OSHA Construction Self-Inspection Checklist

This checklist has been compiled to aid those employers and employees who seek to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The objective of this checklist is to make employers and employees aware of many of the factors to be considered when construction work is done.

Ву:		
Date:		
Time:		

Administrative Requirements

SC Rules & Regulations Article I, Subarticles III and V

1.	OSHA Form 300: Are occupational deaths, injuries and illnesses recorded and reported as required? (Article I, Subarticle III, Section 302)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
2.	OSHA Form 300A: Is the annual summary portion of the OSHA 300 completed by February 1? Is the summary posted from February 1 through April 30? (Article I, Subarticle III, Section 305)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



3.	OSHA Form 301 or other records with the same information as OSHA Form 301: Is a supplementary individual record of each occupational injury and illness completed within 7 calendar days after a case occurs? (Article I, Subarticle III, Section 304)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
4.	Is the S.C. Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR) poster SCLD-5-SH "Safety and Health Protection on the Job" posted in a conspicuous place? (Article I, Subarticle V, Section 502A)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
5.	Is SC OSHA notified within eight hours of any employment fatality or accident which results in in-patient hospitalization of three or more employees? (Article I, Subarticle III, Section 308)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
G	eneral Safety and Health P	rovis	sions	}	
6.	Safety and Training Education: Is each employee instructed in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and the regulations applicable to his work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury? 1926.21(b)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
7.	Are employees who are required to handle or use poisons, caustics, and other harmful substances instructed in their safe handling and use, and made aware of the potential hazards, personal hygiene, and personal protective measures? 1926.21(b)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
8.	Are employees who are required to enter confined or enclosed spaces instructed as to the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of protective and emergency equipment? 1926.21(b)(6)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



9. Housekeeping: Is form and scrap lumber with protruding nails and all other debris kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs? 1926.25(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
10. Personal Protective Equipment: Are employees required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment when there is an exposure to hazardous conditions? 1926.28(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
11. Medical Services and First Aid: Where life threatening injuries could occur, is a facility for the treatment of injured employees located within three minutes of the jobsite? If not, is there an employee(s) trained in first aid at the site? 1926.50(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
12. Are telephone numbers of physicians, hospitals, or ambulances conspicuously posted? 1926.50(f)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
13. Sanitation: Are potable (drinking) water and adequate toilet facilities available at the jobsite? 1926.51	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
14. Occupational Noise Exposure: Are the regulations concerning protection of employees against the effects of noise exposure understood and complied with? 1926.52	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
15. Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts, and Mists: Does the employer assure that no employee is exposed to inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, or contact with any material or substance at a concentration above those specified in the "Threshold Limit Values of Airborne	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Contaminants for 1970" of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists? 1926.55(a)				
16. Illumination: Are employees provided with light not less than the minimum illumination intensities listed in Table D-3 while any work is in progress? 1926.56 (a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
17. Ventilation: Does the employer ensure that concentrations of hazardous substances such as dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases produced in the course of construction work does not exceed the limits specified in 1926.55(a)? 1926.57(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
18. Hazard Communication: Does the employer have any hazardous materials on site? If so: Does employer have a written Hazard Communication Program? 1910.1200(e)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
19. Does employer have a complete list of hazardous chemicals used on site at the worksite? 1910.1200 (e)(1)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
20. Does the employer either: (1) Provide other employers who may have exposed employees with SDS or (2) Make SDS available at a central worksite location? 1910 .1200(e)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
21. Does the employer inform other employers of any precautionary measures they may need to take? 1910.1200 (e)(2)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



22. Does the employer inform other employers of labeling system? 1910.1200(e)(2)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
23. Are containers of hazardous chemicals, labeled, tagged, or marked? 1910.1200(f)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
24. Do labels include product identifier, signal word, hazard statement, pictogram, precautionary statement, and the name, phone no., and address of manufacturer if shipped out? 1910.1200(f)(1)(i-vi) Note: Labels need not be used on portable containers to be immediately used by employee making transfer.	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
25. Does the employer have an SDS for each hazardous chemical on site? 1910.1200(g)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
26. Are SDS available to employees in their work area? 1910.1200 (g)(8)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
27. Are employees trained in the hazards of chemicals in their work area? 1910.1200(h)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



28. Does training include the following: Requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard? 1910.1200(h)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
29. Any operation in employee's area where hazards chemicals may be present? 1910.1200(h)(2)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
30.Where is the Hazard Communication Program located and is it available to all employees? 1910.1200(h)(2)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
31.What methods are used to detect a chemical release? 1910.1200(h)(3)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
32.Have all physical and health hazards related to chemicals on the jobsite been identified? 1910.1200(h)(3)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
33. Details of employers Hazard Communication Program? (Labeling, SDS, and How to obtain and use information) 1910.1200(h)(3)(iv)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
34. Does employer have a method of informing employees of the hazards of non-routine tasks, unlabeled pipes, etc? 1910.1200(e)(1)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



1	nployers who engage in work occupationally	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	ead? 1926.62(a)				
* * *	nmon operations which ntial employee exposure to				
(paints, prim	of coating materials ners) to surfaces, spray application				
(surface pre involve, abra	ead containing coatings paration operations which asive blasting, scraping, at gunning etc.)				
cutting, torc	g, welding, brazing, torch h burning, and soldering on erials containing lead				
where lead	g, demolition of structures containing paint, mortars, or ials containing lead				
a lead exposinesources of MSDS sheet welding materials (presistance, rpaints), (3) Freports. Bull materials shif material cof lead.	mine whether or not there is sure hazard, the following hould be consulted: (1) as of materials used (paint, terials, etc.), (2) Visual s of presence of suspect aints used for corrosion red, yellow, or orange Environmental survey a samples of suspect tould be tested to determine ontains significant amounts				
employers e	exposure limit (PEL): Are exposed to lead at ons greater than 50ug/m3 er an 8-hour period? 1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



