

OSHA'S TOP 10 SAFETY VIOLATIONS IN 2005

Scaffolding-General Requirements. (Also first in 2004)
Hazard Communications. (Also second in 2004)
Fall Protection. (Also third in 2004)
Respiratory Protection (5th in 2004)
Lockout/Tagout (4th in 2004)
Powered Industrial Trucks (8th in 2004)
Electrical-Wiring Methods, Components and Equipment for General Use
Machine Guarding-General Requirements (7th in 2004)
Electrical-General Requirements (10th in 2004)
Ladders (new on the list)

-ABC Florida Gulf Coast Chapter Newsletter

WHY HOLD SAFETY MEETINGS

Sharpening awareness. When a group of employees discuss safety hazards they have encountered, everyone's consciousness is raised.

Increasing involvement. Meetings encourage feedback from everyone.

Demonstrating specifics. Small groups facilitate up-close demos.

Updating information. Meetings keep everyone informed of new hazards as they arise in the work environment.

Recognition. Meetings provide a chance to recognize good safety behavior and reinforce the need for others to model the same behavior.

-Construction Executive February 2006

COMPETENT PERSON RESPONSIBILITIES

A competent person (CP) must have authority to take immediate corrective action if a hazard exists. CPs should be selected based on their knowledge of the work performed, their experience, and their ability to get workers to perform safely. They must be aware of the standards and be capable of finding safety requirements in the OSHA/state manuals when necessary. During an OSHA inspection, an inspector will 1) verify compliance with the standard 2) determine if the CP has authority to take action., and then confirm they are competent.

-NUCA Safety News May/June 2006