



1926 Construction Introduction to OSHA

Job Safety and Health It's the law!



EMPLOYEES:

- You have the right to notify your employer or OSHA about workplace hazards. You may ask OSHA to keep your name confidential.
- You have the right to request an OSHA inspection if you believe that there are unsafe and unhealthful conditions in your workplace. You or your representative may participate in that inspection.
- You can file a complaint with OSHA within 30 days of retaliation or discrimination by your employer for making safety and health complaints or for exercising your rights under the OSH Act.
- You have the right to see OSHA citations issued to your employer. Your employer must post the citations at or near the place of the alleged violations.
- Your employer must correct workplace hazards by the date indicated on the citation and must certify that these hazards have been reduced or eliminated.
- You have the right to copies of your medical records and records of your exposure to toxic and harmful substances or conditions.
- Your employer must post this notice in your workplace.
- You must comply with all occupational safety and health standards issued under the OSH Act that apply to your own actions and conduct on the job.

EMPLOYERS:

- You must furnish your employees a place of employment free from recognized hazards.
- You must comply with the occupational safety and health standards issued under the OSH Act.

This free poster available from OSHA –
The Best Resource for Safety and Health

Free assistance in identifying and correcting hazards or complying with standards is available to employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in each state.

1-800-321-OSHA
www.osha.gov

OSHA 3090-10-001



Introduction to OSHA

Directorate of Training and Education
OSHA Training Institute

Lesson Overview

Purpose:

- ▶ To provide workers with introductory information about OSHA

Topics:

1. Why is OSHA important to you?
2. What rights do you have under OSHA?
3. What responsibilities does your employer have under OSHA?
4. What are OSHA standards?
5. How are OSHA inspections conducted?
6. Where can you go for help?

Topic 1:

Why is OSHA Important to You?

- ▶ 4,405 workers were killed on the job in 2013 (3.2 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers)
- ▶ An average of nearly 12 workers die every day
- ▶ 797 Hispanic or Latino workers were killed from work-related injuries in 2013
- ▶ Nearly 3.0 million serious workplace injuries and illnesses were reported by private industry employers in 2012

OSHA Makes a Difference

- Worker deaths in America are down – on average, from about 38 worker deaths a day in 1970 to 12 a day in 2013.
- Worker injuries and illnesses are down – from 10.9 incidents per 100 workers in 1972 to 3.0 per 100 in 2012.

History of OSHA

- ▶ OSHA stands for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, an agency of the U.S. Department of Labor
- ▶ OSHA's responsibility is to improve worker safety and health protection
- ▶ On December 29, 1970, President Nixon signed the OSH Act
- ▶ This Act created OSHA, the agency, which formally came into being on April 28, 1971



OSHA's Mission

- ▶ The mission of OSHA is to ensure safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance.
- ▶ Some of the things OSHA does to carry out its mission are:
 - Developing job safety and health standards and enforcing them through worksite inspections
 - Providing training programs to increase knowledge about occupational safety and health

Topic 2:

What Rights Do You Have Under OSHA?

- ▶ You have the right to:
 - A safe and healthful workplace
 - Know about hazardous chemicals
 - Report injury to employer
 - Complain or request hazard correction from employer
 - Training
 - Hazard exposure and medical records
 - File a complaint with OSHA
 - Participate in an OSHA inspection
 - Be free from retaliation for exercising safety and health rights

Worker Rights



Handout #1: OSHA Poster



- ▶ Have you seen this poster at your place of work?
- ▶ Why was OSHA created?

Your Right to...

Safe & Healthful Workplace



- ▶ Worker Protection is Law: *The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act)*
- ▶ OSHA was created to provide workers the right to a safe and healthful workplace
- ▶ It is the duty of the employers to provide workplaces that are free of known dangers that could harm their employees
- ▶ This law also gives workers important rights to participate in activities to ensure their protection from job hazards

Your Right to...

Know About Hazardous Chemicals

- ▶ Employers must have a written, complete hazard communication program that includes information on:
 - ▶ Container labeling,
 - ▶ Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), and
 - ▶ Worker training.
 - ▶ The training must include the physical and health hazards of the chemicals and how workers can protect themselves



The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDSs) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products. As of June 1, 2015, the HCS required new SDSs to be in a uniform format.

Information About Injuries/Illnesses

- ▶ OSHA's Recordkeeping rule requires most employers with more than 10 workers to keep a log of injuries and illnesses
- ▶ Workers have the right to report an injury* and review the current log
- ▶ Workers also have the right to view the annually posted summary of injuries and illnesses (OSHA 300A)



***It is against the OSHA law to retaliate or discriminate against a worker for reporting an injury or illness**

Your Right to...

Complain or Request Corrections

- ▶ Workers may bring up safety and health concerns in the workplace to their employers without fear of discharge or discrimination
- ▶ OSHA rules protect workers who raise concerns to their employer or OSHA about unsafe or unhealthful conditions in the workplace

Your Right to...