07.5				
37. Exposure assessment: If the presence of lead is indicated or construction work involving work listed above is being performed:	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Has a determination of employee exposure to lead been performed by utilizing personal air sampling on a representative number of exposed employees to specific lead related tasks over an eight hour time weighted average? 1926.62(d)				
If no, the employer must implement interim protective measures as follows:				
-Provide respiratory protection specified for operation -Provide protective clothing (coveralls, head covers) -Provide hand washing facilities Provide biological monitoring (Blood sampling and lead and ZPP analysis) - Provide training program to inform employees of the hazards of exposure to lead and and necessary measures employees must follow to protect themselves	Yes	No	N/A	
If YES, then is level of employee eight-hour time weighted exposure greater than 30 ug/m3 (action level)?				
Then employer shall: -Provide a medical surveillance program for affected employees. 1926.62(j) -Provide training program. 1926.62(l)				
Is exposure level greater than 50 ug/m3 (PEL)? Then in addition, the employer shall:				
Implement engineering and work practice controls to the extent feasible. 1926.62(e)				
Develop a written compliance program. 1926.62(e)(See next page)				



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Provide appropriate respiratory protection and appropriate practices governing the use of respirators in accordance with 1926.62(f).				
Provide and require the use of hygiene facilities (change rooms, showers and hand washing facilities). 1926.62(i)				
Ensure that employees do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in areas where employees are exposed to lead above the PEL. 1926.62(i)(4)				
Maintain all surfaces as free as practicable of lead. 1926.62(h)(1) Ensure that vacuums used to collect lead contaminated dust are equipped with HEPA filters. 1926.62(h)(4)				
Ensure that compressed air is not used to remove lead from surfaces unless used in conjunction with ventilation systems designed to capture/contain dust generated from process. 1926.62(h)(5)				
38. Negative initial determination: Has employer developed a written record which documents employees determination that no employee is exposed to airborne concentrations of lead at or above the action level? Does this record includes at least the information specified in 1926.62(d)(3)(i)? 1926.62(d)(5)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
39. Engineering and work practice controls: Are engineering and work practice controls, including administrative controls, to reduce and maintain employee exposure to lead to or below the PEL to the extent that such controls are feasible? 1926.62(e)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Examples of engineering controls:				



-Substitution with materials that do not contain lead (paints) -Use of dust collection/local exhaust systems -Use of negative air containment systems -Use of an alternative method of application				
40.Employee information and training: In addition to the requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard for the construction industry, does the employer communicate information concerning lead hazards, including but not limited to, warning signs and labels, safety data sheets (SDS), and employee information and training? 1926.62(I)(1)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
41. Does the content of the employers training program include at least those elements addressed in 1926.62(l)(2)(i-viii)? 1926.62(l)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
42. Head protection: Are protective helmets (hard hats) worn at all times where there is a possible danger of head injury from impact, falling or flying objects, or electrical shock and burns? 1926.100	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Personal Protective and Life	Savi	ing E	quip	ment
43. Hearing protection: Are ear protection devices provided and used wherever it is not feasible to reduce noise levels or where a deviation to exposures levels specified in Table D-2, Permissible noise exposure in 1926.52 exist? 1926.101	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



44. Eye and Face protection: Are employees provided with and use eye and face protection when machines or operations present potential eye or face injury from physical, chemical, or radiation agents? 1926.102 Note: See Table E-1	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
45.Foot protection: Is the employer requiring the wearing of appropriate personal protective equipment by employees in all operations where there is an exposure or potential exposure to hazardous conditions such as falling or rolling objects, objects piercing the sole, or electrical hazards? 1926.28 (a), 1926.96, 1910.136(a) & (b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
46. Selection, Issuance, Use and Care of Respirators: Are employers provided with and use appropriate respiratory protective devices in emergencies or when controls required by Subpart D of this part either fail or are inadequate to prevent harmful exposure? 1910.134(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
47. Working over or near Water: Are employees working over or near water provided with and use U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jacket or buoyant work vests and are ring buoys with at least 90 feet of line and at least one lifesaving skiff provided? 1926.106	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Fire Protection							
48. General Requirements: Has a fire protection program been developed? 1926.150(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
49. Is firefighting equipment conspicuously located? 1926.150(a)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
50. Is firefighting equipment periodically inspected and maintained in operating condition? 1926.150(a)(4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
51. Is firefighting equipment selected and provided according to the listed requirements? 1926.150(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
52. Have employees been trained not to use gasoline to start fires to burn trash, etc.?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
53. Has an educational program to familiarize employers with the general principles of fire extinguishers use and the hazards involved been provided? 1926.150(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			



54. Flammable Liquids: Are all flammable liquids stored and handled in approved containers and portable tanks? 1926.152(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
55. If more than 25 gallons of flammable liquid is stored in a room, is it in an approved cabinet? 1926.152(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
56. Is at least one portable fire extinguisher with a rating of not less than 20-B:C located within 75 feet of each pump, dispenser, underground fill pipe opening and lubrication or refueling service area? 1926.152(g)(11)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Signs, Signals and Barricade	S			
57. Accident prevention signs and tags: Are accident prevention signs and tags visible at all times when work is being performed and/or removed or covered promptly when the hazard no longer exists? 1926.200(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
58. Accident prevention signs and tags: Do all traffic control signs or devices used for workers' protection conform with Part IV of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) 1988 edition revision 3 or Part VI of the MUTCD Millennium Edition? 1926.200(g)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
59. Signaling: Is signaling by flaggers and the use of flaggers, including warning garments worn by flaggers, in conformance with Part vi of the MUTCD(1988 Edition, Revision 3 or the Millennium Edition) ?1926.201(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



60. Barricades: Are barricades used for protection of workers in conformance with Part VI of the MUTCD (1988 Edition, Revision 3 or the Millennium Edition)? 1926.202	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Materials Handling, Storage	, Use	e, and	l Dis	posal
61. General requirements for storage: Are materials which are stored in tiers either stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse? 1926.250(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
62. Are materials stored more than 6 feet from any hoistway or inside floor openings and more than 10 feet from any exterior walls that do not extend above the top of the stored materials? 1926.250(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
63. Are materials being stored beneath powerlines being moved or unloaded?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
64. Are safe procedures utilized when unloading pipes?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
65. Are aisles and passageways kept clear and in good repair to provide for the free and safe movement of material handling equipment? 1926.250(a)(3)				



