



TOSHA BASICS AND COMMON CITATIONS

Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

What are TOSHA Standards?

TOSHA standards are:

- Rules that describe the methods employers must use to protect employees from hazards
- General Duty Clause

TOSHA Standards

General Industry* - 1910

Construction - 1926

**Agriculture – 1928 - >10
EEs**

**General Industry is the set that applies to the largest number of workers and worksites*

Where there are no specific standards, employers must comply with the General Duty Clause of the TOSHA Act.

Federal OSHA sites in TN

Federal Enforced Standards

- Private sector maritime
- Railroad
- TN Valley Authority
- Military Base
- Federal Government employees
- Post Office
- Federal Enforced Standards:
 - 1915 – Shipyard Employment
 - 1917 – Marine Terminals
 - 1918 – Long Shoring

How is TOSHA structured?

- Compliance – Safety and Health
- Consultation – Free onsite safety and health program assessment, hazard identification and assistance (IH sampling)
- Public Sector – Safety and Health
- Training & Education – Outreach
- Discrimination – 11(c)
- Abatement Assistance – Compliance, Public Sector and Consultation

Compliance

- **Safety Compliance**

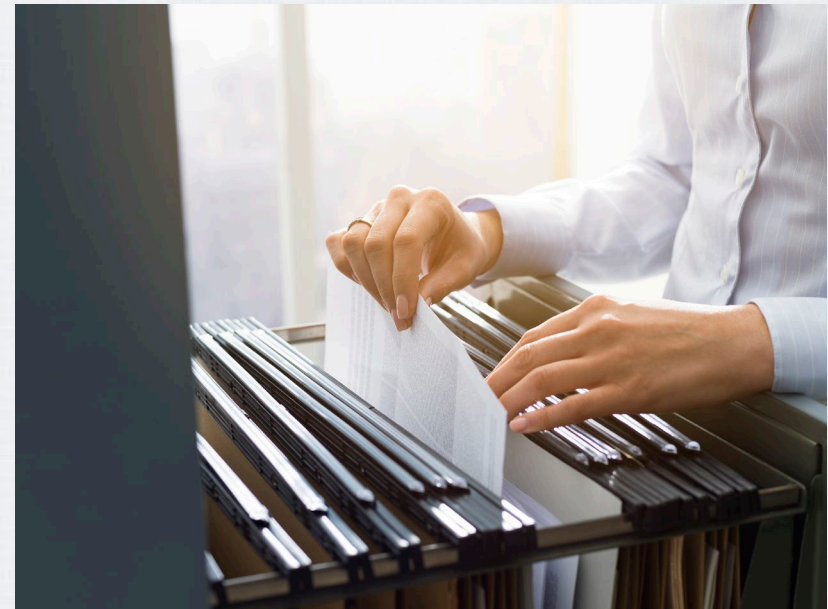
- Handles safety matters relating to private industry within the state
- Examples include fall hazards, trenching and excavations, machine guarding, etc.

- **Health Compliance**

- Handles health matters relating to private industry within the state
- Examples include chemical overexposures, noise, bloodborne pathogens, etc.

Consultation

- Free program offered to employers, especially small employers
- No monetary penalties – just an agreement to fix identified issues
- Can advise in safety and health hazards



Public Sector

- TOSHA covers public sector employees
 - State Agencies
 - County Governments
 - City/Municipal Governments
 - Public Utilities
 - School Boards
- No monetary penalties – inspectors deal with safety and health issues – must fix identified issues
- Agree to planned inspections at least every two years, in addition to complaints, hospitalizations, and fatalities.



How do state plans and OSHA differ?

- State unique standards
 - Cell towers in NC
 - Back-over in VA
 - Annual Hazcom training in Tennessee
 - Tennessee's Sharps Injury Prevention Law requires "Sharps Injury Log"
 - TOSHA enforces the Z-1-A tables of Permissible Exposure Limits on hazardous chemicals. Feds use the Z1, Z2 & Z3
- Covers Public Sector
- Maximum penalties differ currently
- How penalties are calculated differ
- Many states overmatch the grant and are better funded

TOSHA Inspection Priority

- Imminent Danger
- Fatality/ Catastrophe
- Complaints
 - Formal
 - Non-Formal
- Referrals
- Hospitalization, Amputation, Loss of Eye
- Programmed Inspections



How Are TOSHA Inspections Conducted?

