








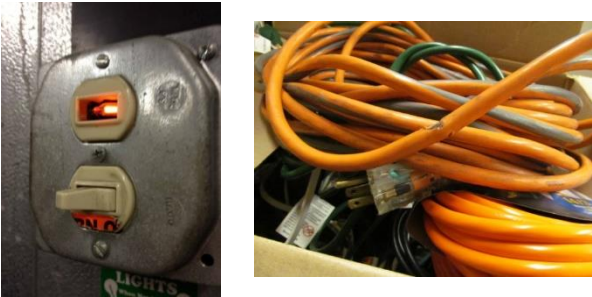



Safety committee – Hazard ID general resource




HAZARD	REFERENCE
	<p>FIRST AID CABINETS OAR 437-002-161</p> <p>Both emergency response and first aid must be evaluated by the employer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The employer must ensure the availability of EMS for treatment of all injured employees. 2. The employer must evaluate their injury history, combined with number of employees, to ensure they have the appropriate supplies available to employees.
	<p>AEDs IN THE WORKPLACE ORS 431A.455</p> <p>Employers are required to assess whether they meet the requirement for having at least one automated external defibrillator (AED) available if the following is met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Applies to places of public assembly (50,000 square feet or more), AND 2. Where business activities are conducted, AND 3. At least 50 people congregate on a normal business day.
	<p>FIRE EXTINGUISHERS OAR 437-002-0187</p> <p>Ensure correct extinguisher rating for application, employees trained initially and at least annually, maintain visual postings, maintain 36 inches of clearance, and extinguishers are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visually inspected monthly (and tag is initialed) 2. Maintained annually 3. Hydrostatic tested every three years 4. Installed appropriately 5. Removed from service when damaged.

HAZARD	REFERENCE
	<p>EYEWASH STATIONS OAR 437-002-0161</p> <p>Where employees handle substances that could injure their eyes or get into their bodies, OR-OSHA requires that eyewash stations or showers (or both) are provided based on the hazard. This should include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unobstructed path to access 2. Accessible within 10 seconds 3. Flushed weekly to ensure proper operation 4. Provide 15 minutes of flow 5. Employees should be able to use it without hands
	<p>BUILDING EXITS OAR 437-002-0041 to 0043</p> <p>Employer must review the emergency action plan/fire prevention plan when the employee is new and when anything changes. In addition, the employer must ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinctive "Exit" signs 2. Two or more unobstructed routes 3. Reliable lighting on/from sign during emergency 4. Non-exit doors marked "Not an Exit" if a worker could mistake it for one 5. Be addressed within the emergency action plan
	<p>SAFETY COMMITTEES OAR 437-001-0765</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Must be made up of employee and employer reps; ideally, employees representing each work group 2. Meet monthly and perform quarterly hazard inspections 3. Be trained in rules, hazard ID, accident analysis 4. Maintain minutes for three years 5. Post agenda before meetings and minutes after 6. Members paid for attendance

HAZARD	REFERENCE
	<p>AISLEWAYS & WALKWAYS/HOUSEKEEPING 29 CFR 1910.22 General Requirements</p> <p>During a hazard walk, employees should look for and correct areas that could contribute to slip/trip/fall hazards, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose debris in walkway 2. Floor transition areas that are not obvious 3. Extension cords and other hoses crossing the walkway or aisleway 4. Ensure there is nothing to block access and egress
	<p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) OAR 437-002-0134 OAR 437-002-0120</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure employer has reviewed and completed a comprehensive PPE assessment and certification 2. Postings should accurately reflect the requirements/policies onsite 3. Conduct and keep any industrial hygiene reports for at least 30 years (dust, noise, fumes, etc.) 4. Ensure employees are wearing the required PPE
	<p>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OAR 437-002-0320</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure electrical panels have a clearance of 36 inches deep and 30 inches wide 2. Ensure that panels are labeled, and any blanks are covered.
	<p>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OAR 437-002-0320</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outlets must be GFCI and have plates to cover live parts if exposure to water or the elements is expected 2. Any broken or cracked outlets must be replaced to ensure live parts are not exposed 3. Ensure extension cords are properly stored when not in use 4. Prior to use, inspect cord for damaged insulation or splices. Cut cord and discard if any are found 5. Ground prongs on all cords are intact and not removed

