

Toolbox Talks

OSHA Improvement of Worker Safety Part 1

OSHA Improvement of Worker Safety

WORKPLACE INJURIES before OSHA was established in 1970

1913 **23,000 INDUSTRIAL DEATHS**
among 38 million US workers - source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



In the **FOUR DECADES** since the Occupational Safety and Health Act was signed into law, Workplace Deaths & Occupational Injuries have dropped by **more than 60%**

1970

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OSHA Improvement of Worker Safety Part 2



Worker Injuries & Illnesses

Total Reported
1995 6.6 Million
2000 5.7 Million
2010 3.7 Million



Important OSHA Standards Contributing to Fewer Workplace Accidents



Standard 1910.132

Personal Protective Equipment:

States that protective equipment, including clothing, helmets, goggles and other garments must be used when process or environment hazards, chemical hazards, radiological hazards or mechanical inlets can cause bodily harm.



Standard 1910.119

Process Safety Management (PSM):

Put in place in 1992 to prevent a major uncontrolled emission, fire or explosion involving highly hazardous chemicals in areas where employees would be exposed to serious harm. OSHA requires companies who use processes that involve 10,000 pounds or more of flammable materials to follow PSM standards.

Standard 1910.147

Lock Out-Tag Out:

Safeguards employees from the unexpected energization or startup of machinery and equipment or the release of hazardous energy during service or maintenance activities. Compliance with the lockout/tagout standard prevents an estimated 120 fatalities and 50,000 injuries each year, according to OSHA.



OSHA Inspections:

Workplace injury claims dropped 9.4% of businesses in the four years following a randomized OSHA inspection, compared with employers who were not inspected. Those same employers also saved an average of 26% on workers compensation costs, compared to similar companies who were not inspected.