66. Rigging equipment for material handling: Do alloy steel chain slings have a permanently affixed durable identification stating size, grade, capacity, and manufacturer? 1926.251(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
67. Are monthly inspection records being maintained on all alloy steel chain slings? 1926.251(b)(6)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
68. Do any hooks, rings, oblong links, pear-shaped links, coupling links, and other attachments have a rated capacity at least that of the chain? 1926.251(b)(2) Note: Job or shop hooks and links or makeshift fasteners are not to be used 1926.251(b)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
69. Is all rigging equipment for material handling inspected prior to use on each shift? 1926.251(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
70. When forming eyes in wire rope are U-bolt clips properly spaced and installed? 1926.251(c)(5) and (c)(5)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
71. Disposal of waste materials: Are waste materials disposed of properly? 1926.252	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Tools, Hand and Power						
72. General requirements: Are hand and power tools furnished by employer or employee maintained in a safe condition? 1926.300(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
73. Are power tools, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, and chains properly guarded? 1926.300(b)(1) & (2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
74. Power-operated hand tools: Are electric power operated tools equipped with proper ground or are they double-insulated? 1926.302(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
75. Are employees using foot protection when using jackhammers or tampers?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
76. Eye and Face protection: Are employees provided with eye and face protection when machines or operations present potential eye or face injury from physical, chemical, or radiation agents? 1926.102 Note: See Table E-1	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
77. Have all employees who operate power actuated tools been trained in the use of the particular tool they use? 1926.302(e)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		



78. Woodworking tools: Do all portable circular saws have a guard above the base plate and a guard below the base plate that will automatically and instantly return to the covering position when the saw is withdrawn from the work? 1926.304(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
79.Do all circular saws have an exhaust hood or a guard to prevent accidental contact with the saw blade if there is a possibility of contact either beneath or behind the table? 1926.304(d) ANSI 01.1-1992 (R 2002)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
80. Do hand-fed circular rip saws have an upper blade guard? 1926.304(i) ANSI 01.1-1992 Section 2.2.4	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
81. Do hand-fed circular rip saws have a spreader? 1926.304(i) ANSI 01.1-1992 Section 2.2.4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
82. Do hand fed circular rip saws have non-kickback fingers or dogs? 1926.304(i) ANSI 01.1-1992 Section 2.2.4	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
83. Do all radial arm saws have upper and lower blade guards? 1926.304(g) ANSI 01.1-1992 Section 2.2.3	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
84. Are radial arm saws equipped with an adjustable stop or sufficiently wide table so that saw blade does not pass the edge of the table? 1926.304(g) ANSI 01.1-1992 Section 2.2.3	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Welding and Cutting							
85. Gas welding and cutting: When transporting or storing compressed gas cylinders, are cylinders secured and caps in place? 1926.350(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
86.Are cylinders secured in a vertical position when transported by powered vehicles? 1926.350(a)(4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
87.Are all compressed gas cylinders secured in an upright position at all times? 1926.350(a)(9)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
88. Is the employer sure that all cylinders, full or empty, are never used as rollers or supports? 1926.350(c)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
89. Are employees instructed in the safe use of fuel gas? 1926.350(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
90.Are torches inspected for leaking shut off valves, hose couplings, and tip connections at the beginning of each shift? 1926.350(g)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			



91. Are oxygen cylinders and fittings kept away from oil and grease? 1926.350(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
92. Are oxygen and fuel gas regulators in proper working order? 1926.350(h)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
93. Arc welding and cutting: Are frames of all arc welding and cutting machines grounded? 1926.351(c)(5)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
94. Are employees instructed in the safe means of arc welding and cutting? 1926.351(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
95. Are welding and cutting operations shielded by noncombustible or flameproof screen whenever practicable? 1926.351(e)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
96. Are electrodes removed and electrode holders placed or protected so they cannot make electrical contact with employees when the holders are left unattended? 1926.351(d)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
97. Fire prevention: Is suitable fire extinguishing equipment immediately available in the work area and ready for instant use? 1926.352(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



98. Are drums, containers, or hollow structures which have contained toxic or flammable substances either filled with water or thoroughly cleaned of such substances, ventilated and tested before welding, cutting, or heating? 1926.352(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
99. Before heat is applied to a drum, container, or hollow structure, is a vent or opening provided to release built up pressure? 1926.352(j)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
100. Ventilation and protection in welding, cutting, and heating: Is mechanical ventilation system of sufficient capacity and so arranged to remove fumes and smoke and keep the concentration within safe limits? 1926.353(a)(2) and (3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
101. When employees are welding, cutting, or heating in confined spaces, is either general mechanical ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or airline respirators provided? 1926.353 (b) (1) & (2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
102. Are employees who are performing any type of welding, cutting, or heating protected by suitable eye protective equipment? 1926.353(e)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
103. Are employees welding inside of a pipe?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
104. Are pipes blanked off, and flushed etc. before any welding operations take place?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



105. Is there a "Hot Work Permit" system followed by your employees?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Electrical				
106. General requirements: Does the employer examine all electrical equipment to ensure that recognized electrical hazards (i.e. exposed live parts, splices in cords, missing ground pins, reverse polarity etc.) are identified? 1926.403(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
107. Are disconnecting means legibly marked to indicate purpose unless located so that purpose is evident? 1926.403(h)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
108. Is sufficient working space provided to permit safe operation and maintenance of electrical equipment? 1926.403(i)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
109. Are live electrical parts guarded against accidental contact? 1926.403(i)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
110. Wiring design and protection: Is polarity of conductors correct? 1926.404(a)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



111. Are ground fault circuit interrupters used to protect employees? 1926.404(b)(1)(i) If not, is an assured equipment grounding program in place? 1926.404(b)(1)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
112. Are all 120-volt, single phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites, which are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure and which are in use by employees, protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter(s) GFCI? 1926.404(b)(1)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
113. Are outlet devices correctly matched with load being served? 1926.404(b)(2) See Table K-4	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
equipment grounded? Is path to ground from circuits, equipment, and enclosures permanent and continuous? 1926.404(f)(6) Are exposed noncurrent carrying metal parts of cord and plug-connected equipment grounded? 1926.404(f)(7)(iv) Are electrical extension cords of the three wire type? 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(J)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
115. Are lamps for general illumination protected against breakage? 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(E)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
116. Are flexible cords and cables protected from damage? 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(I)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



