

2017 OSHA's Most Frequently Cited Standards

Manufacturing (NAICS 31)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) keeps records not only of the most frequently cited standards overall, but also within particular industries. The most recent statistics from OSHA reveal the top standards cited in the fiscal year 2017 for the manufacturing industry. This top 10 list comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products

Description of Violation	Cited Number Standard	ACV*
1. Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout) - Following minimum performance requirements for controlling energy from the unexpected start-up of machines or equipment.	29 CFR 1910.147	\$6,195
2. General Requirements for All Machines - Providing proper machine guarding to protect the operator and other employees from hazards.	29 CFR 1910.212	\$8,396
3. Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals - Preventing or minimizing the consequences of catastrophic releases of toxic, reactive, flammable or explosive chemicals that may result in toxic, fire or explosion hazards.	29 CFR 1910.119	\$7,395
4. Hazard Communication - Properly transmitting information on chemical hazards through a comprehensive program, container labeling, SDS and training.	29 CFR 1910.1200	\$1,472
5. Mechanical Power-transmission Apparatus - Following the general requirements on the use of power-transmission belts and the maintenance of the equipment.	29 CFR 1910.219	\$2,926
6. Powered Industrial Trucks - Ensuring safety of employees on powered industrial trucks through fire protection, design, maintenance and proper use.	29 CFR 1910.178	\$2,645
7. Wiring Methods, Components and Equipment for General Use - Using proper wiring techniques and equipment to ensure safe electrical continuity.	29 CFR 1910.305	\$1,812
8. Respiratory Protection - Properly administering a respiratory protection program, selecting correct respirators, completing medical evaluations to determine which employees are required to use respirators and providing tight-fitting equipment.	29 CFR 1910.134	\$717

9. General Electrical Requirements - Ensuring electric equipment is free from recognized hazards likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employees.	29 CFR 1910.303	\$2,761
10. Grain Handling Facilities - Taking proper measures to prevent grain dust fires and explosions by having safety programs in place for quick response and control.	29 CFR 1910.272	\$32,603

*ACV (Average Cost per Violation) - The dollar amount represents the average cost per violation that employers in this industry paid in 2017. To understand the full capacity and scope of each standard, click on the standard number to visit www.osha.gov and view the language in its entirety. Source: OSHA.gov

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