- Compliance officer shows credentials
- Opening conference is held
 - Employer representative participates
 - Employee representative participates
- Walk-around is conducted
- Closing conference is held
- Return for sampling may be necessary
- Duration may be 1 day to 6 months

How do we prepare for an inspection?



- Be PROACTIVE – if you are reacting to an inspection, it's not likely to go as smoothly
- Listen to employees and get their input
 - Complaints
- Identify the hazards and take appropriate measures to mitigate them
 - Hospitalizations/Amputations/Fatalities
- Be familiar with the standards that apply
- Safety must be applied in the field – not just spoken about in the office

TOSHA Emphasis Programs

- Local Emphasis
 - Carbon Monoxide
 - **Fall Protection/Prevention**
 - Noise
- Examples of National Emphasis Programs (NEP's)
 - **Trenching and Excavation**
 - Hexavalent Chromium
 - Amputations
 - Primary Metals
 - Combustible Dust
 - Lead
 - Process Safety Management



COMMON CITATIONS PUBLIC/PRIVATE GENERAL INDUSTRY

2025

Common Sources of Electrical Energy

- Overhead power lines
- Underground energized lines
- Damaged insulation on wires
- Broken switches or plugs
- Overloaded circuits
- Inadequate wiring (overheated appliances or tools)
- Static (think flammable liquids/gases)



