



Occupational Safety & Health Administration

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About OSHA Background

- The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 was passed to prevent workers from being killed or seriously harmed at work.
- Employers have the responsibility to provide a safe workplace as employees have the right to work in a safe workplace.

Workers' rights under the OSH Act

- They have the right to working conditions that do not pose a risk of serious harm.
- get copies of test results done to find hazards in the workplace and also to measure these hazards.

Workers' rights under the OSH Act

- They can file a complaint asking OSHA to inspect their workplace workplace if they believe there is a serious hazard or that their employer is not following OSHA rules.

OSHA Standards

- Construction work.
- Agriculture.
- Maritime operations.
- General Industry



- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity



- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides



- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritant
- Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)

Gas Cylinder



- Gases Under Pressure

Corrosion



- Skin Corrosion/Burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals

Exploding Bomb



- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Flame Over Circle



- Oxidizers

Environment (Non-Mandatory)



- Aquatic Toxicity

Skull and Crossbones



- Acute Toxicity (Fatal or Toxic)

Employer Responsibilities

“Employers MUST provide their employees with a workplace that does not have serious hazards and follow all relevant OSHA safety and health standards”



Employer Responsibilities

- Providing information.
- Keeping records of work-related illness and diseases.
- performing workplace tests.
- keeping OSHA posted.
- NOT to discriminate.



OSHA Jurisdiction



- Over private sector employers mainly
- Self-employed and family farm workers are not covered.
- Government workers are excluded as well except workers in state plan states, which OSHA approves and monitor 27 state plan states that covers private and public sectors.

OSHA Enforcement

Mission:

“Assure safe and healthful workplaces by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance”



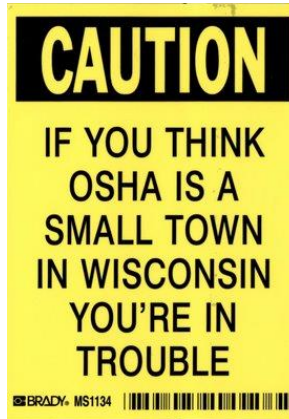
Data & Statistics

The leading causes of worker deaths on construction sites were falls, followed by struck by object, electrocution, and caught-in/between

- Falls 35%
- Struck by Object 10%
- Electrocutions 8%
- Caught-in/between 1.6%

OSHA Training

OSHA offers a selection of training courses and educational programs to help worker and employer knowledge on the recognition, avoidance, and prevention of safety and health hazards in their workplaces. OSHA also offers training and educational materials that help businesses train their workers with OSHA



Conclusion:

- Workers' rights under the OSH Act.
- OSHA Standards.
- Employer Responsibilities.
- OSHA Enforcement.
- Data & Statistics.
- OSHA Training.

Resources:

- Blosser, Fred. *Primer On Occupational Safety And Health*. 1st ed. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of National Affairs, 1992. Print.
- Rabinowitz, Randy. *Occupational Safety And Health Law*. 1st ed. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of National Affairs, 2002. Print.
- "Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Home." *Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Home*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 July 2014.

Any Questions?

Thank you,,,

