OSHA Compliance Checklist – ASC

Date	Inspectors
Facilit	y
workpl conduc physica	is the agency responsible for establishing and enforcing standards that will make the acce safe and healthful for the employees. The way OSHA enforces these standards is by eting OSHA audits. An audit is when an OSHA compliance officer comes out to the al location of a company and checks to see if the company is in compliance will all the standards that are applicable for that type of business.
arrive a	of OSHA's standards apply to the ASC industry, so, should an OSHA compliance officer at your facility, they you need to be prepared show that your facility is in compliance. Items eas to be checked are: 1. OSHA Log, 2. Written Safety Related Materials, 3. Posting Requirements, 4. Documentation of Training, and 5. Walk Through Inspection.
elemen	this form, simply review the material indicated by section and check off the procedures or its required by OSHA. At the conclusion of the OSHA Compliance Check, each element of indard that applies to your facility that is not marked off - indicates a potential OSHA in.
OS	SHA Log SHA mandates that the employer keep records of occupational injuries and illnesses. "Cs that are 100% owned by a Medical Doctor(s) is exempt from this requirement.
>	Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA form 300) OSHA form 300 maintained by calendar year. Entries made within 7 calendar days. OSHA form 300 retained for 5 years.
>	Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA form 300A) Closed out and signed by a Company Executive at the end of the calendar year. Posted in a conspicuous place for all employees February 1 through April 30.
>	Injury and Illness Incident Report (OSHA form 301 or equivalent) Supplementary record constructed within 7 calendar days of recordable case.

2. Written Safety Material Requirements

Many of the OSHA standards have a requirement that the employer shall develop, implement and maintain a written plan, policy, procedure, program or rule. In order to determine if the ASC is in compliance with this portion of the standard the compliance officer must see these written safety requirements. As the OSHA compliance officer reviews these written safety requirements, he/she is checking that the elements of each requirement are met and when was the last time the written requirement was reviewed – as many of the OSHA standards specify that the written safety requirement be reviewed at least annually.

The OSHA standards most applicable to the ASC with a written safety requirement include, but by no means is limited to the following (as each facility is different).

	Emergency Action Plan 1910.38 Last Reviewed:
	Emergency escape procedures & emergency escape route assignments.
	Procedure to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical operations. Procedure to account for all employees.
	Rescue & Medical duties identified for those assigned.
	Preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies.
	Names or job titles of persons who can provide further information.
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	Fire Prevention Plan 1910.39 Last Reviewed:
	A list of the major workplace fire hazards.
	Names or titles of persons responsible for fire prevention maintenance.
	Names or titles of persons responsible for control of fuel source hazards.
	Housekeeping procedure for the control of fire hazard accumulation.
	Maintenance procedures for heat producing equipment.
	Compress Cos Culindors 1010 101 Lost Porriovad
	Compress Gas Cylinders 1910.101 Last Reviewed: Standard refers to Compressed Gas Association pamphlet P-1-1965
	Handling Cylinders
	Moving Cylinders
	Storing Cylinders Storing Cylinders
	Cylinder Usage
	Cylinder Osage
	Hazardous Waste Operations 1910.120 Last Reviewed:
	An organizational structure.
	A comprehensive workplan.
	Site-specific safety and health plan.
	Medical surveillance program.
	Standard Operating Procedure for safety and health.
	Any necessary interface between general program and site specific activities.
	Workplace Hazard Assessment for PPE 1910.132(d) Last Reviewed:
	Workplace evaluated identified.
	Person certifying that the evaluation has been performed.
	Date(s) of the hazard assessment.
	Document identified as a certification of hazard assessment.
	Respiratory Protection 1910.134(b) Last Reviewed:
	Standard Operating Procedure for respirator selection.
	Medical Questionnaire for employee use

Maintenance of respirators Inspection of respirators.
Work area surveillance.
Permit Required Confined Space 1910.146 Last Reviewed:
Control of Hazardous Energy 1910.147 Energy Control Plan 1910.147 (c) Last Reviewed: Procedures for energy control. Employee training Periodic inspections (at least annually)
Bloodborne Pathogens 1910.1030 Exposure Control Plan 1910.1030(c) Last Reviewed: Exposure determination Schedule and method of implementation of: - Methods of compliance - HIV and HBV Research Laboratories and Procedure - Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-up - Communication of hazards to employees - Recordkeeping Procedure for the evaluation of circumstances surrounding exposure incidents.
Ethylene Oxide 1910.1047 Last Reviewed: Workplace assessment for permissible exposure limit (pel) * maximum pel 8-hour time-weighted average 1 ppm Periodic monitoring by braeathing zone air samples representative of 8-hour time-weighted average and 15-minute short-term
Formaldehyde 1910.1048 Last Reviewed: Workplace assessment for permissible exposure limit (pel) * maximum pel 8-hour time-weighted average 0.75 ppm
Hazard Communication 1910.1200(e) Last Reviewed: Procedure for labels and other forms of warning. Procedure for Material Safety Data Sheets. Procedure for Employee information and training. A list of hazardous chemicals known to be present. Methods to be used to inform employees of the hazards of non-routine tasks.
Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals In Laboratories 1910.1450 Chemical Hygiene Plan 1910.1450 Last Reviewed: Standard operating procedures relevant to safety and health.

