Exposure Control Plan
 - Tasks and procedures where occupational exposure may occur
 - Develop universal precautions and work practice controls
 - Process to follow when an exposure incident occurs
 - Review and update program annually
- 2. Hepatitis B Vaccination
 - Identify employees who may reasonably anticipate exposure
- 3. Personal protective equipment and material
 - Acquisition, distribution and maintenance
- 4. Employee Training
 - Initial assignment and annually thereafter

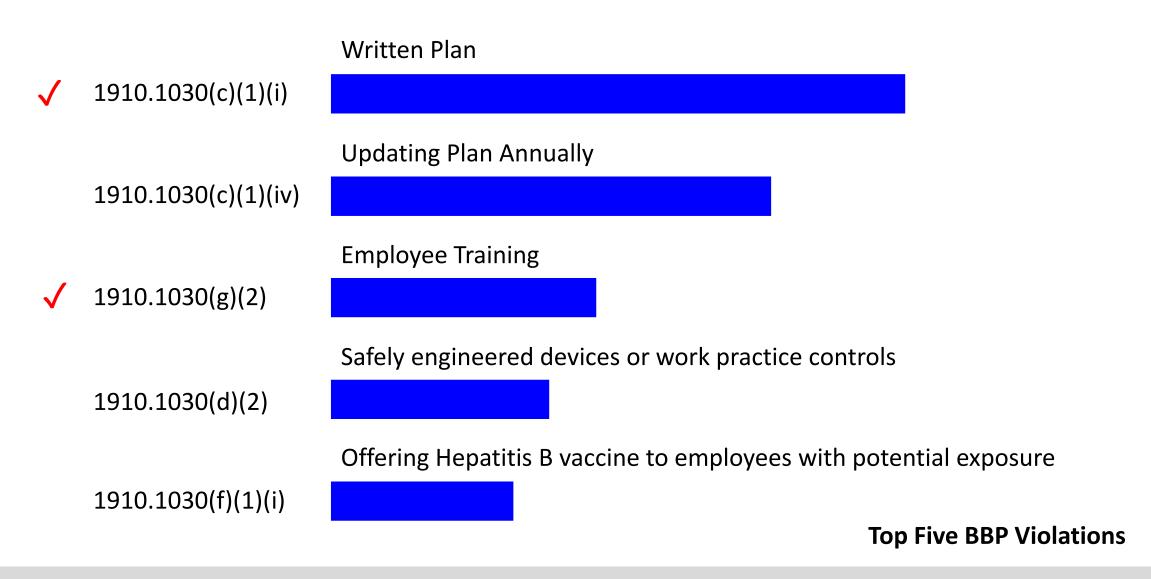






BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

Bloodborne Pathogens [1910.1030]



Emergency Action and Fire Prevention Plans; Exit Routes & Fire Protection

1. Written Plan

- Emergency Action Plan (1910.38)
 - Fire and emergency reporting procedures,
 - Evacuation procedures including evacuation type and exit route assignment,
 - Procedures to account for employees after evacuation,
 - Alarm systems and employee communication, and;
 - Contact information for the Emergency Action Plan.
- Fire Prevention Plan (1910.39)
 - Major fire hazards, storage and handling procedures, ignition sources and controls, fire protection equipment, waste management, and maintenance and safeguards.

2. Employee Training

- Initial and if there are any changes to the plan or employee responsibilities
- Fire Extinguisher Training: Initial and annually thereafter

Means of Egress







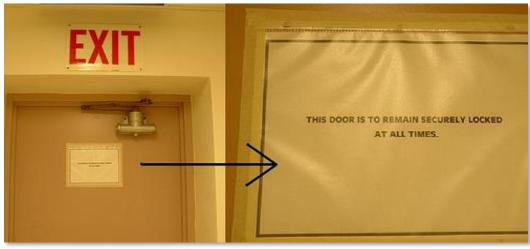
Free and unobstructed

Able to open at all times without keys, tools or special knowledge

Exit Doors







Exit Markings

- Clearly visible and marked "Exit"
- If direction of exit is not immediately apparent, signs posted indicating direction
- Doorways along an exit access labeled









- Exit signs illuminated by a reliable source.
- Externally and internally illuminated signs visible in both normal and emergency light mode.

Exit Lighting

Periodic testing of emergency lighting

 30 second (monthly) and 90-minute (annual) testing





Diagnostic LED which illuminates to convey test results





Self-diagnostic equipment can be setup to automatically perform routine tests.

A visual inspection is still required.

Fire Extinguishers and Fire Protection



Blocked



Un-mounted





Unmarked



Inspections (annual/monthly)

