

Hazard Assessment

Date: 6/2/2008

Chemicals

Y N NA

1. Are adequate engineering and protective steps taken to protect workers from chemical exposure hazards (e.g., handling of chemicals during production, or exposure from spills/leaks)?

29 CFR 1910.119(e)(1)

29 CFR 1910.119(e)(5)

29 CFR 1910.120(d)(1)

29 CFR 1910.120(g)

2. Are all containers such as vats, storage tanks, etc., labeled as to their contents, e.g., "CAUSTICS"?

29 CFR 1910.1200(f)(5)

3. Are all hazardous chemicals appropriately labeled?

29 CFR 1910.1200(f)(5)

29 CFR 1910.1200(f)(6)

4. Are operating procedures readily available to employees who work in or maintain a chemical process?

29 CFR 1910.119(f)(1)(iv)(2)

5. Are workers nearby aware of the content of chemical piping systems?

29 CFR 1910.1200(e)(1)(ii)

29 CFR 1910.1200(f)(5)

29 CFR 1910.1200(f)(6)

6. If hazardous waste is stored, are all hazardous waste requirements complied with? (See Hazardous Waste Checklist.)

7. Is there a list of hazardous substances used in your facility?

29 CFR 1910.1200(e)(1)(i)

8. Is there a material safety data sheet readily available for each hazardous substance used?
29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(8)
29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(9)
29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(10)

Ergonomics: Training

- Y N NA
9. Do you provide all employees with basic information about common musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) and their signs and symptoms?
10. Have all employees been provided basic information about how to report MSDs and their signs and symptoms in your workplace?
11. Are all employees provided basic information about the kinds of risk factors, jobs, and work activities associated with MSD hazards?

Ergonomics: Problem Areas

- Y N NA
12. For each problem job, do you use feasible engineering, work practice, or administrative controls to reduce MSD hazards in the job?
13. Where feasible, are engineering controls the preferred method of control?
14. Do you evaluate your ergonomics program when necessary (i.e., when you have reason to believe that the program is not functioning properly)?

Ergonomics: Recordkeeping

- Y N NA
15. If you have 11 or more employees, including part-time or temporary employees, do you keep adequate records?
16. Do you keep employee reports of musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) and MSD signs, symptoms, and hazards?
17. Do you keep records of your responses to such reports?
18. Do you keep records of job hazard analyses; hazard control measures; quick fix process; ergonomics program evaluations; and work restrictions, time off of work, and Health Care Professional (HCP) opinions?

Ergonomics: General

- Y N NA
19. Are all task requirements visible from comfortable positions?
20. Are armrests and footrests provided where needed?

- 21. Are cushioned floor mats provided for workers who are required to stand for long periods?
- 22. Are mechanical aids and equipment provided where feasible?
- 23. Are worker movements analyzed so that potential injuries (e.g., hand or foot injuries, repetitive motion injuries, or strain from lifting) are avoided?
- 24. Are workers protected from co workers whose very presence or work operations present hazards?
- 25. Are workers wearing protective clothing or equipment that is appropriate for the job, and does it fit properly?
- 26. Are wrist supports present at computer workstations?
- 27. Does the working space allow for a full range of work movements?
- 28. Have you prevented employees' hands or arms from being subjected to pressure from sharp edges on work surfaces?
- 29. Is the work flow properly organized (e.g., is the worker required to move at an acceptable pace)?
- 30. Is the work surface height proper and adjustable?
- 31. Is the worker aligned to the machine in a way to avoid potentially dangerous or off-balance positions?
- 32. Is the workstation designed to minimize or eliminate twisting at the waist, reaching above the shoulder, bending at the waist, static muscle loading, extension of the arms, bending or twisting of the wrist, and elevation of elbows?
- 33. Is the workstation equipped with an anti-glare computer screen?
- 34. Where chairs or stools are provided are they easily adjustable and suited to the task?
- 35. Are measures taken to control ergonomic hazards?
- 36. Are worker movements analyzed so that potential injuries are avoided?

Harmful Dust

Y N NA

- 37. Are dusts and chemicals kept from being dispersed into the air?
 - 29 CFR 1910.1000(a)(1)
 - 29 CFR 1910.1000(b)(1)
 - 29 CFR 1910.1000(b)(2)
 - 29 CFR 1910.1000(c)

38. When effective engineering controls are not feasible, are workers using appropriate respirators to protect them from harmful dusts, fogs, fumes, mists, gases, etc?
29 CFR 1910.134(a)(1)

Hazard Assessment

- Y N NA
39. Are work practices efficient and up-to-date?
40. Does type of PPE used match the needs of current operations?
29 CFR 1910.132(d)(1)(i)
41. Has a regular inspection schedule been set up to survey work area conditions and degree of employee exposure to risk?
42. Has the facility's log of occupational injuries and illnesses or workers' compensation claims records been reviewed to identify jobs, functions, activities, or situations that cause accidents or injuries?
43. Have employees been interviewed or surveyed to gather data on areas where "close calls" occur?
44. Have noise levels been monitored to determine the need for a hearing conservation program?
29 CFR 1910.95(a)

Hearing Conservation

- Y N NA
45. Are noise levels moderate enough to allow worker communication as recommended by Appendix G to 29 CFR 1910.95?
29 CFR 1910.95(a)
46. Are workers protected from sources of excessive noise?
29 CFR 1910.95(a)
47. Have engineering controls been used to reduce excessive noise levels? Where engineering controls are determined to not be feasible, are administrative controls (that is, worker rotation) being used to minimize individual employee exposure to noise?
29 CFR 1910.95(b)(1)
48. Have work areas where noise levels make voice communication between employees difficult been identified and posted?
49. Is approved hearing protective equipment available to every employee working in noisy (where noise levels exceed 85 dBA) areas?
29 CFR 1910.95(i)(1)

Housekeeping: Maintenance

Y N NA

50. Is all machinery and equipment kept clean and properly maintained?

Impact Hazards

Y N NA

51. Are suspended loads or potential energy (such as compressed springs, hydraulics, or jacks) controlled to prevent hazards?

