



MedStat

Lutheran Health Network

A publication from MedStat Urgent Care & Occupational Health

MARCH 2019

YOUR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PARTNER



Top 10 Citations Announced

At the National Safety Council (NSC) expo in Houston on October 23, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) announced the ten most commonly cited OSHA safety standards for workplaces in Fiscal Year 2018, which ended September 30, 2018.

OSHA's annual Top 10 violations list is a useful tool that safety professionals can use to identify hazards at their own facilities. The OSHA Top 10 list doesn't cover every important workplace hazard, but it does provide an overview of the most common and costly violations for American employers.

10. NEW! Eye and Face Protection—Construction - (29 CFR 1926.95)

For the first time, OSHA's Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) standard for the construction industry, found at 29 CFR 1926.95, made the top 10 list. The regulations require employers to provide and maintain adequate personal protective equipment for workers. §1926.95 also details when an employer must pay for PPE and when an employee may pay for it him or herself.

Total violations cited: 1,536

9. Machine Guarding - (29 CFR 1910.212)

OSHA requires employers to identify workplace machinery that can cause injury to an employee. Machine injuries can occur at the point of operation, from rotating and/or moving parts, or from flying chips or sparks.

Total violations cited: 1,972

8. Fall Protection—Training Requirements - (29 CFR 1926.503)

Fall protection training requirements for the construction industry rose one spot to #8 on the list after appearing on the Top 10 for the first time last year. Construction industry employers are required to provide training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards and to verify that the training was

Top 10 OSHA Citations for Fiscal Year 2018

complete with a written certification record. The total number of citations for training violations also rose, from 1,523 in 2017 to nearly 2,000 in 2018.

Total violations cited: 1,982

7. Powered Industrial Trucks - (29 CFR 1910.178)

Failure to properly train, certify, and re-certify forklift drivers was the most common reason employers were cited under OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.178 Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks.

Total violations cited: 2,294

6. Ladders—Construction - (29 CFR 1926.1053)

Common violations of OSHA's Ladder Safety Standard include broken or improperly maintained ladders, using ladders for purposes other than climbing, and using the top step of the ladder as a step (prohibited by §1926.1053(b)(13)).

Total violations cited: 2,812

5. Lockout/Tagout - (29 CFR 1910.147)

Lockout/Tagout is crucial in facilities where machine maintenance and servicing occur. The unexpected release of hazardous energy—"Control of Hazardous Energy" is the 29 CFR 1910.147 Standard's proper title—can result in severe injuries, amputations, crushing, and death.

Total violations cited: 2,944

4. Respiratory Protection - (29 CFR 1910.134)

Employers must complete medical evaluations to protect the employee, perform fit-testing to ensure respirators function properly, and train employees on proper use and maintenance.

Total violations cited: 3,118

3. Scaffolds General Requirements—Construction - (29 CFR 1926.451)

OSHA lays out specific requirements for scaffolds in the construction industry at 29 CFR 1926.451. The rules include specific weight limitations, construction requirements, and rules for planking and decking scaffold platforms correctly.

Total violations cited: 3,336

2. Hazard Communication or HazCom - (29 CFR 1910.1200)

OSHA plans to revise its HazCom Standard again in 2019 to bring it up to date with the latest edition of the Globally Harmonized System for Classifying and Labeling Chemicals (GHS). OSHA updated the HazCom Standard at 29 CFR 1910.1200 to harmonize US rules with the GHS for the first time in 2012.

Total violations cited: 4,552

1. Fall Protection—Construction - (29 CFR 1926.501)

Topping the list again this year with more than 7,000 violations cited is OSHA's Fall Protection Standard for construction. Failure to provide proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and fall arrest systems for workers in high places were common violations of this Standard in 2018. The total number of violations in this category rose by more than 1,000 from last year, according to OSHA's preliminary data.

Total violations cited: 7,270

MedStat can provide respirator physicals and fit testing for your employees

As respiratory protection falls within the top 5 OSHA violations for FY 2018, now is a great time to take a look at your respirator program.

Take the time to provide effective respirator training which can help protect your employees and your pocketbook.

MedStat can provide respirator physicals and fit testing for your employees to help you stay in compliance.

For questions on respirator use or to schedule your employees, contact Tabitha McDonald at **574-372-7639**.

<https://www.lion.com/lion-news/october-2018/top-10-osa-violations-for-fy-2018>

www.medstatonline.com

MedStat Warsaw

1500 Provident Drive, Suite A
(574) 372-7637

MedStat Syracuse

107 W. Pickwick Drive, Suite A
(574) 457-8682

MedStat Nappanee

1001 N. Main St., Suite One
(574) 773-2509