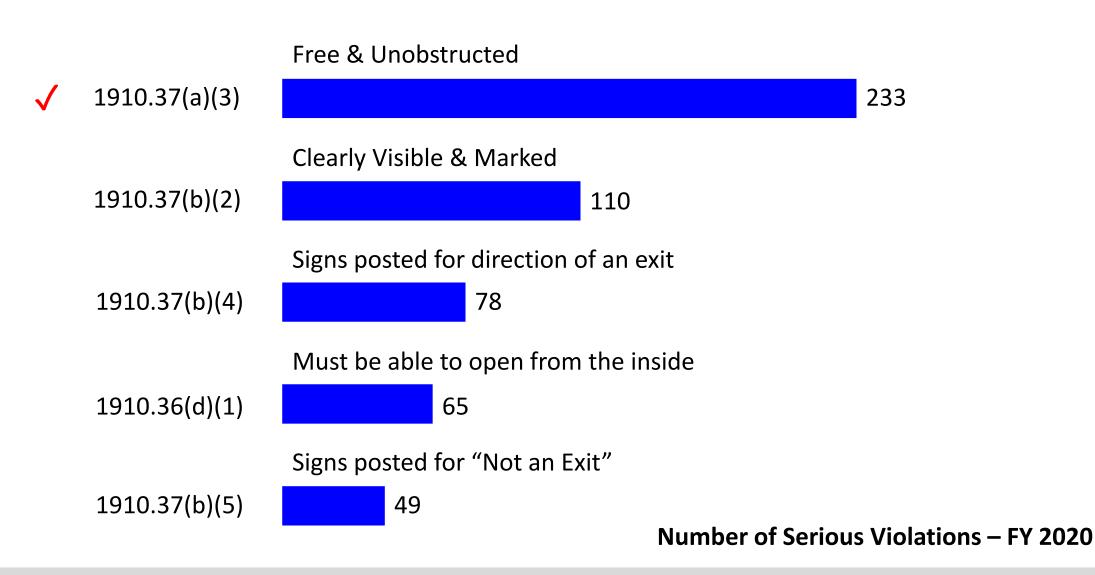


Annual inspections

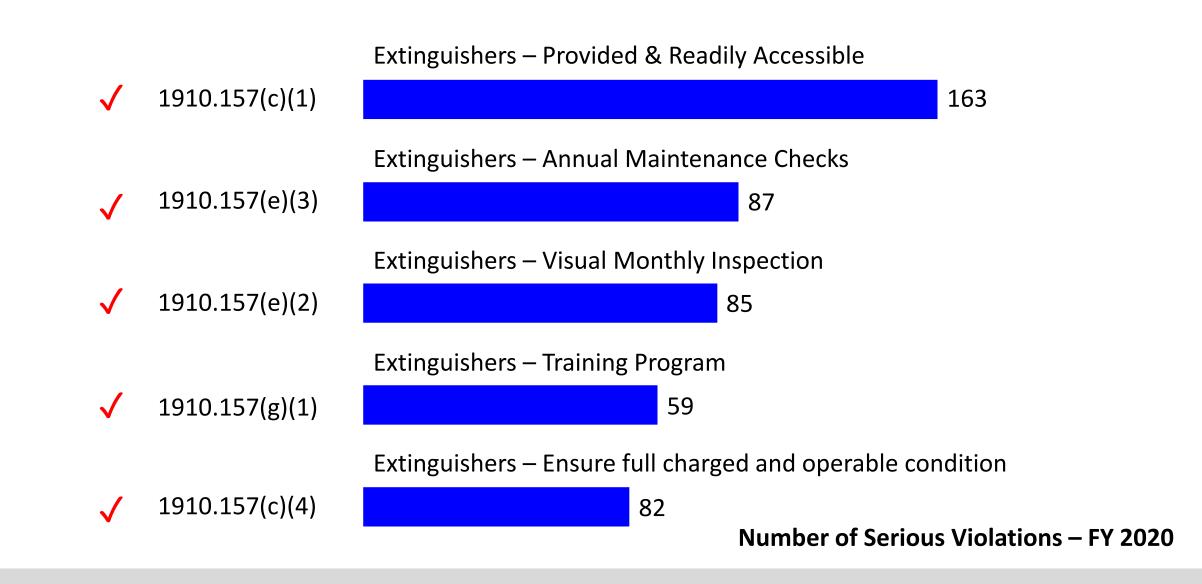


Blocked sprinkler heads

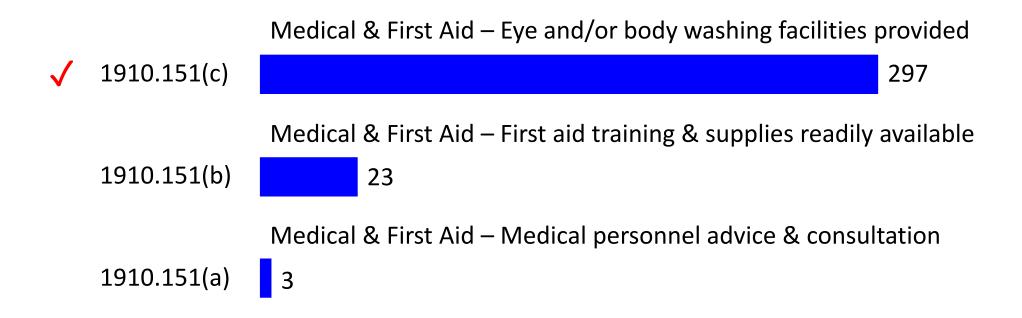
Exit Routes and Emergency Planning [1910.33 - .39]



Fire Protection [1910.155 - .165]



Medical and First Aid [1910.151 - .152]



CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY: LOCKOUT/TAGOUT

Procedures to prevent the unexpected release of energy

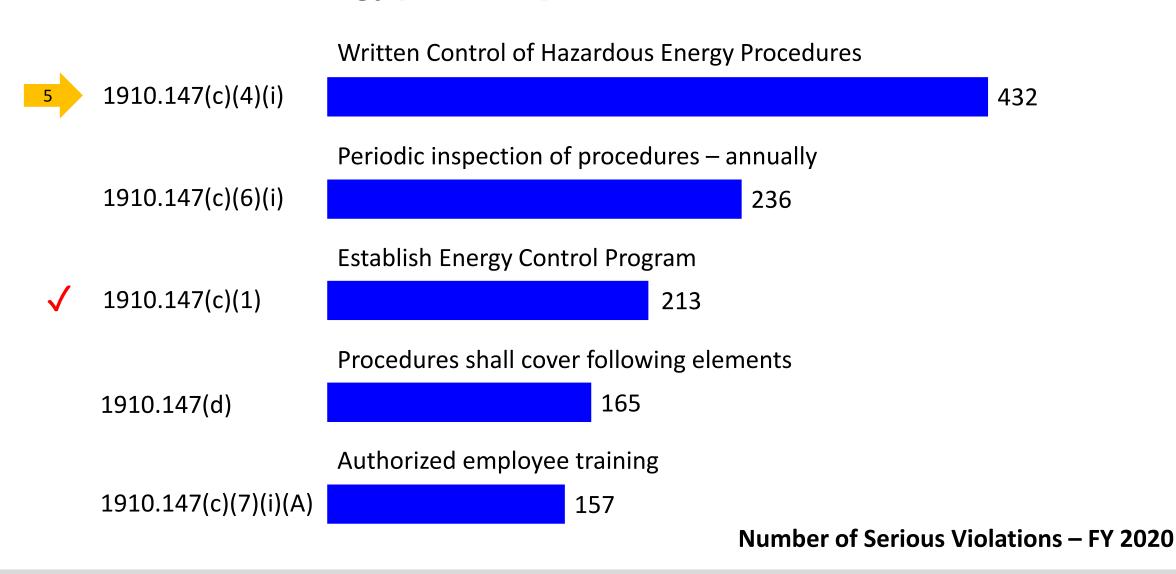
- 1. Written Program Energy control procedures
 - Site specific lockout/tagout procedures (machines, equipment & vehicles),
 - Application of controls, and;
 - Periodic inspection of program
 - Annual review of energy control procedures
- 2. Lockout/tagout devices
 - Site specific devices
- 3. Employee Training
 - Initial assignment and if there are changes to the job or workplace, or procedures





CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY: LOCKOUT/TAGOUT

Control of Hazardous Energy [1910.147]



POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS: FORKLIFTS

Training Requirements

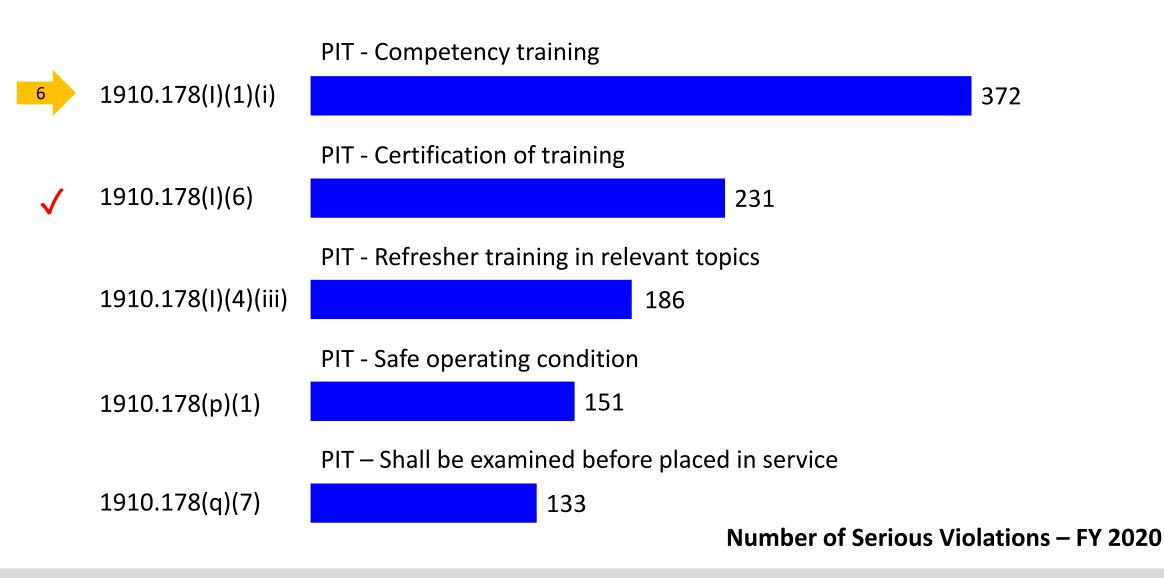
- Initial operator training
 - Lecture (classroom), Practical (driving proficiency), and Evaluations
- Refresher training
 - Driving in an unsafe manner
 - Following an accident or near-miss
 - Assigned to operate a different forklift
 - Significant changes to the workplace
- An operator's performance must be evaluated at least once every three years

Maintenance and Inspections

- PITs must be examined before being placed into service (daily)
 - Scheduled maintenance plan according to manufacturer's specifications

POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS: FORKLIFTS

Materials Handling & Storage [1910.176 - .184]



VEHICLE MAINTENANCE LIFTS

OSHA does not have a specific standard for Automotive Lifts

 Employer is to provide a workplace free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious physical harm pursuant to Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 – General Duty Clause

Case Review

(2/15/2019) – Penalty \$6,497

Health and Safety Complaint Violations – 2 Serious & 1 Other

Initial Penalty - \$5,304: Current Penalty \$3,713

Text For Citation: 01 Item/Group: 001 Hazard:

OSH ACT of 1970 Section (5)(a)(1): The employer did not furnish employment and a place of employment which were free from recognized hazards that were causing or likely to cause death or serious physical harm in that employees were exposed to crushing hazards while working under inadequately maintained automotive lifts: a) Service Area, Fourth Lift from the Service Desk (Break Room Side): Employees were exposed to a crush hazard while working beneath vehicles elevated by an in-ground automotive lift (2-post, red), and the employer failed to ensure that one of the lift's arm stage extenders was properly secured (stopper bolted) to prevent it from fully dislodging from the lift arm, as discovered on or about 02/15/2019. b) Service Area, Fifth Lift from the Service Desk (Break Room Side): Employees were exposed to a crush hazard while working beneath vehicles elevated by an above-ground automotive lift (2-post, blue), and the employer failed to ensure that one of the lift's arm stage extenders was properly secured (stopper bolted) to prevent it from fully dislodging from the lift arm, as discovered on or about 02/15/2019. ABATEMENT CERTIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE LIFTS

ANSI/ALI Standards

ANSI/ALI ALCTV Standard (R2017)

• Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation

ANSI/ALI ALIS Standard (R2015)

Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Installation and Service

ANSI/ALI ALOIM (2020)

Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Operation, Inspection and Maintenance

ANSI/ALI ALCTV R2017

- Certified Automotive Lift
- Receives the gold "ALI Certified" label and is listed in the ALI Directory of Certified Lifts