117.Are conductors entering boxes, cabinets, or fittings protected from abrasion and do unused openings in cabinets, boxes, and fittings have covers? 1926.405(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
118. Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use: Do all pull boxes, junction boxes, and fittings have covers? 1926.405(b)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
119. Are all cabinets, cut out boxes, fittings, boxes, panel board enclosures, switches, circuit breakers, and switchboards located in wet or damp locations enclosed in weatherproof enclosures. 1926.405(e)(1) and (2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
120. Are flexible cords and cables used as a substitute for fixed wiring of a structure; run through holes in walls, ceilings, or floors; through doorways or windows; attached to building surfaces; or concealed behind walls, ceilings, or floors? 1926.405(g)(1)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
121. Are fixtures and receptacles in wet or damp locations identified for that purpose and installed so that water cannot enter? 1926.405(j)(1)(v) and (j)(2)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
122. Hazardous locations: Is all electrical equipment used in hazardous locations either approved for the location or intrinsically safe? 1926.407(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
123. Safety-related work practices: Are electrical cords or cables taken out of service when worn or frayed? 1926.416(e)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



124.Are contractors/subcontractors (painters) using aluminum extension handles (or ladders) around electrical power lines?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Scaffolding				
125. General requirements. Capacity: Are scaffolds and scaffold components capable of supporting, without failure, its own weight and at least 4 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to it? 1926.451(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
126. Scaffold platform construction: Are scaffold platforms fully planked? 1926.451(b)(1) Does the employer ensure that each platform (on all working levels of scaffolds) is fully planked or decked between the front uprights and the guardrail supports1926.451(b)(1)(i) and (ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
127. Criteria for supported scaffolds: Where support scaffolds are used with a height to base width (including outrigger supports, if used) ratio of more that four to one (4:1)does employer ensure that scaffold is restrained from tipping by guying, tying, bracing, or equivalent means? 1926.451(c)(1) and 1926.451 (c)(i-iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
128. Criteria for suspension scaffolds: Are all suspension scaffold support devices, such as outrigger beams, cornice hooks, parapet clamps, and similar devices, resting on surfaces capable of supporting at least 4 times the load imposed on them? 1926.451(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



129. Access: Is safe access to scaffold platforms provided to employees working on scaffolds where cross braces are not used as a means of access? 1926.451(e)(1) Are hook-on, and attachable ladders positioned so that their bottom rung is not more that 24 inches (61 cm) above the scaffold supporting level? 1926.451(e)(2)(ii) Are rest platforms provided at 35-foot (10.7m) maximum vertical intervals where supported scaffolds are more than 35 foot high? 1926.451(e)(2)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
130. Use: Are scaffolds and scaffold components capable of supporting their maximum intended load or rated capacities, whichever is less? 1926.451(f)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
131. Are scaffolds inspected for visible defects by a competent person before each work shift, and after any occurrence which could affect a scaffold's structural integrity? 1926.451(f)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
132. Fall Protection: Are employees who are working from a scaffold more than 10 feet (3.1m) above a lower level protected from falling to that lower level? 1926.451(g)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
133. Falling object protection: In addition to wearing hard-hats, are employees provided with additional protection from falling hand tools, debris, and other small objects through the installation of toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems, or through the erection of debris nets, catch platforms or canopy structures that contain or deflect the falling objects? 1926.451(h)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



134. Additional Requirements: In addition to the applicable requirements of 1926.451(a)- (h), General Requirementshas the employer addressed any additional requirements which are applicable to specific types of scaffolds? 1926.452(a)-(y)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
135. Aerial lifts: Are aerial lifts designed and constructed in conformance with the applicable requirements of American National Standards for "Vehicle Mounted Elevating and Rotating Work Platforms," ANSI A92.2-1969, including appendix? 1926.453(a)-(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
136. Aerial Lifts (Extensible & Articulating Boom Platforms): Are workers in aerial lifts equipped with standard guard rails also wearing fall-restraint devices connected to manufacturer suggested tie off points on the boom or basket? 1926.453(b) (2)(v)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
137. Training Requirements: Are employees who perform work while on a scaffold trained by a qualified person to recognize the hazards associated with the type of scaffold being used and in the understanding of procedures to control or minimize those hazards? 1926.454(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
138. Training requirements: Does training address the nature of electrical hazards; fall hazards; falling object hazards; procedures for dealing with electrical hazards; for erecting, maintaining, and disassembling fall protection systems; falling object protection systems; proper use of the scaffold and proper handling of materials on the scaffold; maximum intended load and load carrying capacities of scaffolds used in the work area? 1926.454(a)(1)-(5)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



139. Are employees involved in erecting, disassembling, moving, operating, repairing, maintaining, or inspecting a scaffold trained by a competent person? 1926.454(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
140. Are employees retrained where there is reason to believe that an employee lacks the skill(s) or understanding needed for safe work involving the erection, use, or dismantling of scaffolds? 1926.454(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Fall Protection > 6 Feet				
141.General requirements: Is walking/working surface strong enough to support employees and the work to be done? 1926.501(a)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
142. Are employees on walking/working surfaces with unprotected sides and edges protected by guardrails, safety nets or personal fall arrest systems? 1926.501(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
143. Are employees who are constructing leading edges protected by guardrails, safety nets or personal fall arrest systems if feasible? (If not feasible, requirements of paragraph (k) of 1926.502 must be met) 1926.501(b)(2)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
144. Is each employee in a hoist area protected by either guardrails or personal fall arrest system? 1926.501(b)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