29 CFR 1910.147(d)(5)

52. Are workers protected from existing or potential falling objects or potential dropping objects (e.g., manlifts in warehousing)?

29 CFR 1910.132(d)

53. Are workers protected from existing or potential sharp objects which might pierce the feet or cut the hands (e.g. machinery, food handling and storage, sawing and cutting)?

29 CFR 1910.136(a)

29 CFR 1910.138(a)

29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1)

54. Are workers protected from fixed objects that may cause injury, such as sharp machine edges?

55. Does the worker have adequate protection from falling from one level to another?

29 CFR 1910.23(c)

56. Is the worker protected from being struck by an object while leaning against or striking a machine part?

29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1)

Light and Radiation Hazards

Y N NA

57. Are workers protected from existing or potential light or radiation hazards from welding, brazing, cutting, furnaces, heat treating, high intensity light?

29 CFR 1910.132(d)

Moving Parts Considerations

Y N NA

58. Are lockout procedures used for machinery deactivation during maintenance procedures?

29 CFR 1910.147(a)(2)(i)

59. Are workers prohibited from wearing clothing or jewelry that could get caught in machinery?

60. Do safeguards exist that would keep a worker from being tempted to reach into moving machine parts?

29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1)

61. Is equipment free of existing or potential rolling or pinching objects which could crush the feet (e.g., moving paper rolls)?

29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1)

62. Is the facility free of existing or potential motion hazards (e.g., machinery or processes where movement of tools, machine elements, or particles could exist; or movement of personnel that could result in collision with stationary objects)?

29 CFR 1910.132(d)(1)

63. Is the worker prevented from reaching over moving machinery parts or materials?

29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1)

64. Is the worker protected from getting caught in or between machinery parts?

29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1)

Forklift: Repair Operations

Y N NA

65. Are special precautions taken to protect employees during construction and repair operations?

29 CFR 1910.36(c)(1)

66. Are tools or equipment functional and in good repair?

67. Does PPE have ANSI or ASTM specifications marked on it?

29 CFR 1910.133(b)(1)

29 CFR 1910.135(b)(1)

29 CFR 1910.136(b)(1)

68. Is filling fuel tanks prohibited while engines are running?

29 CFR 1910.178(p)(2)

69. Is personal protective equipment (PPE) functional and in good repair?

29 CFR 1910.132(a)

29 CFR 1910.132(e)

Personal Protective Equipment

Y N NA

70. Are all employees required to use personal protective clothing and equipment when handling chemicals (gloves, eye protection, respirators, etc.)?

29 CFR 1910.132(a)

71. Are all employees required to use personal protective equipment (PPE) as needed?

29 CFR 1910.132(a)

72. Are employees exposed to the hazards created by welding, cutting, or brazing operations protected with personal protective equipment and clothing?

29 CFR 1910.252(b)(3)

73. If machinery is properly cleaned with compressed air, is air pressure controlled and personal protective equipment or other safeguards used to protect operators and other workers from eye and body injury?

29 CFR 1910.242(b)

74. Is PPE functional and in good repair?

29 CFR 1910.132(e)

75. Is protective clothing and equipment provided and used when cleaning up spilled toxic or otherwise hazardous materials or liquids?

29 CFR 1910.132(a)

76. Is personal protective equipment (PPE) provided and are all employees required to use PPE as needed to protect against injury?

77. Does PPE have ANSI or ASTM specifications marked on it?

PPE: Housekeeping

Y N NA

78. Is personal protective equipment maintained in a sanitary condition and ready for use?

29 CFR 1910.132(a)

79. Is personal protective equipment stored in convenient locations near the hazardous functions in a manner which provides ready accessibility?

29 CFR 1910.132(a)

Physical Plant

Y N NA

80. Are activities on adjacent properties environmentally safe?

81. Are emergency exits clearly marked?
29 CFR 1910.37(b)(2)
82. Are exhaust hazards controlled from forklifts or other gas, or diesel powered equipment?
29 CFR 1910.1000(a)
83. Are exits in close proximity to operations?
29 CFR 1910.36(b)
84. Are the grounds free of any apparent signs of physical contamination: dead vegetation, noticeable stains on the ground, standing oil?
85. Are the grounds free of signs of chemicals or fuels handled there?
86. Are workers situated in such a way that they avoid injury, relative to machinery and process?
87. Is area adequately lighted?
88. Is each work area adequately ventilated?
89. Is the facility free of environmental hazards--dust, chemicals, radiation, welding rays, heat, cold or excessive noise--that result from job performance?
29 USC 654, Sec. 5(a)(1)
90. Is the facility free of live electrical hazards?
29 CFR 1910.303(b)(1)
91. Is the floor free of materials that could trip a worker?
29 CFR 1910.22(a)(1)
29 CFR 1910.141(a)(3)(i)
29 CFR 1910.141(a)(3)(iii)

Temperature

Y N NA

92. Are adequate engineering and protective steps taken to protect workers from sources of excessive cold?
29 CFR 1910.132(d)
93. Are workers protected from existing or potential high temperature hazards, which could result in burns, eye injury or ignition of protective equipment?
29 CFR 1910.132(d)
29 CFR 1910, Appendix B to Subpart I

94. Are adequate engineering and protective steps taken to protect workers from extreme hot or cold temperatures?