Training

- ▶ Workers have a right to get training from employers on a variety of health and safety hazards and standards that employers must follow
- ▶ Some required training covers topics such as chemical hazards, equipment hazards, noise, confined spaces, fall hazards in construction, and personal protective equipment, along with a variety of other subjects
- ▶ Training must be in a language and vocabulary workers can understand



Examine Exposure & Medical Records

- ▶ 1910.1020: right to examine & copy records
- ▶ Examples of toxic substances and harmful physical agents are:
 - Metals and dusts, such as lead, cadmium, and silica
 - Biological agents, such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi
 - Physical stress, such as noise, heat, cold, vibration, repetitive motion, and ionizing and non-ionizing radiation

File a Complaint with OSHA

- ▶ Workers may file a confidential complaint with OSHA if they believe a violation of a safety or health standard or an imminent danger situation exists in the workplace
- ▶ Workers may request that their name not be revealed to the employer
- ▶ If a worker files a complaint, they have the right to find out OSHA's action on the complaint and request a review if an inspection is not made

Note:
Often the best and fastest way to get a hazard corrected is to notify your supervisor or employer.

Participate in an OSHA Inspection

- ▶ Employee representative can accompany OSHA inspector
- ▶ Workers can talk to the inspector privately
- ▶ Workers may point out hazards, describe injuries, illnesses, or near misses that resulted from those hazards and describe any concern about a safety or health issue
- ▶ Workers can find out about inspection results and abatement measures and, may object to dates set for a violation to be corrected

Be Free From Retaliation

- ▶ Workers have the right to be free from retaliation for exercising safety and health rights
- ▶ Workers have a right to seek safety and health on the job without fear of punishment
- ▶ This right is spelled out in Section 11(c) of the OSH Act
- ▶ Workers have 30 days to contact OSHA if they feel they have been punished for exercising their safety and health rights

Topic 3: What Responsibilities Does Your Employer Have Under OSHA?

- ▶ Provide a workplace free from recognized hazards and comply with OSHA standards
- ▶ Provide training required by OSHA standards
- ▶ Keep records of injuries and illnesses
- ▶ Provide medical exams when required by OSHA standards and provide workers access to their exposure and medical records
- ▶ Not discriminate against workers who exercise their rights under the Act (Section 11(c))
- ▶ Post OSHA citations and hazard correction notices
- ▶ Provide and pay for most PPE

Employer Responsibilities *(cont.)*

REPORTING AND RECORDING CHECKLIST

Employers must:

- ✓ Report each worker death to OSHA
- ✓ Report each work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye
- ✓ Maintain injury & illness records
- ✓ Inform workers how to report an injury or illness to the employer
- ✓ Make records available to workers
- ✓ Allow OSHA access to records
- ✓ Post annual summary of injuries & illnesses

Topic 4:

What are OSHA Standards?

OSHA standards are:

- ▶ Rules that describe the methods employers must use to protect employees from hazards
- ▶ Designed to protect workers from a wide range of hazards

Four Groups of OSHA Standards

General Industry*

Construction

Maritime

Agriculture

**General Industry is the set that applies to the largest number of workers and worksites*

Where there are no specific standards, employers must comply with the General Duty Clause of the OSH Act.

OSHA Standards *(cont.)*

These standards also:

- ▶ Limit the amount of hazardous chemicals, substances, or noise that workers can be exposed to
- ▶ Require the use of certain safe work practices and equipment
- ▶ Require employers to monitor certain hazards and keep records of workplace injuries and illnesses

Most Frequently Cited OSHA Standards

OSHA's website provides information regarding the most frequently cited standards

Click: [Frequently Cited OSHA Standards](#) to view current data

- ▶ “Select number of employees in establishment,” select **ALL** or one of the options listed
- ▶ “Federal or State Jurisdiction,” select **Federal** – or from the dropdown menu, select a specific state
- ▶ “NAICS,” enter ALL for all Industry groups, or enter a valid 2 to 6–digit code for a specific Industry from the NAICS Manual
- ▶ Shown are search results for: All sizes of establishments, in Federal jurisdiction, with a Construction NAICS code of “23”

NAICS Code: 23 Construction

Listed below are the standards which were cited by Federal OSHA for the specified NAICS Code during the period October 2012 through September 2013. Penalties shown reflect current rather than initial amounts. For more information, see [definitions](#).

Standard	Citations	Inspections	Penalty	Description
Total	36,962	14,785	\$63,364,196	All Standards cited for Construction
19260501	7,849	7,589	\$19,876,277	Duty to have fall protection.
19260451	5,047	2,337	\$9,020,334	General requirements.
19261053	3,184	2,522	\$4,259,552	Ladders.
19260503	2,093	2,041	\$1,891,722	Training requirements.
19260102	1,143	1,139	\$1,505,696	Eye and face protection.
192601200	1,142	635	\$471,054	Hazard Communication.
19260103	1,097	1,097	\$1,502,875	Head protection.
19260953	972	859	\$1,728,872	Aerial lifts.
19260651	948	606	\$2,126,971	Specific Excavation Requirements.
19260020	933	793	\$1,273,680	General safety and health provisions.

Common Most Frequently Cited Standards:

Fall Protection; Hazard Communication; Scaffolding; Respiratory Protection; Electrical; Powered Industrial Trucks; Ladders

Topic 5:

How Are OSHA Inspections Conducted?