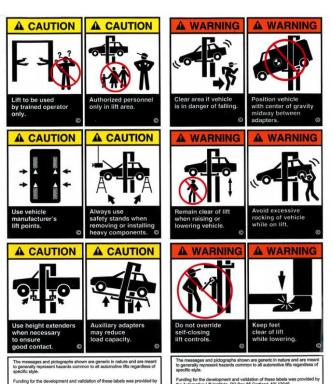


VEHICLE MAINTENANCE LIFTS

ANSI/ALI ALOIM (2020)

- Qualified Operator Training
 - Operating instructions, safety information and warning labels for each lift
- Automotive Lift Safety Tips Placard
- Safety/Warning Decals
- Vehicle Lift Inspections
 - Daily (pre-use)
 - Periodic (annual at minimum)
 - Planned Maintenance
 - Per manufacturer





WHEEL RIM MAINTENANCE

Servicing Multi-Piece and Single Piece Rim Wheels

- Servicing Procedures
 - Establish servicing procedures
- Employee Training
 - Safe operating procedures, hazards involved, and OSHA charts and information,
 - Employer evaluates employee's ability to perform tasks and to service rims safely
- Servicing Equipment
 - Necessary equipment available
 - Restraining devices and barriers visually inspected prior to use and after separation of components or sudden release of contained air
- OSHA Charts and Manuals

Training conducted by 3rd party vendor. Documentation??

WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES

Housekeeping







All places of employment, aisles, storerooms, etc. kept clean, orderly and in a sanitary condition.

Fall Protection

Provide fall protection for open sided floor or platform above 4 feet

A toeboard required when falling material could create a hazard



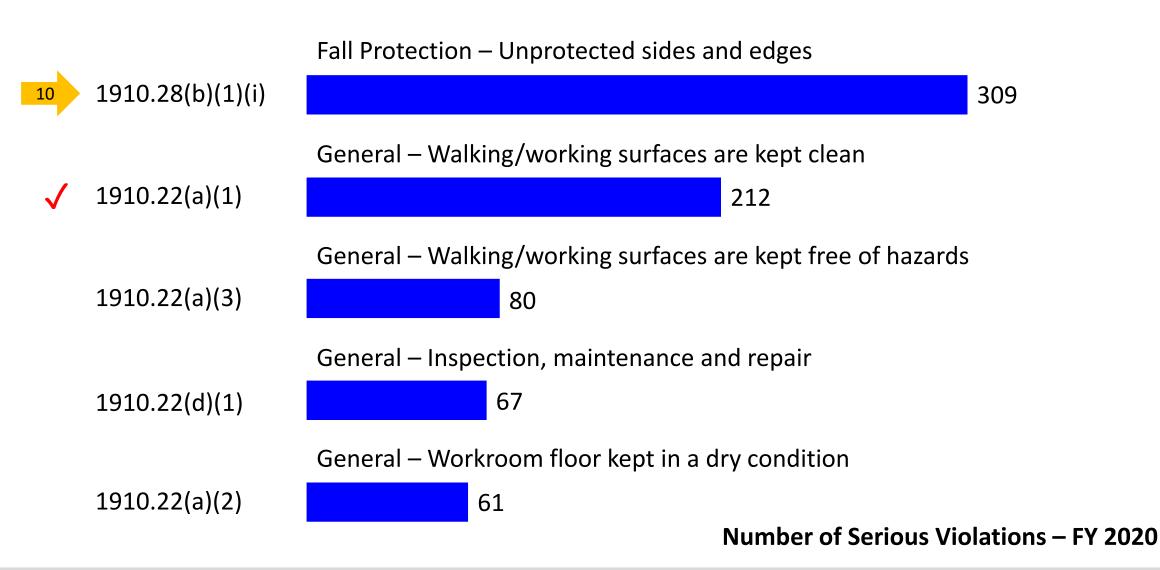


Provide covers, netting or railings for pits and/or cover when not in use.



WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES

Walking and Working Surfaces [1910.21 - .30]



ELECTRICAL

Electrical Panels





Inserts missing inside panel box



Labeled circuits





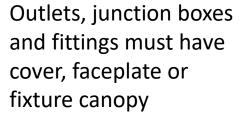
Blocked electrical panels and switches



Covers, Faceplates & Openings













ELECTRICAL

Wiring and Damaged Electrical Equipment







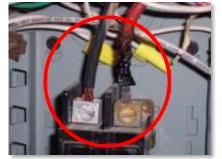
"daisy chaining"



Removing the ground



- Temporary wiring only during periods of repair, construction, remodeling, or demolition.
- Not to be used as a substitute for fixed wiring of a structure.