HAZARD	REFERENCE
	<p>MACHINE GUARDING Oregon OSHA "Machine Safeguarding and the Point of Operation; A Guide for Finding Solutions to Machine Hazards" OAR 437-002-0240</p> <p>Oregon OSHA requires that all machinery and equipment have appropriate safeguards to prevent body parts from getting caught by moving parts during the equipment's cycle. Ensure all safety devices are active when machinery and equipment are in operation.</p>
	<p>LOCKOUT/TAGOUT</p> <p>Oregon OSHA requires employers to identify equipment in the workplace that needs service or maintenance. From there, safe practices to de-energize equipment should be in writing and authorized and affected employees trained.</p> <p>Training differs for authorized (those who service the equipment) and affected (those who work in areas where equipment is serviced) employees.</p> <p>Each machine may involve different procedures and different employees. Different processes and training must be developed.</p> <p>https://osha.oregon.gov/OSHPubs/factsheets/fs08.pdf https://osha.oregon.gov/OSHPubs/3326.pdf https://www.saif.com/safety-and-health/topics/prevent-injuries/lockout/tagout.html</p>
 	<p>HAZARD COMMUNICATION & GHS 29 CFR 1910.1200</p> <p>Ensure a hazard communication plan is developed and implemented, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A written hazard communication program 2. A list of chemicals in your facility 3. Training to all affected employees in your plan, safety data sheets, pictograms, hazard labels, and training of specific chemicals for which employees are exposed

HAZARD	REFERENCE
	<p>HAZARD COMMUNICATION & SECONDARY CONTAINER LABELS 29 CFR 1910.1200</p> <p>Requires that secondary container labels have</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Full GHS label or 2. Product identifier and words, pictures, symbols, or a combination that provide general information about the hazards of the chemical
	<p>CHEMICAL STORAGE & DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL OAR 437-002-0221 29 CFR 1910.106 & 1910.176</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure flammables/combustibles are stored properly 2. Ensure storage size is enough to contain chemicals being stored 3. All solvent waste, oily rags, and flammable liquids shall be kept in fire resistant covered containers 4. Ensure flammables are not stored near a heat source.
	<p>GAS CYLINDERS OAR 437-002-0100/437-002-0210</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure cylinders are properly chained to prevent tipping 2. Cylinders should have caps on to protect valves when not in use 3. Oxygen cylinder storage is separated from fuel gas storage by 20 feet or 5-foot high barrier with a 30-minute fire rating
	<p>EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN OAR 437-002-0042</p> <p>Emergency evacuation map should be located in strategic areas within the building. Employees must know what is expected of them in all such emergency possibilities. Training should occur initially, when the plan changes, or when the employee's responsibilities under the plan change.</p> <p>https://osha.oregon.gov/OSHAPubs/3356.pdf</p>

HAZARD	REFERENCE
	<p>MEZZANINES & STORAGE RACKS 29 CFR 1910.22</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mezzanines maintain standard railing of top rail (42 inches) and intermediate rail that lies midway from floor to top rail 2. Stairs maintain railing similar to standard but vertical height is not more than 34 inches 3. Ensure load limits are posted on mezzanines and storage racks 4. Inspect storage racks for any damage from forklifts, etc.
	<p>PORTABLE HAND TOOLS OAR 437-002-0266 29 CFR 1910.242-243</p> <p>Each employer shall be responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment used by employees.</p> <p>Compressed air systems must not be used for cleaning unless the pressure is reduced to less than 30 PSI.</p>
	<p>LADDERS 29 CFR 1910.23</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspect any ladder used at your facility before initial use in each work shift. 2. Replace damaged or worn components and labels according to manufacturer's instructions. 3. If ladders are beyond repair, it is recommended that they are replaced. 4. Ensure employees are trained in selection, use, maintenance, and storage.