- ▶ The OSH Act authorizes OSHA compliance safety and health officers (CSHOs) to conduct workplace inspections at reasonable times
- ▶ OSHA conducts inspections without advance notice, except in rare circumstances (e.g., Imminent Danger)
- ▶ In fact, anyone who tells an employer about an OSHA inspection in advance can receive fines and a jail term

Different Types of OSHA Inspections

- ▶ Imminent danger
- ▶ Fatality or hospitalizations
- ▶ Worker complaints / referrals
- ▶ Targeted inspections—
Local Emphasis Program (LEP), National Emphasis Program (NEP), and particular hazards or industries
- ▶ Follow-up Inspections



Citations and Penalties

VIOLATION TYPE	PENALTY
WILLFUL A violation that the employer intentionally and knowingly commits or a violation that the employer commits with plain indifference to the law.	OSHA may propose penalties of up to \$70,000 for each willful violation, with a minimum penalty of \$5,000 for each willful violation.
SERIOUS A violation where there is substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result and that the employer knew, or should have known, of the hazard.	There is a mandatory penalty for serious violations which may be up to \$7,000.
OTHER-THAN-SERIOUS A violation that has a direct relationship to safety and health, but probably would not cause death or serious physical harm.	OSHA may propose a penalty of up to \$7,000 for each other-than-serious violation.
REPEATED A violation that is the same or similar to a previous violation.	OSHA may propose penalties of up to \$70,000 for each repeated violation.

Questions for Review



- ▶ Give an example of a reason why OSHA would conduct an inspection at your workplace.
- ▶ What are the types of OSHA violations?

Topic 6:

Where Can You Go For Help?

- ▶ Sources within the workplace/worksite
- ▶ Sources outside the workplace/worksite
- ▶ How to file an OSHA complaint

Sources Within the Workplace/Worksite

- ▶ Employer or supervisor, co-workers, and union representatives
- ▶ Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for information on chemicals
- ▶ Labels and warning signs
- ▶ Employee orientation manuals or other training materials
- ▶ Work tasks and procedures instruction

Sources Outside the Workplace/Worksite

- ▶ OSHA website: <http://www.osha.gov> and OSHA offices (you can call or write)
- ▶ Compliance Assistance Specialists in the area offices
- ▶ National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) – OSHA’s sister agency
- ▶ OSHA Training Institute Education Centers
- ▶ Doctors, nurses, other health care providers
- ▶ Public libraries
- ▶ Other local, community-based resources

How to Raise a Concern



Handout #7: Identifying Safety and Health Problems in the Workplace



- ▶ Review handout to become more aware of workplace hazards
- ▶ Discuss if anyone has discovered safety and/or health problems in the workplace/site

Filing an OSHA Complaint

- ▶ Download the OSHA complaint form from OSHA's website
- ▶ File the complaint online
 - Workers can file a complaint
 - A worker representative can file a complaint
- ▶ Telephone or visit local regional or area offices to discuss your concerns
- ▶ Complete the form – be specific and include appropriate details
- ▶ OSHA determines if an inspection is necessary
- ▶ Workers do not have to reveal their name

Group Activity: Filing a Complaint



Handout #8a: General Industry



- ▶ Each group reviews the handout and discusses the industry-specific scenario
- ▶ Groups need to determine what information would be important to include in their complaint
- ▶ Have the class discuss the groups' results:
 - What was included in the complaint?
 - What was added to the complaint?

Group Activity: Filing a Complaint



Handout #8b: Construction



- ▶ Each group reviews the handout and discusses the industry-specific scenario
- ▶ Groups need to determine what information would be important to include in their complaint
- ▶ Have the class discuss the groups' results:
 - What was included in the complaint?
 - What was added to the complaint?

Group Activity: Filing a Complaint



Handout #8c: Maritime Industry



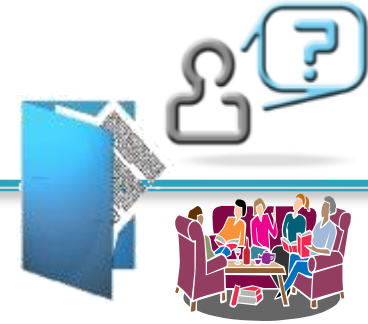
- ▶ Each group reviews the handout and discusses the industry-specific scenario
- ▶ Groups need to determine what information would be important to include in their complaint
- ▶ Have the class discuss the groups' results:
 - What was included in the complaint?
 - What was added to the complaint?

Questions for Review



- ▶ What are some resources inside the workplace that will help you find information on safety and health issues?
- ▶ What are some resources outside the workplace that will help you find information on safety and health issues?

Session Summary



This lesson covered:

- ▶ The importance of OSHA, including the history of safety and health regulation leading to the creation of OSHA and OSHA's mission;
- ▶ Worker rights under OSHA;
- ▶ Employer responsibilities;
- ▶ OSHA standards;
- ▶ OSHA inspections; and
- ▶ Safety and health resources, including how to file a complaint.



Thank You!