1910.303(b)(2) – Listed and Labeling



1910.303 (f) Disconnecting Means & Circuits



Legibly marked, unless evident



1910.303(g)(1) Working Space

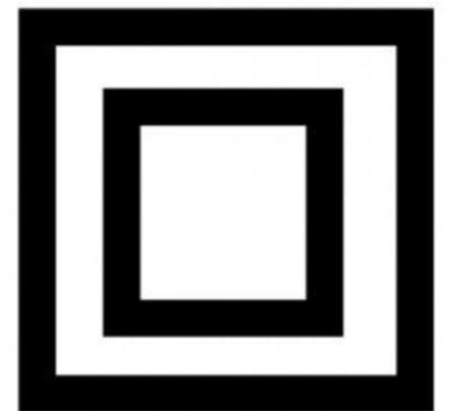




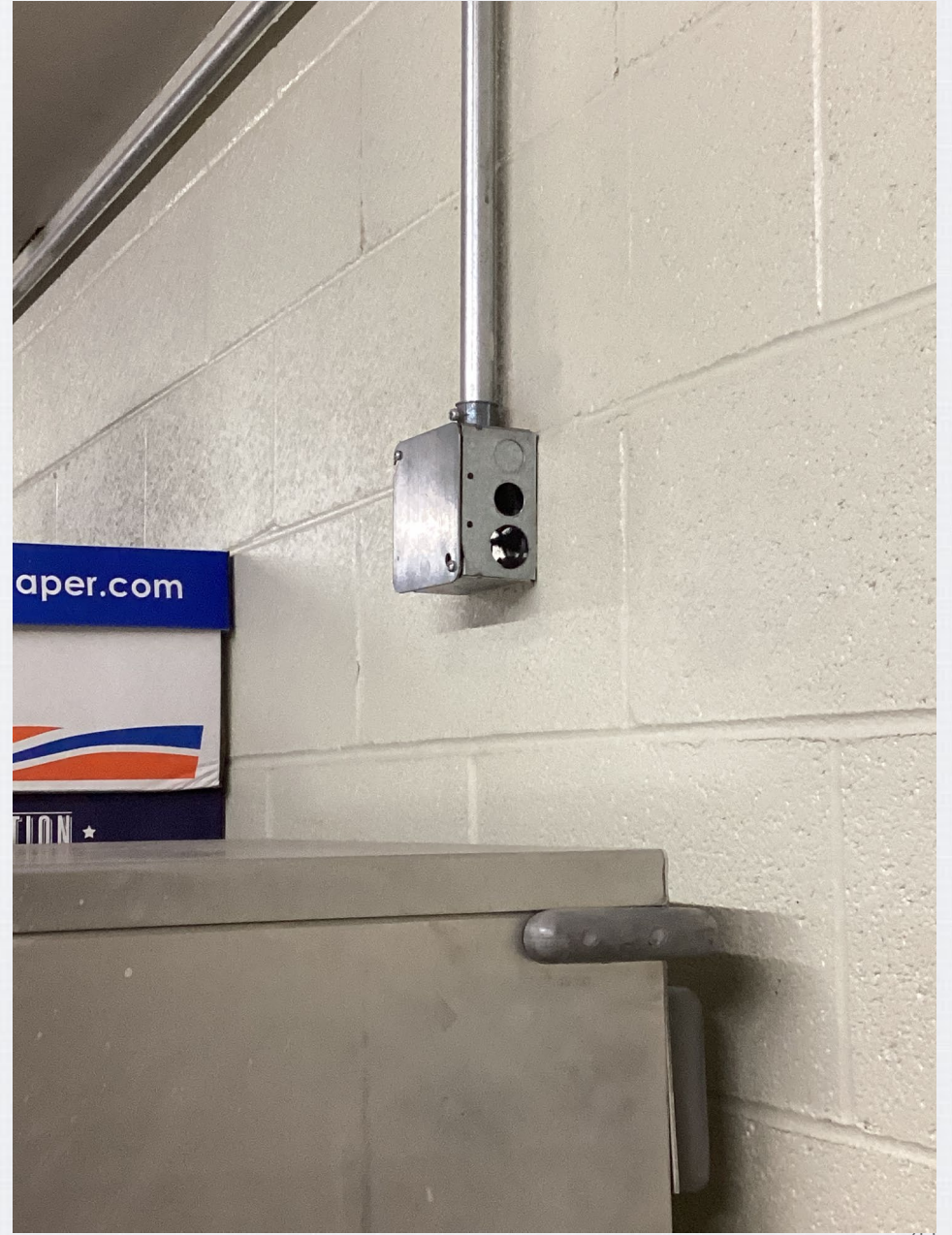
1910.304(g)(5) Grounding Connections



Double Insulated Symbol



1910.305(b)(1) Openings

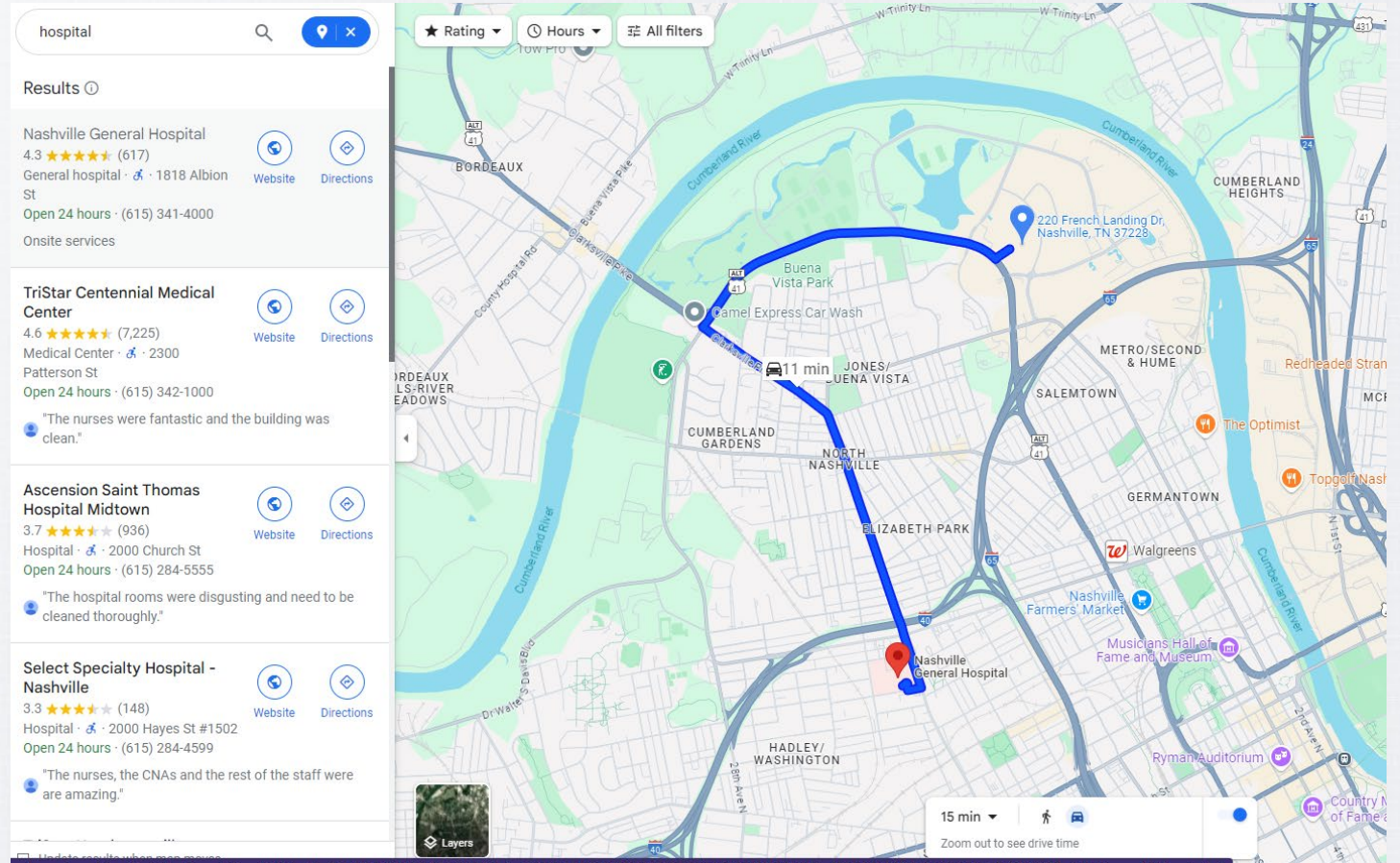


1910.305(b)(2) Covers



1910.151(b) Medical and First Aid

- Where there was an absence of an infirmary, clinic, or hospital, the employer did not provide adequate training in first aid
- 3-4 minutes (near proximity) or 15 minutes for low hazard



1910.151(c)

Medical Services and First Aid

- Lack of suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body within the immediate work area for emergency use when exposed to corrosive materials



1910.212(a)(3)(ii) Machine Guarding-Point of Operation

- Point of operation was not properly guarded
- The point of operation is where work is performed on the material, such as cutting, shaping, boring, or forming of stock



