



# Toolbox TALK

## OSHA'S 2019 TOP 10 VIOLATIONS

| TOP 10 OSHA Violations for 2019  |   |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| <p><b>1</b></p> <p>Fall Protection General Requirements (1926.501)</p> | <p><b>2</b></p> <p>Hazard Communication (1910.1200)</p>                       | <p><b>3</b></p> <p>Scaffolding (1926.451)</p>                           | <p><b>4</b></p> <p>Lockout/tagout (1910.147)</p>                         | <p><b>5</b></p> <p>Respiratory protection (1910.134)</p>   |
| <p><b>6</b></p> <p>Ladders, construction (1926.1053)</p>               | <p><b>7</b></p> <p>Powered industrial trucks, general industry (1910.178)</p> | <p><b>8</b></p> <p>Fall Protection Training Requirements (1926.503)</p> | <p><b>9</b></p> <p>Machine Guarding, general requirements (1910.212)</p> | <p><b>10</b></p> <p>Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)</p> |

The top OSHA violations cover a broad hazard spectrum across general industry and construction. Recommendations by corresponding number follow below.

- 1./8. Create a written Fall Protection Program, install and use preventative (e.g., railings) and protective (e.g., a personal fall arrest system) measures, and ensure all employees exposed to falls to lower levels receive fall protection training.
2. Create a written Hazard Communication Program if employees are at risk for exposure to hazardous chemicals. All chemicals must be labeled, have safety data sheets, and employees must be trained before exposure to hazardous chemicals.
3. Train scaffolding workers to recognize hazards associated with scaffolding assembly, use, and disassembly, and inspect all equipment daily.
4. Control hazardous energy using lock-out/tag-out procedures when employees service or perform equipment or machinery maintenance.
5. Create a written Respiratory Protection Program if employees have the potential to be exposed to hazardous atmospheres. Control hazards by avoidance, engineering, or administrative practices, and make sure all employees are trained, fit-tested, and medically cleared.
6. Train employees on proper portable ladder inspection and usage.
7. Certify employees who operate powered industrial trucks on each truck type.
9. Train employees to recognize machine guarding hazards, including exposure to operation point, nip points, rotating parts, flying chips, and sparks.
10. Ensure employees use appropriate eye and face protection when exposed to eye or face hazards. Remind employees to be situationally aware, evaluate whether the hazards surrounding them work, and take the appropriate corrective actions to eliminate or control those hazards.

Date:

ATTENDANCE RECORD

SUPERVISOR:

CREW MEMBERS PRESENT:

COMMENTS/FEEDBACK: