Disclaimer:

OSHA's website at www.osha.gov.

This information has been developed by an OSHA Compliance Assistance Specialist and is intended to assist employers, workers, and others improve workplace health and safety. While we attempt to thoroughly address specific topics or hazards, it is not possible to include discussion of everything necessary to ensure a healthy and safe working environment in this presentation. This information is a tool for addressing workplace hazards and is not an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards. This document does not have the force and effect of law and is not meant to bind the public in any way. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies. It does not create or diminish legal obligations under the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Finally, OSHA may modify rules and related interpretations in light of new technology, information, or circumstances; to keep apprised of such developments, or to review information on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit

National Slag Association (NSA) Event: Annual Meeting 2024



OSHA Update

Leny Chango

Compliance Assistant Specialist
OSHA Fort Lauderdale Area Office



Leadership for DOL - OSHA

- Acting Secretary of Labor Julie Su
- Douglas L. Parker Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health
- James Frederick- Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health
- Amanda Edens- Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health



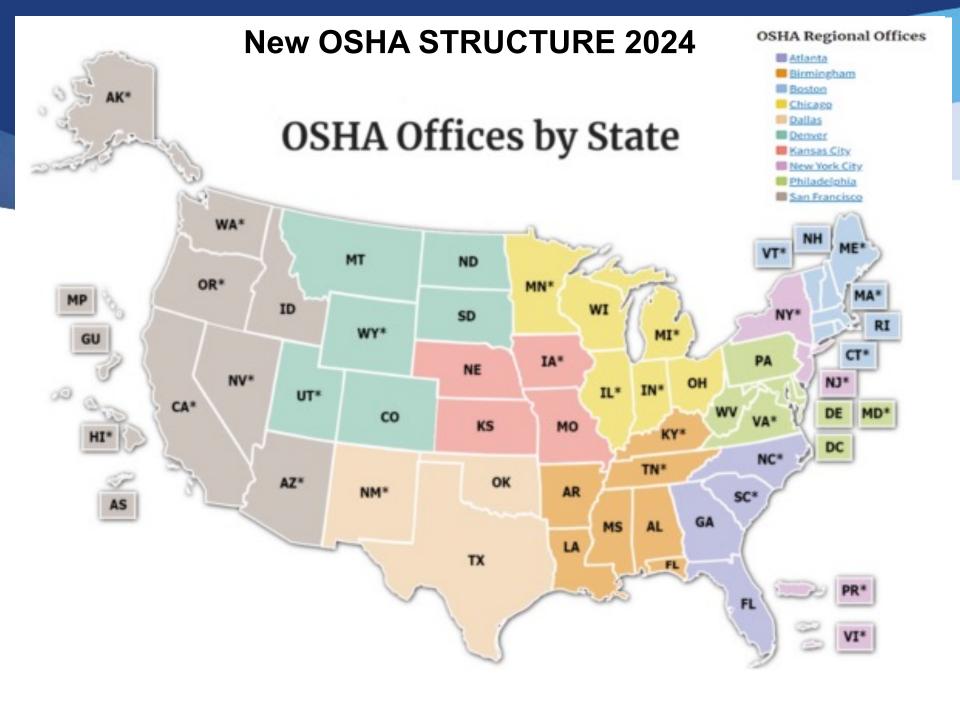




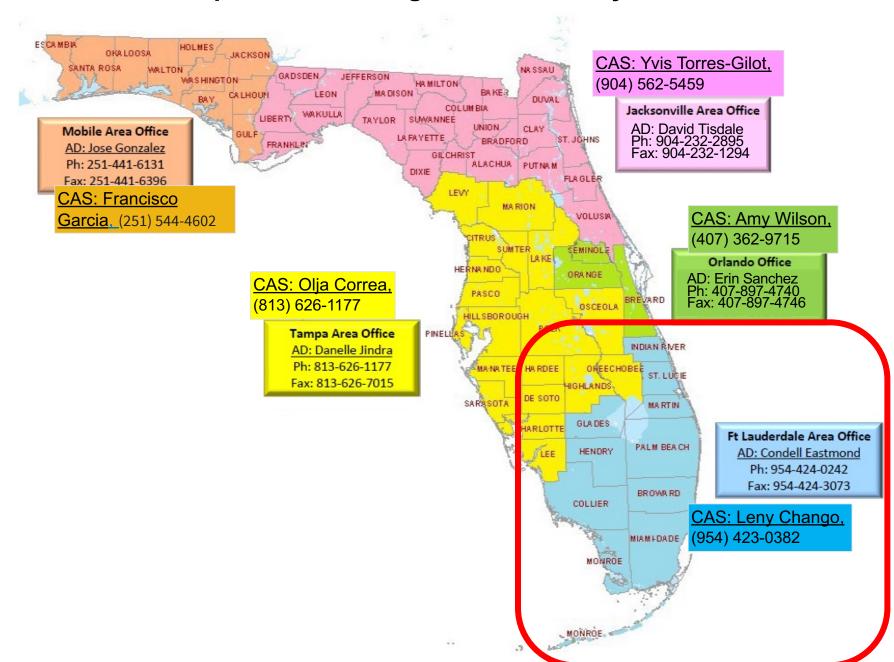


OSHA Leadership Organization Chart





Contact Us: https://www.osha.gov/contactus/bystate/FL/areaoffice



OSHA's Mission (5/09/24)

https://www.osha.gov/aboutosha



To assure America's workers have safe and healthful working conditions free from unlawful retaliation. OSHA carries out its mission by setting and enforcing standards; enforcing anti-retaliation provisions of the OSH Act and other federal whistleblower laws; providing and supporting training, outreach, education, and assistance; and ensuring state OSHA programs are at least as effective as federal OSHA, furthering a national system of worker safety and health protections.



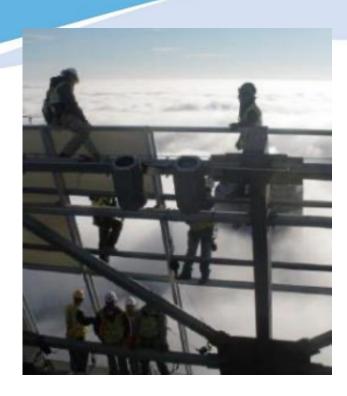
Few Historical Facts About OSHA

- Late 1960s public outcry against the rising injury, illness, and death rates on the job.
- In 1960s approximately 14,000 workers/yr died in the job.