145. In hoisting areas where guardrails are used and guardrails are removed to facilitate landing of material and the employee must lean out over the edge or through the access opening, is that employee protected by a fall arrest system? 1926.501(b)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
146. Are employees exposed to falling through holes (including skylights) protected by fall arrest systems, guardrails or covers? 1926.501(b)(4)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
147. Are employees on walking/working surfaces protected from tripping or stepping into holes by covers? 1926.501(b)(4)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
148. Are employees on walking/working surfaces protected from objects falling through holes by covers? 1926.(b)(4)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
149. Are exposed employees working on the face of form work or reinforcing steel protected by fall arrest systems, safety nets, or positioning device systems? 1926.501(b)(5)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
150. Are exposed employees working on ramps, runways or other walkways protected by guardrail systems? 1926.501(b)(6)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
151. When excavations, wells, shafts, pits, are not readily seen (shrubs, plants, etc.) are employees protected by guardrails, fences, or barricades? 1926.501(b)(7)(i) and (ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Cranes and Derricks						
152. General Requirements: Are manufacturer's specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks complied with? 1926.1417(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
153. Are rated load capacities, recommended operating speeds, and special hazard warnings posted on all equipment and visible from operator's station? 1926.1417(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
154. Is equipment inspected by a competent person before each use? 1926.1417(e)(1)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
155. Are thorough annual inspections made on hoisting machinery and records of the dates and results of inspection maintained by employer? 1926.1412(f)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
156. Are accessible areas within the swing radius of the rear rotating superstructure of the crane barricaded? 1926.1424	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
157. Are employees working within 10 feet of power lines? 1926.1407	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		



158. Before leaving a crane unattended, is the boom securely fastened? 1926.1417(e) ANSI B30.5-1968 Chapter 5-3	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
159. Are booms which are being assembled or disassembled on the ground, with or without the support of the boom harness, securely blocked to prevent dropping of the boom and boom sections? 1926.1403-1406 ANSI B30.5-1968 Chapter 5-3	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
160. Are cranes or derricks only used to hoist employees on a personnel platform when conventional means are more hazardous or impossible? Section 1431	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
161. If a personnel platform is being used, are all operation criteria required by this standard being followed? 1926.1431	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
162. Does the crane or derrick used with a personnel platform have a boom angle indicator (if equipped with a variable angle boom), a device to indicate boom length (if equipped with telescoping boom), and an anti-two blocking device or two block damage prevention feature? 1926.1431	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
163. Does the personnel platform meet all design criteria and platform specifications required by this standard? 1926.1431(e)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Hoists and Elevators				
164. Material hoists, personnel hoists, and elevators: Are employees prohibited from riding on material hoist except for the purpose of inspection and maintenance? 1926.552(b)(1)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
165.Are hoistway entrances protected by substantial gates or bars? 1926.552(b)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
166. Are hoistway door or gates on personnel hoists at least 6 feet 6 inches high? 1926.552(c)(4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
167. Are hoistway doors or gates provided with mechanical locks which cannot be operated from landing side and are accessible only to persons in a car? 1926.552(c)(4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
168. Are overhead protective coverings provided on top of hoist cages or platforms? 1926.552(c)(7)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
169. Overhead hoists: Is the safe working load for overhead hoists, as determined by the manufacturer, indicated on the hoist, and that safe working load not being exceeded? 1926.554(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Converse				
Conveyors			T	T
170. Conveyors: Where conveyors pass over areas or aisles, have guards been provided to protect employees from falling materials? 1926.555(a)(5)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
171. Are conveyors equipped with audible warning signals and is that signal sounded immediately before starting the conveyor? 1926.555(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
172. Are conveyors locked-out while employees perform maintenance and/or repairs? 1926.555 (a)(7)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Motor Vehicles, Mechanized	l Equ	ipme	ent, a	and Marine Operations
Motor Vehicles, Mechanized 173. Equipment: Are all vehicles which are left unattended at night, adjacent to a highway in normal use or a construction site where work is in progress, equipped with lights, reflectors, or barricades to identify the location of the equipment? 1926.600(a)(1)	l Equ Yes	No	ent, a	and Marine Operations Comments
173. Equipment: Are all vehicles which are left unattended at night, adjacent to a highway in normal use or a construction site where work is in progress, equipped with lights, reflectors, or barricades to identify the location of the equipment?			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>



176. Are parking brakes set on parked equipment, and are wheels chocked when parked on an incline? 1926.600(a)(3)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
177. Do these vehicles have a service brake system, emergency brake system, and parking brake system in operable condition? 1926.601(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
178. Are all vehicles equipped with an audible warning device in operable condition at the operator's station? 1926.601(b)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
179. Do all vehicles with an obstructed view to the rear have a backup alarm or are they always used with an observer? 1926.601(b)(4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
180. Do all vehicles have seat belts and are they used? 1926.601(b)(9)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
181. Are trucks with dump bodies (beds) equipped with a positive means of support, permanently attached, and capable of being locked in position to prevent accidental lowering of the body (bed of truck) while maintenance or inspection work is being done? 1926.601(b)(10)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
182. Are operating levers on dump trucks equipped with latches? 1926.601(b)(11)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



183. Are tailgate handles on dump trucks arranged to keep operator clear? 1926.601(b)(12)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
184. Are vehicles in use inspected at the beginning of each shift to assure that all parts, equipment, and accessories affecting safety operations are free of defects? 1926.601(b)(14)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
185. Material handling equipment: Are seat belts provided on all earth-moving equipment except those not equipped with ROPS and those designed for a stand up operation? 1926.602(a)(2)(i) *Note: See Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
186. Does all bi-directional earthmoving equipment have a horn in operable condition? 1926.602(a)(9)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
187. Is all earthmoving or compacting equipment with an obstructed rear view equipped with an operable backup alarm or used only with an observer? 1926.602(a)(9)(ii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
188. Are all high lift rider industrial trucks equipped with overhead guards? 1926.602(c)(1)(v)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
189. Powered Industrial Trucks: Are all powered industrial truck operators trained in accordance with 1926.602(d)?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



190. Are all powered industrial trucks equipped with inspection data plate or tag? Does each industrial truck possess working brakes, steering mechanisms, control mechanisms, warning devices, lights, overhead lift devices, and guards and safety devices? 1926.602(c)(1)(vi) Note: ANSI B56.1-2009 Section 7.5.2	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
191. Site clearing: Is all equipment used in site clearing operations equipped with proper rollover protection? 1926.604(a)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
192. Marine operations and equipment: Is a ramp of adequate strength, with side boards, well maintained and properly secured or a safe walkway provided in such a way that employees are able to step safely to or from a wharf, float, barge, or river towboat,? 1926.605(b)(1) and (2) *Note: Many of these vehicles must have	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
ROPS, but don't				
Excavations				
193. General requirements: Are all surface encumbrances that may create a hazard removed or supported as necessary to safeguard employees? 1926.651(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
194. Have all underground utility installations been located? 1926.651(b)(1), (2), and (3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