 Criteria used to determine and implement control measures. Provisions for employee information and training. Pre Activity procedure. Provisions for medical consultation and medical examination, if needed. Personnel responsible for implementation of the Chemical Hygiene Plan.
Ergonomics (General Duty Clause) Last Reviewed: Full Ergonomic Program consisting of Management, Leadership and Employee Participation Hazard Information and Reporting Job Hazard Analysis and Control Training MSD Management Program Evaluation
Occupational Exposure to Tuberculosis (General Duty Clause): Last Reviewed:Respiratory Protection Program consisting of: Procedure for employee screening (skin test/x-ray) Procedure for worker removal, in the event of contracted TB Procedure for employee information and training Isolation procedure for TB patients Procedure for TB patient transfer Medical Questionnaire Summary Record.

3.	Posting and Inspection Requirements OSHA Form 2203 Job Safety and Health Poster or equivalent 1903.2 Each employer shall post and keep posted a notice or notices, to be furnished by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, informing employees of the protections and obligations provided for in the Act – such notice or notices shall be posted in each establishment in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The employer shall further take steps to insure that such notices are not altered, defaced, or covered by other material.
	Ladders – 1910.25(d) - ladders shall be inspected frequently for serviceability
	Confined Spaces – 1910.146(c) - permit spaces shall be posted with danger signs (or equally effective means)
	 Portable Fire Extinguishers – 1910.157(c) & (e) employer shall assure that portable fire extinguishers are maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and kept in their designated places employer shall be responsible for the inspection, maintenance and testing of all portable fire extinguishers; annual maintenance check
	 Fixed Extinguishing systems – 1910.160(b) employer shall assure that inspection and maintenance dates are recorded on the container, container tag, or in a central location inspected annually by a person knowledgeable
	 Employee Alarm System – 1910.165(b) employer shall post emergency telephone numbers near telephones, or employee notice boards, and other conspicuous locations when telephones serve as a means of reporting emergencies
	 Slings – 1910.184(d) each day before being used, the sling and all fastenings and attachments shall be inspected for damage or defects by a designated competent person
	 Bloodborne Pathogens – 1910.1030(g) warning labels shall be affixed to containers of regulated waste, refrigerators and freezers containing blood or other potentially infectious material; and other containers used to store, transport or ship blood or other potentially infectious material sign shall be posted at the entrance to work areas of HIV and HBV Research Laboratory and Production Facilities.
	 Hazard Communication – 1910.1200(f) each container, containing hazardous chemical(s) shall be labeled, tagged or marked

4. Documentation of Training

Many of the OSHA standards have an employee training requirement. In order for the ASC to demonstrate compliance for employee training, the employer must show the OSHA compliance officer documentation of the training. Please keep in mind that many of OSHA's standards have a requirement that employee training be conducted upon initial assignment, whenever an employee changes job positions or a change in procedure and annually. Also note that not all employees need all training.

The OSHA standards most applicable to the ASC industry with an employee training requirement include, but by no means is limited to:

Emergency Action Plan 1910.38

- review the plan with each employee covered by the plan (initial hire, whenever employee responsibilities change, and whenever the plan is changed).
- parts of the plan employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency.

Fire Prevention Plan 1910.39

- apprise employees of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed.
- parts of the plan employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency.

Compressed Gas Cylinders 1910.101

- each employee who may have contact with compressed gas cylinders, shall be trained in their safe handing and storage.

Hazardous Waste Operations 1910.120

- training shall be based on the duties and function to be performed by each responder of an emergency response organization.

