



Protecting the Safety and Health of Workers

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration



Topics

- Inspections 101
- National Emphasis Programs
- Local Emphasis Programs
- COVID-19
- Questions

OSHA Inspections

Fatality / Catastrophe
Complaint / Referral
Follow-up
Scheduled inspections
National Emphasis Program
Regional Emphasis Program
Severe Injury Report

Employers must contact OSHA for:

- All work-related **fatalities** within **8 hours**
 - All work-related **in-patient hospitalizations** of one or more employees within **24 hours**
 - All work-related **amputations** within **24 hours**
 - All work-related **losses of an eye** within **24 hours**
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- **1-800-321-OSHA (6742)**

The general duty clause. Section 5(a)(1)

Each employer shall furnish a place of employment free of recognizable hazards that are likely to cause serious physical harm.

OSHA must prove

- Exposed employee
- Serious hazard
- Employer knowledge
- Feasible method to abate hazard

Do you have a truly effective safety and health program?

- Clear rules and expectations?
- Employees understand the rules and expectations?
- An effective process to discover deviations from expectations?
- An effective enforcement program?

National Emphasis Programs

- Excavations
- Hazardous Machinery
 - (amputations)
- Combustible Dust
- Hexavalent Chromium
- Lead
- Silica
- Primary Metal Industries
- Shipbreaking
- Process Safety Management
- **Coronavirus (COVID-19)**

NEP - excavations and cave-in hazards

- **Cave-in protection**
- **Ladder**
- **Spoil pile**
- **Competent person inspections**
- **Training**

Lead NEP

- **Air monitoring**
- **Written compliance program**
- **Personal protective equipment / Respirator program**
- **Hygiene – Shower and storage**
- **Medical program**
- **Lead program training**

Hexavalent Chromium

- **Includes the following industries**
 - **Welding stainless steel**
 - **Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring Industry**
 - **Gray and Ductile Iron Foundries**
 - **Metal Fabrication Shops**
 - **Scrap Metal Industry**

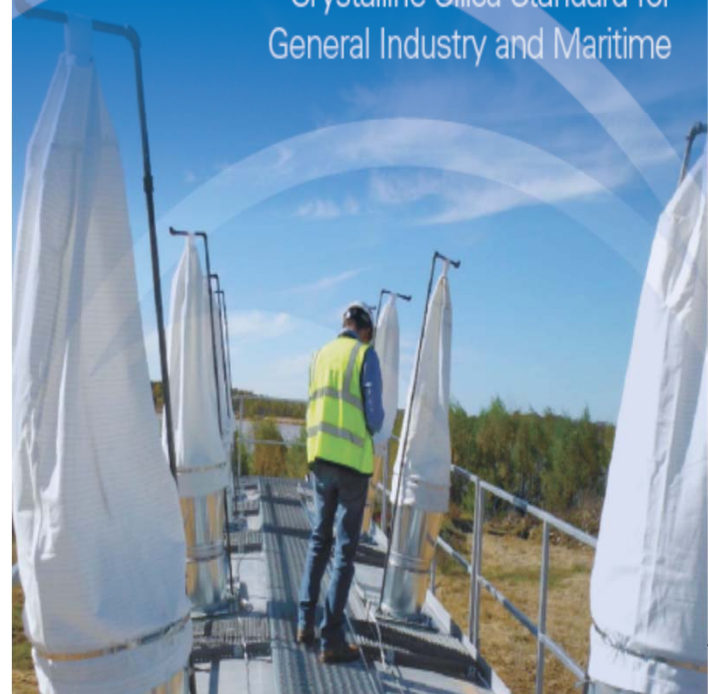
Small Entity Compliance Guide

for the Respirable Crystalline
Silica Standard for Construction



Small Entity Compliance Guide

for the Respirable
Crystalline Silica Standard for
General Industry and Maritime



Local Emphasis Programs

- Fall Hazards in Construction and General Industry
- Powered Industrial Vehicles
- Grain Handling Facilities
- High Rise Building Construction Inspections
- Building Renovation/Rehabilitation and Demolition
- Wood Pallet Manufacturing Industry
- Federal Agencies
- Maritime Industries
- **Noise Hazards**
- **Transportation Tank Cleaning Operation**

Powered industrial vehicles

- Vehicle and worksite specific training
- Evaluation
- Daily checks
- Failure to remove from service

Building Renovation

- initiated by CSHO observation, complaints and referrals from municipal inspectors, etc.
- Targeted sites include extensive interior demolition and demolition of part of buildings.

High Rise Building Construction Inspections in Chicago IL

- The targeting and selection program is intended to be used on those new construction projects which are 10 stories tall or greater.
- Focused Inspections
- Compliance Officers shall collect OSHA 300 logs on all worksites where the general contractor maintains a log for the entire worksite.

Transportation Tank Cleaning Emphasis program

- **484110 General Freight Trucking, Local**
- **488210 Support Activities for Rail Transportation**
- **488490 Other Support Activities for Road Transportation**
- **488510 Freight Transportation Arrangement**
- **562910 Remediation Services**
- **562920 Materials Recovery Facilities**
- **562998 All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services**

Inspection Procedures

■ Review

- Permit Required Confined Space Program
- Respiratory Protection Program
- Hearing conservation program
- Hazard Communication
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Others Hazards: chemicals, thermal, electrical, fall, and struck-by hazards

Oxygen...

20.8%

Carbon monoxide

- an employee was unloading his semi-truck tanker of flour and hooked up a blower hose that is powered from the truck's transmission.

Hydrogen sulfide

- At 4:00 p.m. on May 24, 2019, a farmer entered a 1,500 gallon bulk milk tank to clean it with well water. The employee died due to the inhalation of hydrogen sulfide from the well water. The lack of ventilation in the tank trapped the gas.

Chemicals

- On July 29, 2019, two employees were preparing to start seeding a high school football field using a hydro seeding truck. Employee #1 was overcome by the fumes within the tank. Employee #2 went to help. Employee #2 was overcome from the vapors within the tank and both employees were asphyxiated.

hazard communication program

- Management **responsibility** for program
- Develop **list** of hazardous chemicals
- **Label** hazardous chemical containers
- Manage **Safety Data Sheets**
- Procedures for **training** exposed employees
- Address the hazards of **non-routine tasks**
- Procedures for **Multi-employer** workplaces

Heat illness prevention

- Workers gradually build up to heavy work (acclimated)
- Know signs of heat illnesses
- Water intake plan
- Management check of workers
- Plan for emergencies

Respiratory Protection Program

- Program Administrator
- Written program – selection process
 - Do you know the level of the contaminant?
- Medical evaluation
- Fit test
- Training
- Recordkeeping

National Emphasis Program

Coronavirus Disease 2019

- OSHA 300 and 300A
- Exposure incidents, employees who contracted COVID-19, have been hospitalized or isolated as a result of exposure to SARS-CoV-2.
- Written COVID-19 plan
- Evidence of hazard assessment.
- Controls - physical distancing, barriers, etc.
- Respiratory protection program for COVID-19
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Training related to SARS-CoV-2 prevention.
- Engineering controls such as HVAC systems

For continual updates

- **Visit OSHA's website for information:**
 - www.osha.gov
 - QuickTakes biweekly newsletter

- **Follow OSHA on social media**
 - Twitter: [@OSHA_DOL](https://twitter.com/OSHA_DOL)

Questions?

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