195. In trenches more than 4 feet deep, are stairways, ladders, or ramps located so that travel to them is no more than 25 feet? 1926.651(c)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
196. Are employees exposed to vehicular traffic wearing warning vests made of reflectorized or high visibility material. 1926.651(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
197. Is a warning system such as barricades, hand or mechanical signals or stop logs used when mobile equipment approaches the edge of the excavation? 1926.651(f)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
198. Are testing and controls used to prevent exposure to hazardous atmospheres? 1926.651(g)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
199. Are excavation or other materials kept at least 2 feet from the edge of the excavations? 1926.651(j)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
200. Is the excavation inspected daily and after any hazard increasing occurrence by a competent person? 1926.651(k)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
201. Requirements for protective systems: Are employees in an excavation 5 feet deep or more, or with the potential for cave in, protected by an adequate protective system? 1926.652(a)(1) Note: See appendices A, B, C, D, E, and F to this standard	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Concrete, and Masonry Construction						
202. General requirements: Is all protruding reinforcing steel, onto or into which employees could fall, guarded to eliminate the hazard of impalement? 1926.701(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
203. Requirements for equipment and tools: Do powered, rotating-type concrete trowels, that are manually guided, have a control switch that automatically shuts off if operators hands are removed from handles? 1926.702(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
204. Are respirators provided for employees who engage in sandblasting operations?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
205. Are enclosed spaces adequately ventilated when using gasoline powered concrete cutters, buggies, and trowels?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
206. Are employees wearing steel-toe boots when handling concrete block?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
207. Is proper personal protective equipment (PPE) provided for employees engaged in cutting brick, block, or when using acid to clean brick?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		



208. Are employees prohibited from riding concrete buckets? 1926.701(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
209. Is a lock-out/tag-out procedure in use of any machinery where inadvertent operations could cause injury? 1926.702(j)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
210. Requirements for cast-in place concrete: Is all form work for cast-in-place concrete designed, fabricated, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that it will support without failure all loads that may be anticipated? 1926.703(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
211. Are cement mixers guarded properly?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
212. Is erected shoring equipment inspected immediately prior to, during and immediately after concrete placement? 1926.703(b)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
213. Are forms and shores left in place until employer determines that the concrete can support its weight and superimposed loads? 1926.703(e)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
214. Requirements to precast concrete: Are precast concrete wall units, structural framing, and tilt-up wall panels supported to prevent overturning and collapse until permanent connections are made? 1926.704(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



215. Requirements for lift-slab construction operations: Are lift-slab operations designed and planned by a qualified professional engineer or architect? Do designs and plans include prescribed method of erection? 1926.705 Appendix A	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
216. Does jacking equipment have a safety factor of 2.5? 1926.705 Appendix A	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
217. Is the maximum number of manually controlled jacks on one slab limited to fourteen? 1926.705 Appendix A	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
218. Are jacking operations synchronized to insure even and uniform lifting? 1926.705 Appendix A	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
219. Are only those employees required for jacking and to secure slabs permitted under slab during jacking? 1926.705 Appendix A	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
220. Requirements for masonry construction: Is a limited access zone established when constructing a masonry wall? 1926.706(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
221. Are all masonry walls over eight feet in height braced or supported to prevent collapse? 1926.706(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Steel Erection				
222. Approval to begin Steel erection: Has the controlling contractor provided in writing to the steel erector that the concrete has cured properly before steel erection begins and any repairs, replacements and modifications were conducted within accordance to 1926.755(b)? 1926.752(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
223. Site layout: Has the controlling contractor provided and maintained adequate access roads inside the construction site; keeping them, properly graded, drained, and firm? 1926.752(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
224. Hoisting and Rigging: Are cranes being inspected before each shift by a competent person? 1926.753(c)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
225. Is a Qualified Rigger inspecting the rigging prior to each shift? 1926.753(c)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
226. Is the headache ball or hook used to transport personnel? 1926.753(c)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
227. Are routes for suspended loads preplanned to ensure that no employee is required to work directly below a suspended load? 1926.753(d)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



228. Structural Steel Assembly: Are fully planked or decked floors or nets maintained within two stories or 30 feet, whichever is less, directly under any erection work being performed? 1926.754 (b)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
229. Are roof and floor holes and openings decked over? Are metal decking holes and openings not being cut until immediately prior to being permanently filled? 1926.754(e)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
230. Are roof and floor opening covers designed to withstand at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that may be imposed upon it? Are they secured to prevent displacement? Are they marked with the word "HOLE" or "COVER"? 1926.754(e)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
231. Column Anchorage: Are all columns anchored by a minimum of four anchor bolts? 1926.755(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
232. Systems-Engineered Metal Buildings: Are both ends of all steel joists or cold formed joists fully bolted or welded to the support structure before releasing hoisting cables, allowing employees on the joist, or allowing construction loads on the joists? 1926.758(f)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
233. Falling Object Protection: Are all materials, equipment and tools, which aren't in use while aloft secured against accidental displacement? Is overhead protection provided for people below? 1926.759	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
234. Fall Protection: Are employees engaged in steel erection activities on a walking and working surface with unprotected sides or edges more than 15 feet above a lower level protected by guardrails, safety nets or personal fall arrest systems? 1926.760 (a) (1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



235. Have perimeter safety cables been installed at the final interior and exterior perimeters of the floors as soon as the metal decking is installed? 1926.760(a)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
236. Is each Connector protected from fall hazards of more than two stories or 30 feet above a lower level, whichever is less? Have they Completed connector training in accordance with 1926.761? Are they provided with a personnel fall arrest system at heights over 15 and up to 30 feet? 1926.760(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
237. If a controlled decking zone is used, have all employees working in the CDZ completed CDZ training in accordance with 1926.761? 1926.760(c)(4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
238. Is there more than 3,000 square feet of unsecured decking in the CDZ? 1926.760(c)(5)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
239. Training: Has appropriate training been provided for all employees exposed to fall hazards? 1926.761(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
240. Has special training been provided to employees engaged in multiple lift rigging, Connector procedures and Controlled Decking Zone Procedures? 1926.761(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Underground Construction, Caissons, Cofferdams, and Compressed Air