- Dec 29, 1970 President Nixon signed the Williams-Steiger OSH Act of 1970 into law.
- OSHA opened its doors on April 28, 1971.



OSHA's Balanced Approach

- Strong, fair, and effective enforcement
- Safety and health standards and guidance
- Training and Education
- Compliance assistance, Outreach, and Cooperative Programs



https://www.osha.gov/memos/2019-09-30/revisions-occupational-safety-and-health-administration-osha-weighting-system



Who is Covered under the OSH Act of 1970?

- The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970 covers most private-sector employers and their employees, as well as some public-sector employers and workers in the 50 states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and other U.S. territories.
- However, the OSH Act does not apply to the working conditions of employees of state or federal agencies.
- Some exemptions also apply to self-employed people, work on small family farms, or are employed in an industry regulated by a federal agency other than OSHA



OSHA's Continuing Mission and Data Update

Worker fatalities in USA are **down** — on average, from 38 workers a day in 1970 to approximately 14/day in **2022**

Worker injuries and illnesses are **down**— from 10.9 incidents per 100,000 FTE workers in 1972 to **3.7 in 2022** (3.6 in 2021).

- In 2022 there were 5,486 work-related fatalities (5.7%↑) In 2021, 5,190 workers in the United States suffered fatal work injuries.
- Construction and Extraction occupations accounted for 1,056 fatalities (↑ 11%) compared with 951 deaths in 2021. The fatality rate for these occupations increased to 13.0 deaths per 100,000 FTE in 2022 from 12.3 in 2021.
- In 2022 it was reported 2.8 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses (↑ 7.5%) percent from 2021 (2.6 million).
- The increase in illnesses is driven by the rise in respiratory illness cases, ↑35.4 %, to 365,000 cases in 2022.

https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cfoi.pdf

Fatalities - Worker Characteristics

Race or Ethnic Origin	2020	2021	2022	% Change 22 vs 21
White (Non-Hispanic)	2,898	3,103	3,167 (57.7%)	2.1↑
Black or African-American (Non-Hispanic)	541	653	734 (13.4%)	12.4↑
Hispanic or Latino	1,072	1,130	1,248 (22.7%)	10.4↑
American Indian or Alaska Native	32	41	35 (0.6%)	
Asian	150	178	169 (3.1%)	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	8	18	9 (0.2%)	
Multi Races (Non-Hispanic)	14	11	16 (0.3%)	
Other Races or No Reported (Non-Hispanic)	49	56	108 (2%)	
Women	386	447	445 (8.1%)	
Total Fatalities	4,764	5,190	5,486	5.7↑

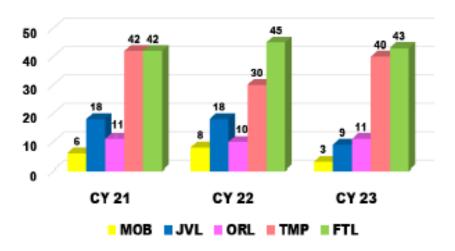


Florida Fatalities Investigated- CY 2023

NUMBER OF WORK-RELATED FATALITIES

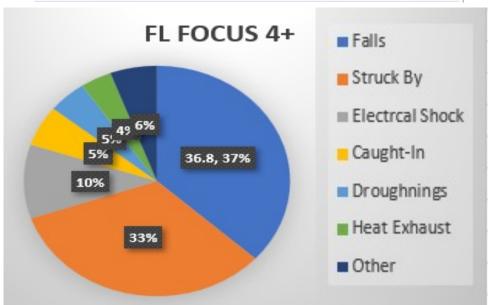


Florida Fatality History



FATALITIES BY INDUSTRY SECTORS

CONSTRUCTION (236115—238990) Majority occurred in the Specialty Trade Contractors	51%
GENERAL INDUSTRY (423220—811310) NON MANUFACTURING	18%
LAWN AND GARDEN CARE (561730)	13%
GENERAL INDUSTRY (321911—336611) MANUFACTURING	8%
AGRICULTURE (111219—115115) Agricultural Production Crops	5%
OIL & GAS OPERATIONS(213112)/ ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION (221122)/ WASTE DISPOSAL (562111)	5%



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY Top Ten Violations Construction FY 23

- 1. Fall Protection General Requirements (1926.501)
- 2. Ladders (1926.1053)
- 3. Scaffolding (1926.451)
- 4. Fall Protection Training Requirements (1926.503)
- 5. Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
- 6. Head Protection (1926.100)
- 7. General Safety and Health Provisions (1926.20)
- 8. Abatement Verification (1903.19)
- 9. Specific Excavation Requirements (1926.651)
- 10. Aerial Lifts (1926.453)



Top Ten Violations in General Industry FY 2023

- 1. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- 2. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- 3. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- 4. General Requirements, Electrical (1910.303)
- 5. Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use (1910.305)
- 6. Maintenance, safeguards, and operational features for exit routes (1910.37)
- 7. Control of Hazardous Energy, Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
- 8. Portable Fire Extinguishers (1910.157)
- 9. General Requirements, Personal Protective Equipment (1910.132)
- 10. OSH ACT General Duty Clause

Most Cited OSHA Standards in Slag Manufacturing 2023 (NAICS: 327992 - Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing)



- 2. 1910.1053 Respirable crystalline silica
- 3. 1910.134 Respiratory protection, Proper use of respirators to protect workers from harmful substances.
- 4. 1910.147 Lockout/Tagout: Controlling hazardous energy during equipment maintenance.
- 5. 1910.212 Machine Guarding, Safeguarding workers from moving parts of machinery.
- 6. 1910.213 Machinery and Machine Guarding
- 7. 1910.178 Powered industrial trucks
- 8. 1910.132 Personal Protective Equipment General requirement
- 9. 1910.253 Oxygen-fuel gas welding and cutting
- 10. 1910.165 Fire Protection, Employee alarm systems
- 11. 1910.28 Duty to have fall protection and falling object protection





Identifying Common Hazards and violations in Slag Manufacturing



Heat Illness:
 Causes, symptoms,
 and risk factors,
 procedures, training



Respiratory
 Hazards: Dust and
 fumes exposure
 risks, evaluation, and
 control. RP Training

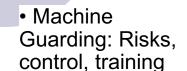


 PIT and Heavy Machinery Hazards, Risks associated with operating large equipment, and PIT: Control and procedures, training.



 Noise: Causes,, evaluation, control, and protection.

Confined Space:
 Procedures







Specific Respiratory Hazards in Slag Manufacturing



 Silica Dust: Inhalation of fine silica particles can lead to silicosis, a serious lung disease.



 Metal Fumes: Exposure to fumes from metals like manganese and lead during slag processing.



• Chemical Vapors: Emissions from chemicals used in the process can irritate the respiratory system.



Resource Link: https://www.osha.gov/silica-crystalline



Preventative Measures for Heat Stress

- When heat hazards are present, plan to protect workers (Indoor & Outdoor).
- Understand heat hazards in your workplace and calculate heat stress.
- Protect <u>new workers</u>
- Get guidance on <u>engineering</u> <u>controls, work practices, and PPE</u>
- Remember water, rest, and shade





Resource Link: https://www.osha.gov/heat

OSHA Heat NEP and Slag Manufacturing

- The Heat National Emphasis Program (NEP) covers industries where workers are exposed to high temperatures.
- Slag manufacturing, due to high-temperature processes, is included under this NEP.
- Employers should implement heat stress prevention measures such as acclimatization, hydration, rest breaks, and PPE.



Safe Operation of Heavy Machinery

- Regular equipment maintenance checks.
- Operator training and certification requirements.
- Use of machine guarding and lockout/tagout procedures.

Resource Link:

https://www.osha.gov/lockout-tagout



Addressing Environmental Hazards

 Noise Exposure: Implement noise reduction measures and provide hearing protection.

 Vibration Hazards: Rotate tasks and use anti-vibration tools.



Emergency Preparedness and Response

- Developing and practicing emergency response plans.
- Ensuring first aid kits are accessible and workers are trained in basic first aid.
- Spill response procedures for hazardous materials.



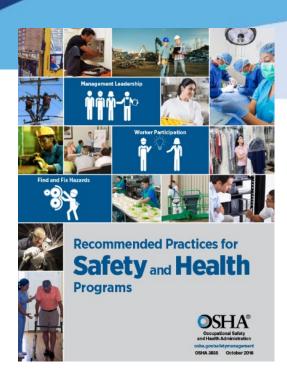
Training and Worker Engagement

- Importance of ongoing training and education in hazard recognition.
- How to involve workers in safety programs and encourage reporting of hazards.
- Building a safety-first culture within the organization.



General Safety Practices

- Practice the OSHA Rights & Responsibilities of employees at the work site.
- Investigate near misses and accidents and implement corrective measures and follow-up
- Analyze incidents from similar work sites and use them as training tools.
- Keep a statistical database with the incidents, their corresponding OSHA Standards and Corrective measures for follow-ups and plan improvement.
- Conduct regular safety meetings including managers, and discuss cases, drills, improvements, audits, and training at all levels of the company.



https://www.osha.gov/safety-management



Inspection Types



Unprogrammed inspections

Programmed inspections

- Imminent Danger
- Fatality/Catastrophe
- Complaints/Referrals
- Special Emphasis Programs
- Site-Specific Targeting



Inspection Process **(Enforcement)**





https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/factsheet-inspections.pdf

Opening conference (show government credential)

- Explain the reason for the selection
- Purpose and scope
- Ascertain if consultation is ongoing
- Invite union representative or employee representative if there is any

Walk Around

- CSHO determines the route and duration
- Observe conditions and practices
- Consults with employees
- Takes photos, videos, samples (employer can take same photos / video) as the CSHO
- Review programs and records

Closing conference

- Discusses all conditions and apparent violations observed
- Will not discuss citations or penalties
- May hold more than one conference (health hazards to be analyzed at Lab; separate conference for employee rep.)
- Promotes the Consultation and VPP/SHARP programs
- Informal Conference
- Contest/Resolution









More OSHA News - L



- Worker Walkaround Representative Designation Process: Rule published on 4/1/2024 and becomes effective: 05/31/24. Clarifies the rights of employees to authorize a representative to accompany an OSHA Compliance Officer during an inspection of their workplace (Std 1903.8)
- OSHA is amending the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to conform to the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), primarily Rev. 7, address issues that arose during the implementation of the 2012 update to the HCS, and provide better alignment with other U.S. agencies and international trading partners, while enhancing the effectiveness of the standard. This final rule is effective July 19, 2024. (Std. 1910.1200)
- OSHA proposed a new Emergency Response Standard to replace the Fire Brigades Standard. This standard would cover emergency responders, including firefighters, emergency medical service providers, and members of workplace emergency response teams, both paid and volunteer. The proposal included technical search and rescue for the emergency responders (Std. 1910.156)

More OSHA News - L



- OSHA is proposing to revise its Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) standard in construction to include an explicit requirement that PPE must fit workers properly and is seeking comments regarding the proposed revision (Std. 1926.95)
- OSHA is proposing a Heat Illness Prevention Standard: On June 11, 2024, OSHA submitted its draft proposed standard on Heat Injury and Illness Prevention in Outdoor and Indoor Work Settings to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) for review by Executive Order (EO) 12866.



It's The Law! - OSHA Poster and links



Job Safety and Health

All workers have the right to:

- A safe workplace.
- Raise a safety or health concern with your employer or OSHA, or report a workrelated injury or illness, without being retaliated against.
- Receive information and training on job hazards, including all hazardous substances in your workplace.
- Request a confidential OSHA inspection of your workplace if you believe there are unsafe or unhealthy conditions. You have the right to have a representative contact OSHA on your behalf.
- Participate (or have your representative participate) in an OSHA inspection and speak in private to the inspector.
- File a complaint with OSHA within 30 days (by phone, online or by mail) if you have been retaliated against for using your rights.
- See any OSHA citations issued to your employer.
- Request copies of your medical records, tests that measure hazards in the workplace, and the workplace injury and illness log.

This poster is available free from OSHA

Contact OSHA. We can help.

Employers must:

- Provide employees a workplace free from recognized hazards. It is illegal to retailate against an employee for using any of their rights under the law, including raising a health and safety concern with you or with OSHA, or reporting a work-related injury or illness.
- · Comply with all applicable OSHA standards.
- Notify OSHA within 8 hours of a workplace fatality or within 24 hours of any work-related inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye.
- Provide required training to all workers in a language and vocabulary they can understand.
- Prominently display this poster in the workplace.
- Post OSHA citations at or near the place of the alleged violations.

On-Site Consultation services are available to small and medium-sized employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in every state.



English:

Job Safety and Health: It's the Law! (osha.gov)

Spanish:

Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo: ¡Es la Ley! (osha.gov)

Additional Languages:

OSHA's Free Workplace Poster | Occupational Safety and Health Administration



Safety Pays!



OSHA's SIFETY PAYS Program

Safety Pays Tool

Estimate the effect of all injuries and illnesses on your business.

Safety Pays Tool

Individual Injury Estimator

Find out how much a specific injury could cost your business.

Individual Injury Estimator

Resources



Benefits of the OSHA On-Site Consultation Program

An Economic Analysis

How occupational injuries and illnesses can impact my company's profitability?

https://www.osha.gov/safetypays

Compliance Assistance Program – OSHA Helping Employers FY 2023

- **✓ 22 million users** and **82 million page views** on <u>OSHA's website</u>.
- ✓ More than 382,000 subscribers to OSHA's QuickTakes e-newsletter.
- **✓ 296,800 calls** (including 21,200 in Spanish) to the OSHA 800 number.
- **√ 10,300 questions submitted** by <u>email</u> (3,200 forwarded to State Plan States)
- √ 20,500 Consultation Program visits for small and medium-sized employers, covering.
- 1,070,000 workers and resulting in the identification and correction of 93,000 hazards.
- ✓ OSHA's Compliance Assistance Specialists and other field staff conducted more than 8,200 outreach activities reaching more than 3.8 million people.
- **73,000 students trained** through OSHA's <u>Susan Harwood Training Grant Program</u>.
- 1,341,000 students taught through OSHA's Outreach Training Program (OSHA 10-and 30-hour cards).
- ✓ New OSHA publications, including 47 fact sheets, 29 brochures, 23 QuickCards, 13 posters, 61 cards, 35 videos, and 10 public service announcements.

Compliance Assistance Specialist



- ✓ Compliance Assistance Specialists can provide general information about OSHA compliance assistance resources and how to comply with OSHA standards. They are available for seminars, workshops and events.
- ✓ Promote and help implement OSHA's cooperative programs: Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP), Partnerships Program, and Alliances Program.



Cooperative Programs



- Alliance Program
- OSHA Strategic Partnership Program
- Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP)
- On-Site Consultation Program & Safety and Health Recognition Program (SHARP)







https://www.osha.gov/cooperativeprograms



University of South Florida (USF) Consultation Services



"Our entire safety culture has become more focused and has improved dramatically."