Personal Protective Equipment 1910.132

- when PPE is necessary
- what PPE is necessary
- how to properly don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE
- limitations of PPE
- proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of PPE

Respiratory Protection 1910.134

- why respirator is necessary and how improper fit, usage, or maintenance can compromise the protective effect of the respirator
- what the limitations and capabilities of the respirator are
- how to use the respirator effectively
- how to inspect, put on and remove, use, and check the seals of the respirator
- what procedures are for maintenance and storage of the respirator
- how to recognize medical signs and symptoms that may limit effective use of respirator
- general requirements of the respiratory protection standard

Entry Permit Confined Space 1910.146

the employer shall provide training so that all employees whose work is regulated by this section acquire the understanding, knowledge, and skills necessary for the safe performance of the duties assigned. Control of Hazardous Energy 1910.147 employer shall provide training to ensure that the purpose and function of the energy control program are understood and that the knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of the energy controls are acquired by employees. authorized – recognition of applicable hazardous energy sources, the type and magnitude of the energy available in the workplace and the methods and means necessary for energy isolation and control affected – purpose and use of the energy control procedure Portable Fire Extinguishers 1910.157 familiarize employees with the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting Employee Alarm Systems 1910.165 - employer shall explain preferred means of reporting emergencies Powered Industrial Trucks (patient lifts) 1910.178(l) employer shall ensure that each operator is competent Laundry Machinery and Operations 1910.264(d) employees shall be properly instructed as to the hazards of their work and be instructed in safe practices, by bulletins, printed rules and verbal instructions. Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records 1910.1020(g) existence, location, and availability of any records (person responsible for maintaining) employee rights of access to these records

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- Bloodborne Pathogens 1910.1030
 accessible copy of the regulatory text of this standard and an explanation of its contents
- general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of Bloodborne diseases
- explanation of the modes of transmission of Bloodborne pathogens
- explanation of exposure control plan and how to obtain a copy of the written plan
- explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials
- explanation of the use and limitations of methods that will prevent or reduce exposure including appropriate engineering controls, work practices, and PPE
- information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling, decontamination and disposal of PPE
- explanation of the basis for selection of PPE
- information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine and vaccination will be offered free of charge
- information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials

- explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available
- information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident
- explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding for biohazard
- interactive question and answer opportunity with the person conducting the training session

Ethylene Oxide 1910.1047
- exposure signs and symptoms
Formaldehyde 1910.1048
- exposure signs and symptoms
Hazard Communication 1910.1200
- methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area
- physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area
- measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards
- details of the company's hazard communication program
Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories 1910.1450
- contents of this standard and its appendices
- location and availability of the employer's Chemical Hygiene Plan
- permissible exposure limits for OSHA regulated substances
- signs & symptoms associated with exposures in the laboratory
- location and availability of known reference material on the hazardous chemicals
- training requirements of hazard communication standard 1910.1200
Ergonomics (General Duty Clause)
- Muscular-Skeletal Disorder signs and symptoms associated with problem job taskin
- Muscular-Skeletal Disorder reporting system and management procedure
Tuberculosis (General Duty Clause)
- information about the disease

signs and symptoms of tuberculosis skin test procedure and frequency

preventative precautions employee responsibility

5. Walk Through Inspections

In order to further determine if the ASC is in compliance with the OSHA standards, the OSHA compliance officer will conduct a walk through inspection of the facility. This gives the OSHA compliance officer an opportunity to see if the written safety requirements are being followed, which is accomplished by simply observing the work practices of the employees, looking at the physical structure of the facility, observing for administrative practices and asking the employees questions.

Employee Work Practices

- Use of accident prevention measures (such as gait belt)
- Ppe with cleaning products
- Ppe with patients
- Workers observing accident prevention signs and tags
- Usage of biohazard containers
- Using lifting devices

Physical Structure

- Compliance with Life Safety Code
- Slip, trip and fall hazards
- Access to fire fighting equipment & monthly inspections
- Access to medical emergency equipment eye wash
- General housekeeping accumulation of combustible material, etc.
- Service ability of tools and equipment, primarily maintenance and ground
- Marking of physical hazards color code
- Confined spaces identified

Administrative Practices

- Posting of notices Job Safety and Health (OSHA form 2203)
- Records of inspections
- Availability of MSDS and chemical inventory list

Employees

- Ask them questions
 - ✓ Role in emergency action plan
 - ✓ Familiarization on how to use portable fire extinguisher
 - ✓ Availability of MSDS and how to locate information on it
 - ✓ Procedure for blood saturated clothing
 - ✓ How would you report an unsafe condition

Disclaimer – although every effort has been made to provide an accurate format for OSHA compliance self-inspection, standards are under constant revision and each facility is different and therefore may be subject to OSHA requirements not identified in this OSHA Compliance Check. The employer is responsible for compliance with OSHA standards that are applicable for the facility.