241. Underground construction: Are safe means of access and egress provided and maintained to all working places?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
1926.800(b)(2)				
242. Is a check-in and check-out system used that will provide positive identification of every employee underground? Is an accurate record and location of the employees kept on the surface? 1926.800(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
243. Are emergency evacuation plans and procedures developed and made known to employees? 1926.800(d)(10)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
244. Are Bureau of Mines approved self-rescuers available to equip each employee near the advancing face and on haulage equipment and other areas where employees may be trapped by smoke or gas? 1926.800(g)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
245. Is a maximum of one days supply of diesel fuel stored underground? 1926.800(m)(3)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
246. Are gasoline and liquefied petroleum gases prohibited from being taken, stored, or used underground? 1926.800(m)(5)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



247. Are enclosed metal cages used to raise and lower persons in the shaft? 1926.800(t)(4)(iii)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
248. Caissons: Are employers who expose employees to compressed air working environments complying with the requirements contained in 1926.803? 1926.801(f)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
249. Cofferdams: At cofferdams, are warning signals for evacuation of employees in case of emergency developed and posted? 1926.802(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
250. Compressed Air: Is a competent person present at all times who is designated and representing the employer, who is familiar with all requirements of this subpart and is responsible for full compliance with this and other applicable subparts? 1926.803(a)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Demolition				
251. Preparatory operations: If employees are exposed to the hazard of falling through wall openings, are the openings protected to a height of approximately 42 inches? 1926.850(g)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
252. If debris is dropped through holes in the floor without chutes, is the area onto which the material is dropped completely enclosed with barricades at least 42 inches high and at least 6 feet back from the projected edge of the opening above? 1926.850(h)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments

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253. Are all floor openings, not used as material drops, equipped with a properly secured cover that will support any load which may be imposed? 1926.850(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
254. Stairs, passageways, and ladders: Are all stairs, passageways, ladders, and incidental equipment covered by this section periodically inspected and maintained in a clean safe condition? 1926.851(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
255. Chutes: Is any area where material is dropped outside the exterior walls of the structure effectively protected? 1926.852(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
256. Manual removal of floors: Are workers engaged in razing the steel after floor arches are removed protected by planking as required in 1926.855(b)? 1926.858(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
257. Mechanical demolition: Are continuous inspections made by a competent person as work progresses to detect hazards from weakened or deteriorated floors or walls or loosened materials? 1926.859(g)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
258. Has employer made provisions for the removal of lead containing materials, asbestos, or any other hazardous materials or chemicals prior to the onset of demolition operations?	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Blasting and Use of Explosives						
259. General provisions: Are only authorized and qualified persons permitted to handle explosives 1926.900(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
260. Are smoking, firearms, matches, open flame lamps and other fires, flame or heat producing devices, and sparks prohibited in or near explosive magazines and while explosives are being handled, transported, or used? 1926.900(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
261. Is an inventory and use record of all explosives maintained by the employer? 1926.900(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
262. Are explosives not in use kept in a locked magazine? 1926.900(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
263. Are precautions taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by radar, radio transmitters, lighting, adjacent power lines, dust storms and other sources of extraneous electricity? 1926.900(k)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
264. Surface transportation of explosives: Is every vehicle or conveyance used for transporting explosives marked on both sides, front, and rear with placards reading "EXPLOSIVES" in red letters not less than 4 inches high on white background? 1926.902(h)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		
265. Are motor vehicles transporting explosives always attended? 1926.902(k)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments		



266. Storage of explosives and blasting agents: Are explosives and related materials stored in approved facilities? 1926.904(a) Note: See Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations contained in 27 CFR part 56, Commerce in Explosives.	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
267. Are blasting caps, electric blasting caps, detonating primers, and primed cartridges stored in separate magazines from explosives or blasting agent? 1926.904(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
268. Loading of explosives or blasting agents: Is tamping done only with wood rods or plastic tamping poles without exposed metal parts except for non-sparking metal connections of jointed poles? 1926.905(c)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
269. Use of safety fuse: Is the so-called "drop fuse" method of dropping or pushing a primer or any explosive with a lighted fuse prohibited? 1926.907(k)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
270. Is a loud warning signal given by the blaster in charge before that blast is fired? 1926.909(b)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Power Transmission and Dis	Power Transmission and Distribution						
271.General requirements: Are electric equipment and lines considered energized until determined to be de-energized by test or other appropriate methods or means? 1926.950(b)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
272. Does the employer provide training or require that his employees are knowledgeable and proficient in procedures involving emergency situations and first aid fundamentals including resuscitation or comply with 1926.50(c)? 1926.950(e)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
273. Tools and protective equipment: Does rubber protective equipment meet the requirements of American National Standards Institute J6 series? 1926.951 (a)(1)(i)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
274. Mechanical Equipment: Are aerial lift trucks working near energized lines or equipment grounded or barricaded and considered as energized equipment or the lift truck insulated for the work being performed? 1926.952(b)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
275. Material handling: Are tag lines or other suitable devices used to control loads being handled by hoisting equipment where hazards to employees exist? 1926.953(d)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
275. Grounding for protection of employees: When attaching grounds, is the ground end attached first and the other end attached and removed using insulated tools or other suitable devices? 1926.954(e)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			



276. Underground lines: When working on buried cable or a cable in manholes, is metallic sheath continuity maintained by bonding across the opening or by equivalent means? 1926.956(c)(7) Rollover Protective Structure	Yes	No No); Ov	erhead Protection
277. Rollover protective structures (ROPS) for material handling equipment: Are all rubber tired, self-propelled scrapers, rubber-tired front end loaders, wheel type agricultural and industrial tractors, crawler tractors, crawler type loaders, and motor graders (with or without attachments) equipped with rollover protective structures? 1926.1000(a)(1) *Note: Not required if the above equipment was manufactured before July 1969. See Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations: Material handling equipment.	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
277a. Do ROPS meet minimum performance criteria detailed in these standards? 1926.1001 and 1926.1002 Note: Check with Office of OSHA Standards	Yes	No	N/A	Comments