Damaged cords and equipment

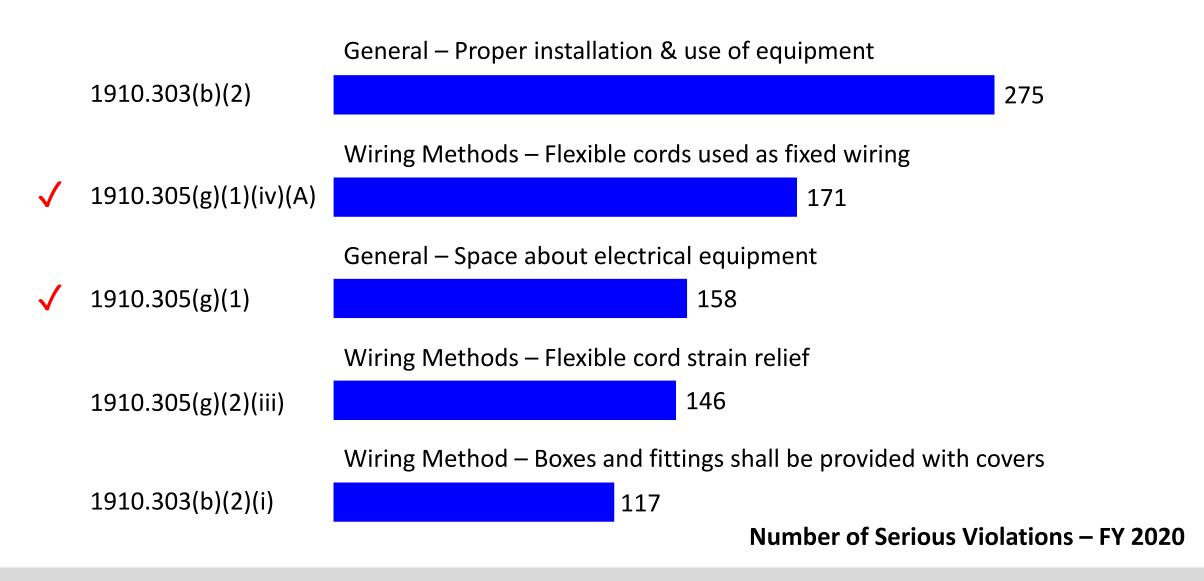






ELECTRICAL

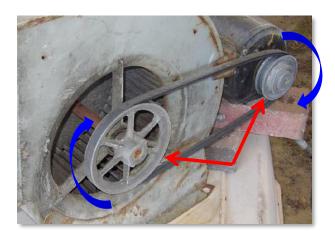
Electrical [1910.301 - .399]



MACHINERY AND MACHINE GUARDING

Machine Hazards

- Point of operation
- Power transmission equipment
 - Flywheels, pulleys, sprockets & chains, etc.
- Moving parts



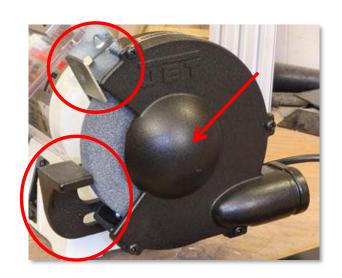
In-running nip points

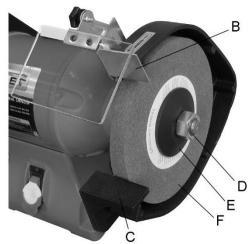


Point of operation

Bench Grinder (abrasive wheel)

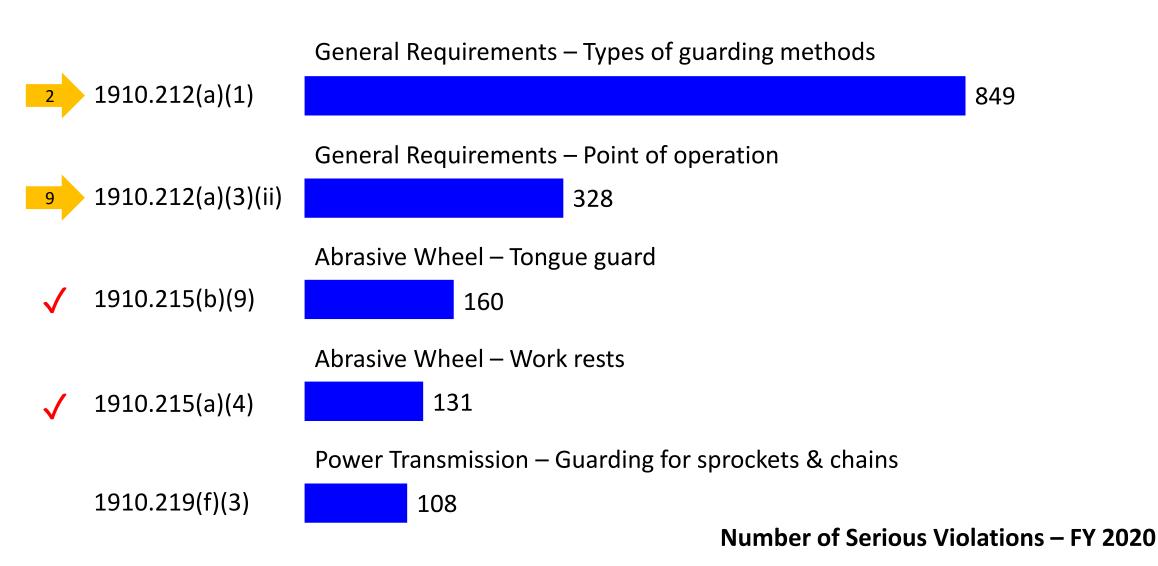
- Work rest adjusted to 1/8" of wheel
- Tongue guard adjusted to 1/4" of wheel
- Side guards must cover flange, spindle end and nut





MACHINERY AND MACHINE GUARDING

Machinery and Machine Guarding [1910.211 - .219]



HAND AND POWER TOOLS

Compressed Air

When pressurized air greater then 30 psi is used for cleaning, the nozzle needs a pressure relief device that limits 30 psi



