

2018 MOST CITED VIOLATIONS FOR COMPOSITES MANUFACTURERS

1. **Lockout/Tagout 1910.147** - 93 violations for a total of \$572,859 in fines. Lockout/tagout is a safety procedure used in industry and research settings to ensure that dangerous machines are properly shut off and not able to be started up again prior to the completion of maintenance or repair work.
2. **General Requirements for All Machines 1910.212** – 43 violations for a total of \$298,257 in fines. Machine guarding is a safety feature on or around manufacturing or other engineering equipment consisting of a shield or device covering hazardous areas of a machine to prevent contact with body parts or to control hazards like chips or sparks from exiting the machine.
3. **Hazard Communication Program 1910.1200** – 41 violations for a total of \$32,855 in fines.
 - a. Do you have a written hazard communication program?
 - b. Have you trained your employees on the new GHS classification and labeling system?
 - c. Are all storage containers of hazardous materials marked with a GHS label identifying the material contained?
 - d. Have you updated all your MSDSs to SDSs?
4. **General Duty Clause Section 5(a)(1) OSH Act** – 30 violations for a total of \$134,296 in fines. This rule states each employer is required to furnish to each of its employees a workplace that is free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious physical harm. This is by far the most difficult rule to anticipate possible citations. This is one area a safety team is essential and should be utilized. Each member of the safety team will have a unique perspective and can identify different potential hazards in the workplace. Other resources such as ANSI and NFPA standards are also useful when identifying possible hazards according to this rule.
5. **Respiratory Protection 1910.134** – 27 violations for a total of \$24,796 in fines.
 - a. Did you know if you provide respirators for your employees you must establish a respiratory protection program?
 - i. Medical evaluations
 - ii. Proper Fit tests
 - iii. Employee Training
 - iv. Written Program Requirements
 - b. Evaluate the need for respirators at the facility.
 - i. Are exposures above the allowable limits of any substance emitted at your facility?
 - ii. Can exposure limits be met by means other than respirators?
6. **Powered Industrial Trucks 1910.178** – 22 violations for a total of \$76,592 in fines. All forklift training programs must include:
 - a. General safety requirements of the OSHA standard.
 - b. Types of Vehicles being used in your workplace.
 - c. Specific hazards of your workplace.
 - d. Formal training. (classroom)

- e. Practical training. (Demos)
 - f. Employee evaluations.
- 7. Occupational Noise Exposure 1910.95** – 21 Violations for a total of \$128,612 in fines.
- a. What is the noise level at your facility?
 - b. Do you provide hearing protection if the 8 hr. time weighted average is at or above 85 decibels?
- 8. Means of Egress 1910.37** – 4 violations for a total of \$13,983 in fines. Exit routes must be free and unobstructed. No materials or equipment may be placed, either permanently or temporarily within the exit route. Are your exits marked clearly? Is there an evacuation plan in place?
- 9. Medical Service and First Aid 1910.151** – 4 violations for a total of \$13,234 in fines. Employees must have reasonable access to medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of plant health. If the facility is not located in near proximity of an infirmary, clinic, or hospital someone should be adequately trained to render first aid. Adequate first aid supplies shall be readily available.
- 10. Personal Protection Equipment 1910.133 and 1910.136** – 4 violations for a total of \$2000 in fines.
- a. Eye protection must be worn if employee is exposed to flying particles, chemicals that could splash, etc.
 - b. Protective footwear should be worn when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects.
- 11. Other potential hazards to consider:**
- a. Do you have portable fire extinguishers? Are they accessible and unblocked? Have your employees been trained on how to use, when to use, and who should use the fire extinguishers?
 - b. Are you properly storing your flammable and combustible liquids?
 - c. Do you have proper measures in place for fall protection?
 - d. Is your plant properly outfitted with accident prevention signs and tags?