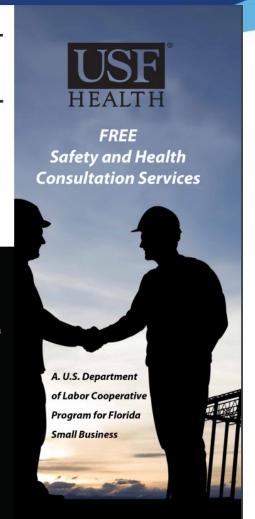
Gus Cagigas, Portus Stevedoring



If you are an employer who is interested in a free consultation visit, please contact us:

USF SafetyFlorida Consultation Program 13201 Bruce B. Downs Blvd. - MDC 56 Tampa, FL 33612 www.safetyflorida.usf.edu 1-866-273-1105

Training courses in safety and health subjects are available from the USF OTI Education Center. For more information, please visit www.usfoticenter.org 813-994-1195



Consultants will:

- Help employers recognize hazards in the workplace;
- Assist employers in developing or maintaining effective safety and health management programs;
- Suggest general approaches or options for solving a safety or health problem;
- Identify resources available if an employer needs further assistance;
- Provide employers with a written report summarizing findings; and
- Provide safety and health training.

https://www.osha.gov/consultation

1-866-273-1105

USFSafetyFlorida@usf.edu

OTI Education Centers

- Over 50 courses available in construction, general, and maritime industries
 - covers OSHA standards, recordkeeping, LOTO, machine guarding, confined space entry, fall protection and Outreach train-the-trainer
- OTI Education Centers annually train over 55,000 students in over 4,500 classes



Outreach Initiatives & Resources

Temporary Workers:

https://www.osha.gov/temporaryworkers

Young Workers:

https://www.osha.gov/young-workers/resources

Workplace Violence:

https://www.osha.gov/workplace-violence/prevention-programs

Suicide prevention campaign:

https://www.osha.gov/preventingsuicides/



OSHA Publications

OSHA QuickTakes



Heat Illness:

https://www.osha.gov/heat

https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/enforcement/directives/CPL 03-00-024.pdf

https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/heat-rulemaking-factsheet.pdf

- Free OSHA e-newsletter delivered twice monthly to more than 300,000 subscribers
- Latest news about OSHA initiatives and products to help employers and workers find and prevent workplace hazards
- Sign up at <u>www.osha.gov/quicktakes</u>



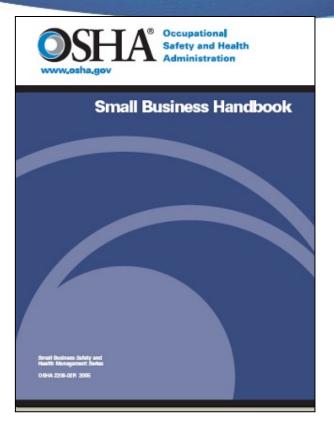
www.osha.gov/publications

Spanish-Language Resources

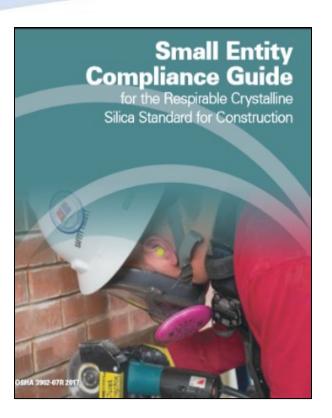
https://www.osha. gov/training/outre ach/construction/ spanish



Help for Small Businesses: Publications









Important Annual OSHA Events

https://www.osha.gov/calendar

- January 2: Employers start submitting their OSHA injury & illness data via the Injury Tracking Application (ITA) (Jan 2-Mar 2)
- February 1: Employers must post their Summary of injuries and illnesses OSHA 300A (Feb 1-Apr 30)
- March 25-29: <u>Stand Up for Grain Safety Week</u>
- April 28: Workers Memorial Day
- May: Fall Stand-Down Week
- June: Trench Safety Stand-Down Week
- July: Heat Illness Prevention Campaign (May-Sep)
- August: <u>Safe + Sound Week</u>
- August: <u>Labor Rights Week</u>
- September 9-13: <u>Construction Suicide Prevention Week</u>
- September 15-21: <u>National Farm Safety and Health Week</u>

Questions?



Fort Lauderdale Area Office: 1000 S Pine Island Rd. Ste 100. 33324.

Duty Officer - 954-424-0242

Email Complaints: FT-Lauderdale.OSHA@Dol.Gov

Toll Free Hotline: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)

S&H Complaints: OSHA Online Complaint Form

S&H questions (No complaints), E-mail, via OSHA's

website: https://www.osha.gov/form/ecorrespondence

For Compliance Assistance Questions:

Leny Chango, CAS, OSHA Fort Lauderdale

Email: Chango.Leny@Dol.Gov

Direct - 954-423-0382