Male end tips

Safety nozzles

Damaged Tools and Equipment









HAND AND POWER TOOLS

Other Hand-Held Equipment

Jacks and Jack Stands







Place damaged or defective equipment out of service

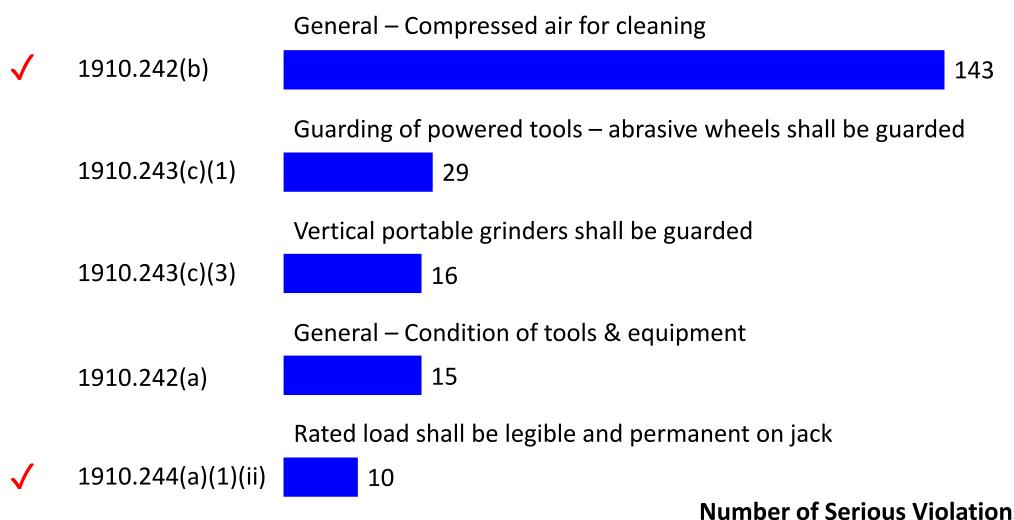


Legible capacity labels



HAND AND POWER TOOLS

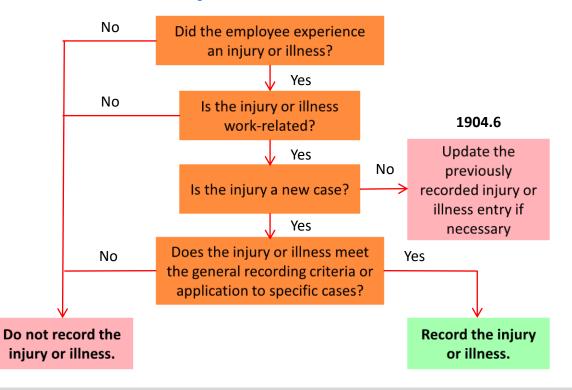
Hand and Power Tools [1910.241 - .244]



OSHA Forms

- OSHA Form 300 Log of Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses
- OSHA Form 301 Injury & Illness Incident Report
- OSHA Form 300A Summary of Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses

Implementation



Work-Relatedness (OSHA

Recordkeeping)

 Cases <u>caused by</u>, <u>contributed to</u>, or <u>significantly aggravated</u> by events or

OSHA defines work environment as:

"the establishment and other locations where one or more employees are working or are present as a condition of their employment. The work environment includes not only physical locations, but also the equipment or materials used by the employee during the course of his or her work"

Severity Criteria

- Death
- Days away from work
- Restricted work or transfer to another job
- Medical treatment beyond first aid
- Loss of consciousness
 - Regardless of length of time
- A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care provider

Medical Treatment beyond first aid

Medical treatment means the management and care of a patient to combat disease or disorder. For purposes of Part 1904, medical treatment does not include:

- Visits to the physician or other licensed health care professional solely for observation or counseling
- The conduct of diagnostic procedures, such as x-rays and blood tests, including the administration of prescription medications used solely for diagnostic purposes
- Any procedures that can be labeled first aid
 - 1904.7(b)(5)(ii)

OSHA's Form 300 (Rev. 01/2004)

Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.

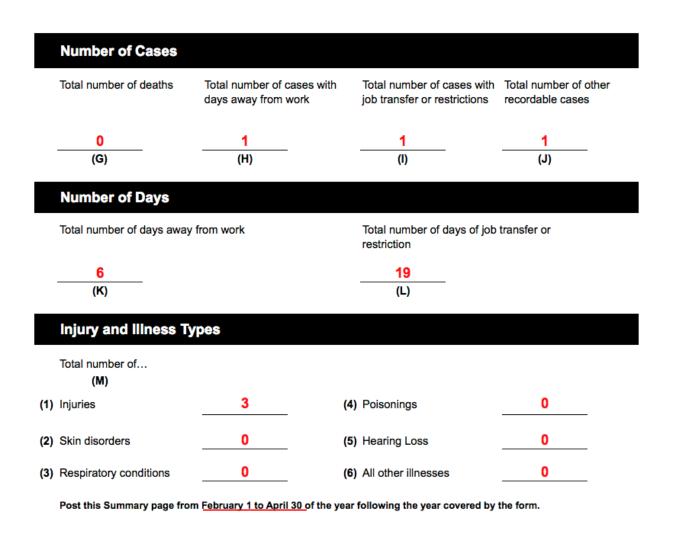
Page 1 of 1

Year 20______U.S. Department of Labor

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses possible while the information is being used for occupational Occupational Safety and Health Administration Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176 You must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or liness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transfer, days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must also record significant work-related injuries and illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or floensed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries or filnesses that meet any of the specific recording criteria listed in 29 CFR Part Establishment Name 1904.8 through 1904.12. Feel free to use two lines for a single case if you need to. You must complete an injury and illness incident Report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or illness recorded on this form. If you're not sure whether a case is recordable, call your local OSHA office for help. Most severe outcome City State Describe the case Classify the case Identify the person Check the "injury" column or choose one (C) CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case Enter the number of type of illness: Employee's name Case no. Job title Date of Injury or Where the event Describe injury or illness, parts of the body based on the most serious outcome for days the injured or ill (e.g., Wolder) onset of illness occurred affected, and object/substance that directly that case: worker was: injured or made person ill (e.g. Loading dock Identify the (e.g., Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene (orch) employee On job Away from transfer or unless there work restriction is a privacy issue Month/day Month/day Month/day Month/day Month/day Month/day Be sure to transfer these totals to the Summary page (300A) before you post it Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14 minutes per response, including time to review the instructions, search and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistics, Room N-3644, 200