1910.212(a)(3)(ii) Machine Guarding-Point of Operation



1910.212(a)(3)(ii) Machine Guarding-Point of Operation



1910.242(b)

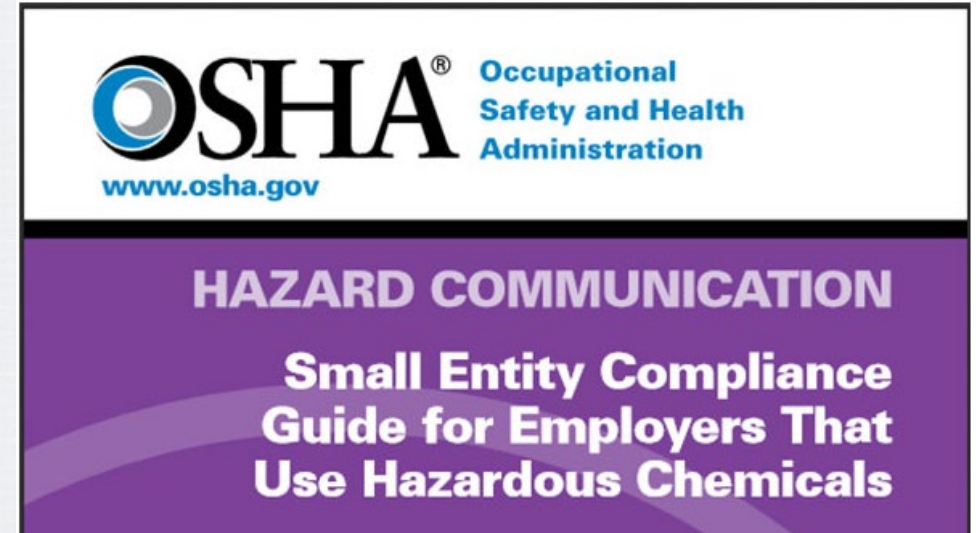
Compressed Air Used For Cleaning

- When used for cleaning purposes compressed air was not reduced to less than 30 PSI



1910.1200(e)(1) Hazard Communication Program

- Written program
- What-To-Do Booklet



1910.1200(h)(1) Hazard Communication Training



- **Training:** basic recall, include the measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards



Basic Questions asked to determine effective training:

- What is this training about?
- What hazardous chemicals are you exposed to?
- Where are these chemicals present?
- What are the short and long term effects?
- How can you detect if you are overexposed?
- How can you protect yourself?
- Where are the SDS and written program?
- What do the pictograms mean?
- What is the new format for Safety Data Sheets?

1910.1200(g)(1) Hazard Communication SDS

- Safety Data Sheets were not maintained and readily accessible to employees for chemicals used in the workplace



1910.1200(f)(6)(ii)

Hazard Communication Labeling

In house chemical labels:
identity of chemical identifier &
words, pictures, symbols, or
combination thereof

Chemical labels legible, in
English, and prominently
displayed on the container, or
readily available in the work
area

SAMPLE LABEL

CODE _____ Product Name _____	} Product Identifier	Hazard Pictograms Signal Word Danger
Company Name _____ Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____ Emergency Phone Number _____	} Supplier Identification	
Precautionary Statements Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place that is locked. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking. Only use non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe vapors. Wear protective gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations as specified.		

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause liver and kidney damage.

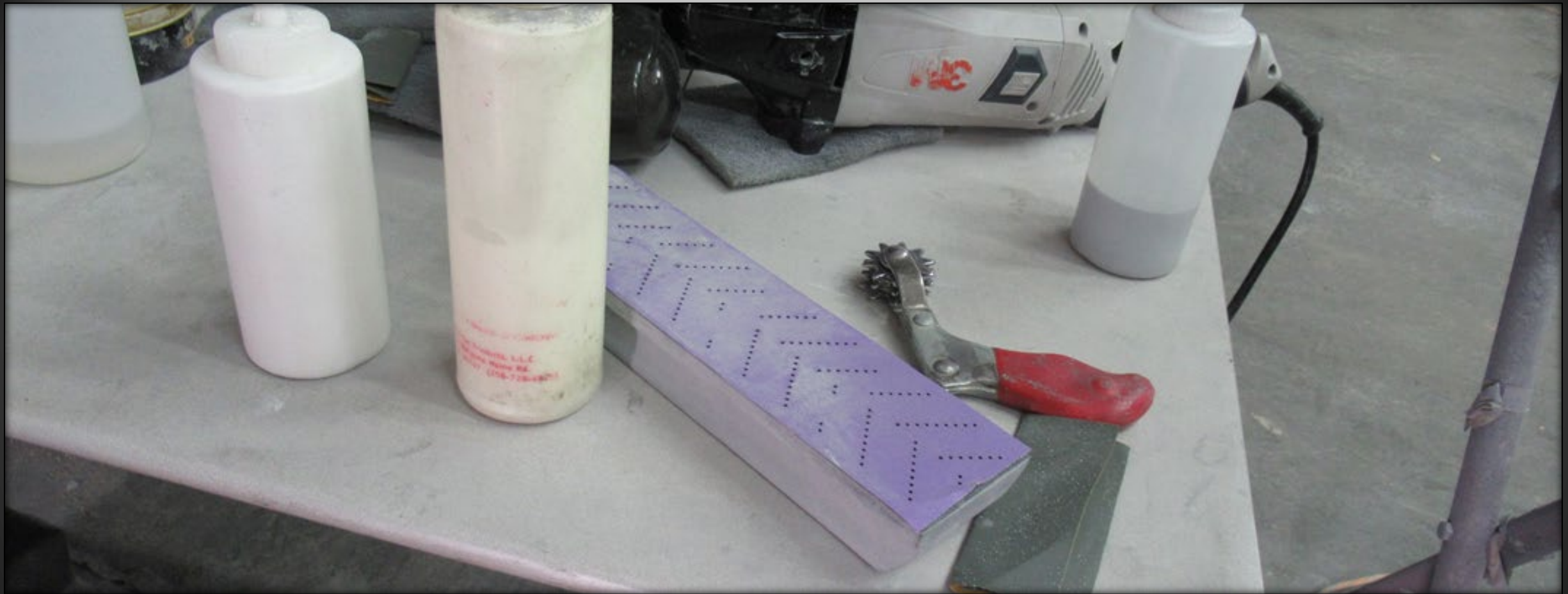
Supplemental Information
Directions for Use

Fill weight: _____ Lot Number: _____
Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____
Expiration Date: _____

First Aid
If exposed call Poison Center.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

In Case of Fire: use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.