Stairways and Ladders					
278. General requirements: Is a ladder or stairway provided at all personnel points of access where there is a break in elevation of 19 inches or more? 1926.1051(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	
279. Is there always at least one clear point of access between levels of a building or structure? 1926.1051(a)(3)&(4)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	
280. Stairways: Is each stairway having four or more risers or rising more than 30 inches equipped with: (a) at least one handrail; and (b) at least one stairrail system along each unprotected side or edge? 1926.1052(c)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	
281. Are the unprotected sides and edges of stairway landings provided with a guardrail system? 1926.1052(c)(12)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	
282. Ladders: Are ladder rungs, cleats, and steps parallel, level, and evenly spaced when the ladder is positioned for use? 1926.1053(a)(2)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	
283. Does each stepladder have a metal spreader or locking device? 1926.1053(a)(8)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	



284. Do portable ladders used for access to an upper landing surface have side rails that extend at least 3 feet above the landing? 1926.1053(b)(1)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
285. Do ladders that are used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized parts have nonconductive side rails? 1926.1053(b)(12) (see 1926.951(c)(1) for exception)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
286. Are ladders periodically inspected by a competent person? 1926.1053(b)(15)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
287. Are portable ladders with structural defects marked as defective and withdrawn from service? 1926.1053(b)(16)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
288. Training requirements: Have all employees been trained to recognize hazards related to ladders and stairways? 1926.1060(a)	Yes	No	N/A	Comments

Toxic and Hazardous Substances

289. Asbestos: Has a determination been made as to whether or not building contains Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM = Greater than 1% Asbestos) or Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM)? 1926.1101

Was the building/structure constructed prior to 1980?

Does it contain materials such as thermal system insulation (TSI), surfacing materials, floor tile, roofing materials, gaskets, and/or drywall/plaster? Is the material ACM? [Has a survey been performed to determine if materials in question are ACM?] ...(See next page)



If no survey has been performed, and the building is older than 1980, then above mentioned materials are PACM.

NEXT, determine "class" of ACM work:

Class I = work activities involving removal of TSI or surfacing materials.

Class II = any ACM other than TSI or surfacing material [floor tile, roofing, etc.]

Class III = maintenance work where ACM may be disturbed.

Class IV = maintenance/custodial activities where employees may contact but NOT DISTURB ACM.

Once the class of ACM work is determined, a complete copy of 1926.1101 should be obtained and consulted to determine the specific requirements related to the specific class of ACM work. Below is a list of general requirements applicable to all classes of ACM work:

Has a regulated area been established? 1926.1101(e) Has an exposure assessment/personal air sampling been performed to determine degree of employee exposure? 1926.1101(f) Is a "competent person" who has an appropriate level of training to supervise the class of ACM work being performed been designated? 1926.1101(e)(6) and (o) Have appropriate respirators and practices been implemented? 1926.1101(h) Has protective clothing (coveralls, head covers) been provided for employees to wear? 1926.1101(i) Are Hygiene facilities and practices appropriate to the class of ACM work and size of Job (Less than or Greater than 25 linear or 10 square feet)? 1926.1101(j) Are asbestos hazards communicated to affected employees and to other contractors by means of signs, labeling, and exchange of information concerning the work being done involving ACM? 1926.1101 (d) and (k) Is training appropriate for class of ACM work provided? 1926.1101(k) Has a medical surveillance program been made available to affected employees? 1926.1101(m) Have appropriate housekeeping practices such as the use of HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment to collect ACM dust and placing ACM wastes/debris into impermeable, labeled, and sealed containers been established? 1926.1101(l)

Cadmium: The following is a list of potential construction activities which are covered under this standard: 1926.1127

Wrecking, demolishing, or salvage of structures where cadmium is present. Use of paints/coating materials which contain cadmium (consult SDS of material in question). Cutting, brazing, grinding, welding, or abrasive blasting on surfaces coated with cadmium containing paints. Welding/cutting cadmium plated materials or welding, brazing, or soldering using cadmium containing alloys. Electrical work involving cadmium; Cadmium welding electrical grounding, using cadmium coated conduit (refer to SDS).

Actions to be taken once determination of a potential cadmium exposure hazard has been made:

Has personal air monitoring been performed to determine level of employee exposure to cadmium in air (eight-hour time weighted average,)? 1926.1127(d) Is exposure > 2.5ug/m3, eight-hour TWA (action level)? ...(See next page)



If yes, then the employer must:

Provide medical surveillance program in accordance with 1926.1127(I). Provide training program(s) to affected employees and inform them of the potential hazards associated with over exposure to cadmium in accordance with 1926.1127(m)(4). Is exposure > PEL (5ug/m3, eight-hour TWA)?

Has a regulated area been established? 1926.1127(e) Have feasible engineering controls and work practice controls (i.e. local exhaust ventilation, product substitution) and a written compliance program been implemented as required? 1926.1127(f) Are appropriate respirators provided and are appropriate practices governing the use of respirators implemented? 1926.1127(g) Are hygiene facilities such as change rooms, showers, and hand washing facilities provided and required to be used by employees? 1926.1127(j) Is protective work clothing (coveralls, head covers) provided? 1926.1127(i) Are employees prohibited from eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics in areas where employees are exposed to cadmium? 1926.1127(j)(4)

Other general requirements pertaining to employee exposure to cadmium:

For welding/brazing involving cadmium based metals, cadmium plated metals, coated with cadmium containing paint, local exhaust ventilation and/or air-line respirators (depending on exposure level) are used? Use of high speed saws/abrasive equipment prohibited, unless equipped with engineering controls to eliminate emissions. Use of abrasive blasting (use of compressed air) as means of removing cadmium containing coatings is prohibited, unless engineering controls such as containment of dusts (negative air containment systems) and use of respiratory protective equipment which is specifically approved for abrasive blasting. 1926.1127(f)(2) and (k)(6)

Yes	No	N/A	Comments