(A) ase no.	(B) Employee's name	(C) Job title (e.g., Welder)		(E) Where the event occurred (e.g. Loading dock	(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of the body affected, and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill	based or	CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case Enter the number of based on the most serious outcome for that case: Enter the number of days the injured or it worker was:		days the injured or		type of			umn or c	hoose	one	
				north end)	(e.g., Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch)	Death (G)	Days away from work	Remained Job transfer or restriction	Other record- able cases (J)	Away from work	On job transfer or restriction	(M) Amful 1	Skin disorder	Respiratory condition	Poisoning 4	⇔ Hearing Loss	
011115	Mike Doe	Mechanic	11/3 Month/day	Garage/Grinder	Cut to right forearm using bench grinder				X	days	days	X					
021115	Steve Doe	Mechanic	11/5 Month/day	Garage/Tire Rack	Strained back while moving tire onto rack			X		daya	10 days	X					
031115	Jane Doe	Bus Driver	11/9 Month/day	Bus Yard	Sprained right ankle exiting vehicle		X			6 days	9 days	X					
			Month/day							days	days						
			Month/day							days	days						
			Month/day							days	days						
			Month/day							days	days						
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ructions, s pond to th	ing burden for this collection of search and gather the data ne e collection of information unle any other aspects of this data	eded, and complete ess it displays a curre	and review the collor ently valid OMB cont	ction of information. Per rol number. If you have	sons are not required to comments about these	ese totals to t	he Summary	page (300A)) before y	ou post it		Injury	Skin disorder	Respiratory condition	Poisoning	Hearling Loss	All other

OSHA 300A



Electronically submit 2021 OSHA 300A March 2, 2022 is the deadline

https://www.osha.gov/injuryreporting/

- 20-249 employees classified in specific industries with high rates of injuries
- 250 or more employees

Recordkeeping Retention

Must keep the OSHA records for five years following the end of the calendar year that the records cover

COVID-19

Under OSHA's Recordkeeping requirements, COVID-19 is a recordable <u>illness</u>, and thus employers are responsible for recording cases of COVID-19 if:

- 1. A confirmed case of COVID-19, as defined by the CDC
 - An individual with at least one respiratory specimen that tested positive for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19
- 2. The case is work-related, as defined by OSHA
 - Work-Related Cases

likely cause or a contributing factor

- 3. The case meets the general recording criteria
 - Severity Criteria

minimum would include lost work time

COVID-19

Determining work-relatedness:

- Reasonableness of investigation into work-relatedness
 - Not expected to undertake extensive medical inquiries (lack of expertise and privacy issues)
 - In most cases, sufficient to ask:
 - 1. How he/she believes they contacted COVID-19
 - 2. With respect to privacy, discuss work and out-of-work activities that may have led to COVID-19
 - 3. Review employees work environment potential
- Evidence available to the employer
 - Determine work-relatedness based on information reasonably available.

Determining work-relatedness continued...

Evidence of COVID-19 illness was contracted at work

Likely work-related

- When several cases develop among workers who work closely together and there is no alternative explanation
- If it is contracted shortly after lengthy, close exposure to a particular customer or coworker who has a confirmed case and there is no alternative explanation
- If his/her job duties include having frequent, close exposure to the general public in a locality with ongoing community transmission and there is no alternative explanation



- 1. Multiple cases with no explanation
- 2. Known exposure to a customer or coworker with COVID-19
- 3. Job duties include exposure to the general public in an area with ongoing community transmission

Determining work-relatedness continued...

Evidence of COVID-19 illness was contracted at work

Likely not work-related

- If he/she is the only worker to contract COVID-19 in their vicinity and their job duties
 do not include having frequent contact with the general public, regardless of the
 rate of community spread
- If he/she, outside of the workplace, closely and frequently associates someone who
 has COVID-19, is not a co-worker, and exposes the employee during the period in
 which the individual is likely infectious.



If, after a reasonable and good faith inquiry, the employer cannot determine that exposure in the workplace played a causal role, the employer does not need to record that COVID-19 illness.

OSHA Reporting

All employers must report:

- All work-related fatalities within 8 hours
 - Only fatalities occurring within 30 days of work-related incident must be reported to OSHA
- All work-related in-patient hospitalizations, all amputations and all losses of an eye within 24 hours
- ✓ In-patient hospitalization is defined as a formal admission to the in-patient service of a hospital or clinic for care or treatment
- ✓ An amputation is defined as the traumatic loss of a limb or other external body part

Report to OSHA by

1-800-321-OSHA (6742), calling your closest area office, or using online form

OSHA ENFORCEMENT

Fiscal Year 2020

Total Inspections – 21,674*

OSHA Inspections

Unprogrammed – 12,948

- Fatality/Catastrophe
- Complaints and Referrals
- Other unprogrammed

Programmed – 8,726

- Industries with high injury/incident rates
- Local, regional and national emphasis programs

OSHA Penalties

Below are the maximum penalty amounts, with the annual adjustment for inflation, that may be assessed after Jan. 15, 2021. (See OSHA Memo, Jan 8, 2021).

Type of Violation	Penalty
Serious Other-Than-Serious Posting Requirements	\$13,653 per violation
Failure to Abate	\$13,653 per day beyond the abatement date
Willful or Repeated	\$136,532 per violation

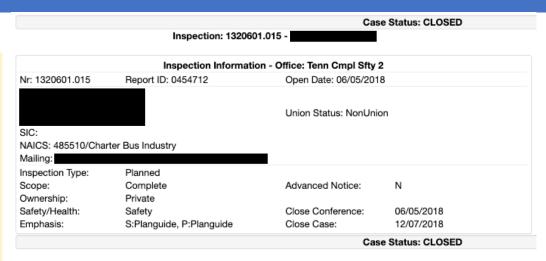
State Plan States

States that operate their own Occupational Safety and Health Plans are required to adopt maximum penalty levels that are at least as effective as Federal OSHA's.