OSHA 348747 2012



HAZCOM

Chemicals labeled properly?

1910.157 (c)(1) Portable Fire Extinguishers

- Portable fire extinguishers were not mounted, located and identified so that they were readily accessible to employees without subjecting them to possible injury



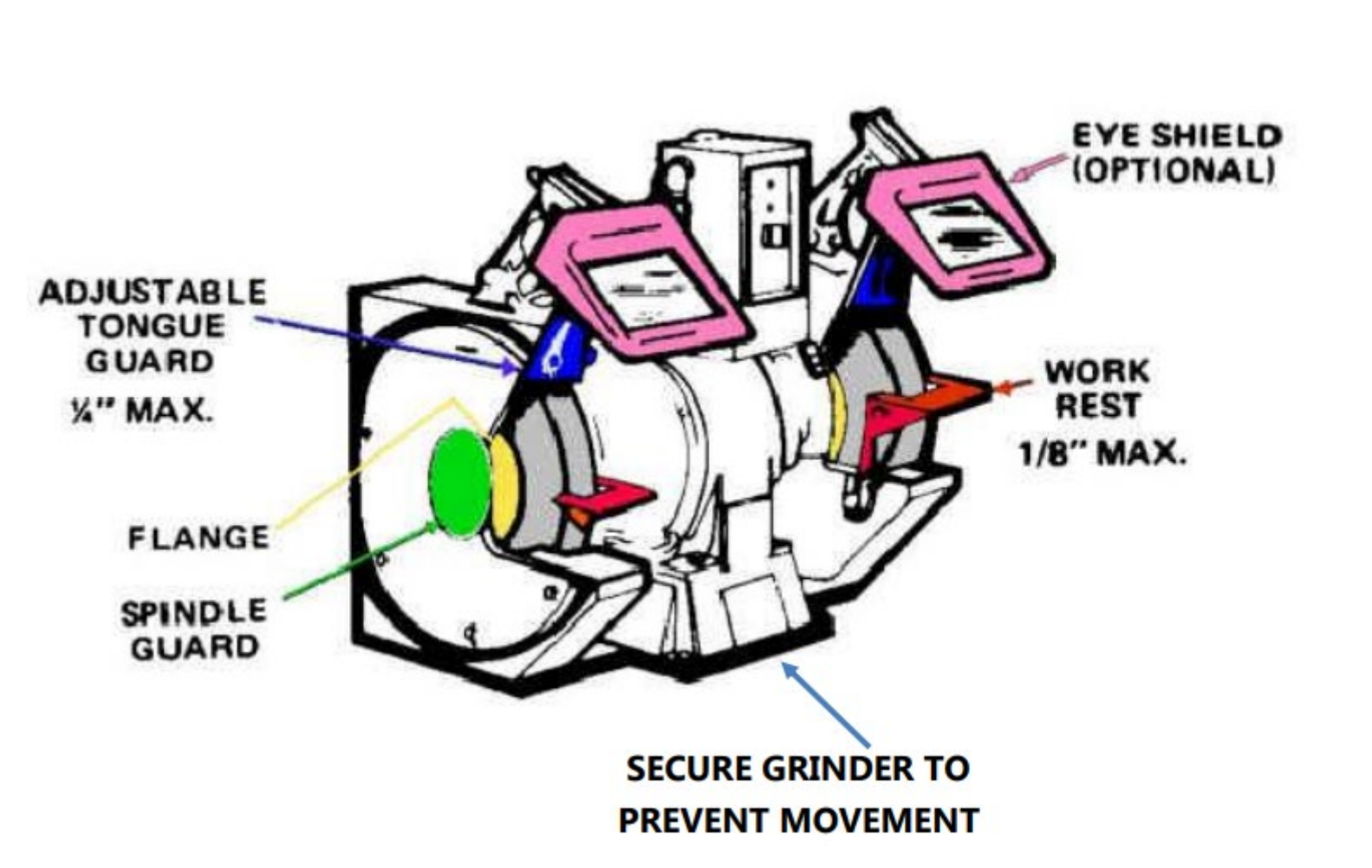
1910.134(e)(1)

Respiratory Protection

- No medical evaluation to determine an employee's ability to use a respirator, before the employee was fit tested or required to use the respirator in the workplace.



Compliant Machine Guarding – Bench Grinder



TCA 50-3-105(1) General Duty Clause

- ▣ Heat
- ▣ Combustible Dust
- ▣ Storage Racks
- ▣ Lack of seatbelts when operating forklift



1910.133(a)(1) Eye and Face Protection

- Appropriate eye and face protection was not used



1910.147(c)(1) Energy Control Procedures (LOTO)

- **Established program of energy control procedures**

Energy control program

4 Critical Elements For an Effective LOTO Program

Detailed energy control procedures

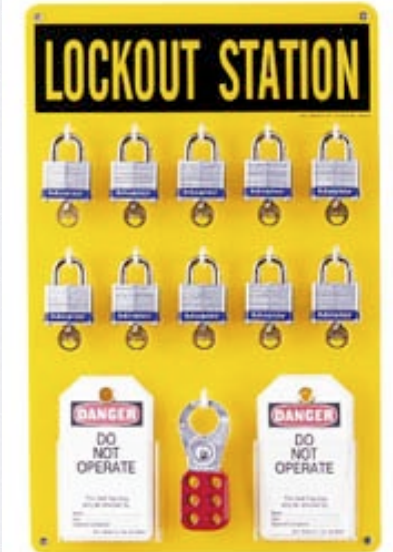
Extensive LOTO training

Re-evaluate & reinforce LOTO training

Discipline

Control procedures developed, documented & used

- Notification of employees – who is authorized/affected
- Preparation for shutdown
- Machine or equipment shutdown
- Machine or equipment isolation
- Lockout/tag-out device application
- Stored energy
- Verification of isolation
- Release from lockout/tag-out



1910.23(c) - Portable Ladders, cont'd.

- Don't load beyond max intended load
- Use on stable level surfaces or secure/stabilize to prevent accidental displacement
- No single rail ladders
- Don't move, shift, extend while employee on ladder



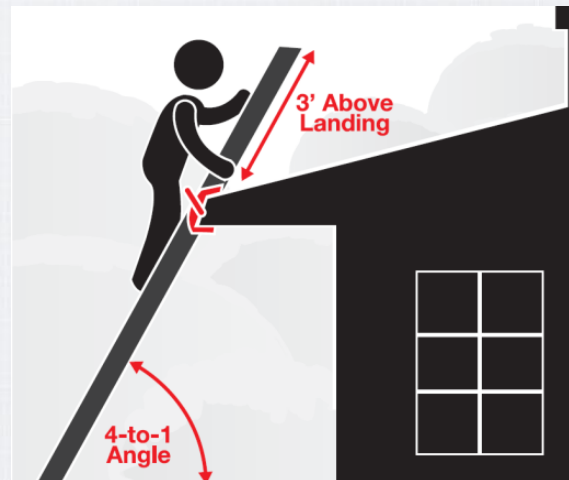
1910.23(c) - Portable Ladders, cont'd.

- Passageways, doorways, driveways where could be displaced by other activities, must secure to prevent displacement or guard by temp barricade (cones, tape) to keep activities away from ladder
- Don't use cap &/or top step of stepladder as a step
- Secure & stabilize portable ladders used on slippery surfaces



1910.23(c) - Portable Ladders, cont'd.

- Place to support both side rails on non-self supporting ladder
- Side rails must extend at least 3' above upper landing when using to gain access
- Don't tie ladder sections together
- Don't place on boxes, barrels, or other unstable bases for more height





Department of
**Labor & Workforce
Development**

TOSHA

TOSHA Resources

TOSHA website:

www.tnosha.gov



Area Offices:

Nashville 615-741-2793 or
1-800-249-8510

Memphis 901-543-7259

Jackson 731-423-5640

Knoxville 865-594-6180

Gray 423-854-5158

Chattanooga 423-634-6424

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 - Request a TOSHA Speaker