^{*}OSHA averaged 33,010 inspections between FY2015 - FY2019

^{**}Federal

CASE STUDY



	Violation Summary													
	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Other	Unclass	Total								
Initial Violations	6			3		9								
Current Violations	6			3		9								
Initial Penalty	\$7,200	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$0	\$7,500								
Current Penalty	\$7,200	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$0	\$7,500								
FTA Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0								

Violation Items														
#	ID	Туре	Standard	Issuance	Abate	Curr\$	Init\$	Fta\$	Contest	LastEvent				
1.	01001	Serious	19100028 B01 I	07/10/2018	08/02/2018	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$0		Z - Issued				
2.	01002	Serious	19100151 C	07/10/2018	08/02/2018	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0		Z - Issued				
3.	01003	Serious	19100178 A05	07/10/2018	10/04/2018	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0		Z - Issued				
4.	01004	Serious	19100178 A06	07/10/2018	12/02/2018	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0		Z - Issued				
5.	01005	Serious	19100215 B09	07/10/2018	07/23/2018	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0		Z - Issued				
6.	01006	Serious	19100253 B04 III	07/10/2018	07/23/2018	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0		Z - Issued				
7.	02001	Other	19100110 E04 III	07/10/2018	07/23/2018	\$100	\$100	\$0		Z - Issued				
8.	02002	Other	19101200 F06	07/10/2018	07/23/2018	\$100	\$100	\$0		Z - Issued				
9.	02003	Other	19101200 H01	07/10/2018	08/02/2018	\$100	\$100	\$0		Z - Issued				

Inspection Type & Scope

Type: Planned

From information contained in a planning guide;
 guide associated with high hazard industry group

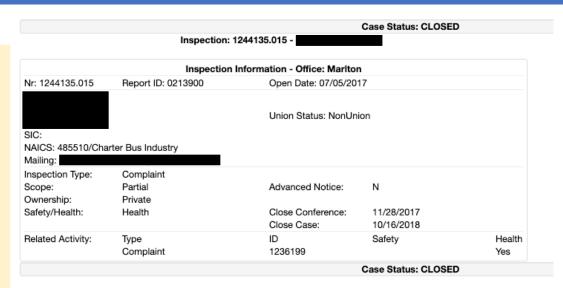
Scope: Complete

 A complete and thorough inspection of the company; evaluate all potentially hazardous areas

Violations

- 1. 1910.28(b)(1)(i) Unprotected sides or edges above 4"
- 2. 1910.151(c) Eye and/or body washing facility available
- 3. 1910.178(a)(5) Forklift attachment data available
- 4. 1910.178(a)(6) Forklift nameplate & markings in place
- 5. 1910.215(b)(9) Tongue guard adjusted on bench grinder
- 6. 1910.253(b)(4)(iii) Oxygen cylinder storage near fuel-gas
- 7. 1910.110(e)(4)(iii) Fuel container securely mounted
- 8. 1910.1200(f)(6) Chemical container labeling
- 9. 1910.1200(h)(1) Hazard Communication training

CASE STUDY



Violation Summary														
	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Other	Unclass	Total								
Initial Violations	1			1		2								
Current Violations	1			1		2								
Initial Penalty	\$6,519	\$0	\$0	\$1,630	\$0	\$8,149								
Current Penalty	\$3,912	\$0	\$0	\$978	\$0	\$4,890								
FTA Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0								

	Violation Items												
#	ID	Туре	Standard	Issuance	Abate	Curr\$	Init\$	Fta\$	Contest	LastEvent			
1.	01001A	Serious	19100215 A04	12/05/2017	01/02/2018	\$3,912	\$6,519	\$0		I - Informal Settlement			
2.	01001B	Serious	19100215 B09	12/05/2017	01/02/2018	\$0	\$0	\$0		I - Informal Settlement			
3.	02001	Other	19040040 A	12/05/2017	01/02/2018	\$978	\$1,630	\$0		I - Informal Settlement			

Inspection Type & Scope

Type: Complaint

Allegations of hazards or violations

Scope: Partial

• Focus is limited to certain potentially high hazard areas, operations, conditions or practices of the establishment

Violations

- 1. 1910.215(a)(4) Work rest adjusted on bench grinder
- 2. 1910.215(b)(9) Tongue guard adjusted on bench grinder
- 3. 1904.4 Keep records of fatalities, injuries & illnesses

CASE STUDY



Violation Summary												
	Serious	Willful	Repeat	Other	Unclass	Total						
Initial Violations	3					3						
Current Violations	3					3						
Initial Penalty	\$32,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,520						
Current Penalty	\$24,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,000						
FTA Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						

	Violation Items											
#	ID	Туре	Standard	Issuance	Abate	Curr\$	Init\$	Fta\$	Contest	LastEvent		
1.	01001A	Serious	19100028 B03 III	02/27/2018	03/23/2018	\$4,910	\$6,652	\$0		I - Informal Settlement		
2.	01001B	Serious	19100028 B08	02/27/2018	03/23/2018	\$0	\$0	\$0		I - Informal Settlement		
3.	01002A	Serious	19100147 C04 I	02/27/2018	03/23/2018	\$9,545	\$12,934	\$0		I - Informal Settlement		
4.	01002B	Serious	19100147 D03	02/27/2018	03/23/2018	\$0	\$0	\$0		I - Informal Settlement		
5.	01003	Serious	19100147 C07 I	02/27/2018	03/23/2018	\$9,545	\$12,934	\$0		I - Informal Settlement		

Inspection Type & Scope

Type: Fatality/Catastrophe

Work-related fatalities or catastrophe

Scope: Partial

 Focus is limited to certain potentially high hazard areas, operations, conditions or practices of the establishment

Violations

- 1. 1910.28(b)(3)(iii) Fall protection stairway floor hole
- 2. 1910.28(b)(8) Service pit fall protection
- 3. 1910.147(c)(4)(i) Energy control procedures
- 4. 1910.147(d)(3) Machine/equipment energy isolation
- 5. 1910.147(c)(7)(i) Energy control program training

Accident Investigation Summary

A mechanic was performing maintenance on a bus. The employee had completed the service items for the bus and was getting ready to start the bus, using the rear start switch located in the engine compartment at the rear of the bus. When the employee activated the switch to start the engine of the bus, the bus began to move backwards and struck the employee, running him over.

QUESTIONS

Contact Information

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CONSULTING GROUP

