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	YES	No
Have you identified the specific tasks and areas of the workplace where employees may be exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM)?		
Are employees informed that bloodborne pathogens are not limited to HIV and HBV, but also include other disease-causing organisms such as HCV and syphilis?		
Has a training and information program been provided for all employees with potential exposure to bloodborne pathogens?		
Is training performed at least annually in each of the following:		
- universal precautions?		
- personal protective equipment?		
- appropriate workplace practices (including blood drawing, room cleaning, laundry handling, and cleanup of blood spills)?		
- needlestick exposure/management?		
- hepatitis B vaccination?		
Have appropriate controls been instituted (such as universal precautions, workplace practices, and personal protective equipment)?		
Have employees been instructed in appropriate workplace practices (such as hand washing, handling of sharp instruments and laundry, and disposal of contaminated materials)?		
Is personal protective equipment provided to employees in all necessary locations?		
Is equipment (e.g., mouthpieces, resuscitation bags) available for mouth-to- mouth resuscitation on potentially infected patients?		
Are facilities/equipment available to implement appropriate workplace practices (such as sinks for washing hands, biohazard tags and labels, sharps containers, and detergents/disinfectants to clean up spills)?		
Are all equipment and working surfaces cleaned and disinfected after contact with blood or OPIM?		
Is infectious waste properly labeled and placed in closable, leak-proof containers, bags, or puncture-resistant holders?		
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	YES	No	
Has HBV evaluation, antibody testing, and vaccination been made available to all potentially exposed employees?			
Is the full hepatitis B vaccination series made available as soon as possible (but no later than 24 hours) to all unvaccinated first-aid providers who have rendered assistance in a situation involving blood or OPIM?			
Are needleless systems and engineered sharps injury protection used when they are commercially available?			
Has a Sharps Injury Log been established to record any exposure incidents involving sharps?			
Is the confidentiality of the injured employee protected when recording and maintaining the Sharps Injury Log?			
Are all sharps injuries recorded in the Sharps Injury Log within 14 working days of the exposure incident?			
Is all of the following information recorded in the Sharps Injury Log:			
- job classification of the exposed employee?			
- work area where the incident occurred?			
- procedure being performed at the time of the incident?			,
- how the incident occurred?			
- the body part involved in the exposure incident?			
 whether any engineered sharps injury protection was activated (including whether the injury occurred before, during, or after activation)? 			
 the injured employee's opinion on whether and how such a mechanism might have prevented the incident (if the sharp had no engineered protection)? 			
 whether (in the employer's opinion) any other administrative or work practice control could have prevented the injury? 			
If contact with blood or other infectious materials can be reasonably anticipated during the performance of work, has an Exposure Control Plan (ECP) been developed?			

	YES	NO
Is input from non-managerial employees responsible for direct patient care who are potentially exposed to injuries from contaminated sharps sought and recorded in the ECP?		
Is the ECP updated at least annually?		
Is the ECP updated or modified:		
- to reflect changes in tasks and risks of exposure?		
- to reflect technological changes that reduce or eliminate exposure to bloodborne pathogens, e.g., needleless systems and engineered sharps injury protection?		
Inspector Date		



	YES	No
Are signs posted, when appropriate, showing the elevated surface load capacity?		
Are unenclosed surfaces that are part of a building or other structure and elevated more than 30 inches above the floor or ground provided with standard guardrails?		
Are unenclosed surfaces that are not part of a building or other building structure and elevated four feet or more above the floor or ground provided with standard guardrails?		
Are all elevated surfaces six feet or more above where people normally work or pass provided with standard four-inch toeboards to prevent a hazard from falling tools or materials?		
Is a permanent means of access and egress provided to elevated storage and work surfaces?		
Is required headroom provided where necessary?		
Is material on elevated surfaces piled, stacked, or racked in a manner to prevent it from tipping, falling, collapsing, rolling, or spreading?		
Are dockboards or bridge plates used when transferring materials between docks and trucks or rail cars?		
Inspector Date	_	



	YES	No
Does each elevating platform have:		
- toeboards at the sides and ends that are at least 3 1/2 inches high?		
- a hinged trap access door, if applicable?		
- a platform that is at least 16 inches wide?		
- an emergency stopping device at the upper controls?		
- a maintenance and operations manual that is kept on the platform?		
- the required legible ANSI plate and the plate or marking that gives the required specifications, operating instructions, and restrictions?		
- a ± 42-inch high guardrail and midrail around the platform deck?		
If the platform has a powered elevating assembly and a platform height over 60 inches, is there a safe emergency means of lowering the platform?		
If the platform is powered, are the upper and lower controls both plainly marked and guarded?		
Do all mast-climbing work platforms have at least one 3A-40BC fire extinguisher located no closer than five feet from the control panel?		
When fuel-powered equipment is being used on a mast-climbing work platform, is the fuel supply limited to no more than what is required for a single shift?		
Are glaziers, bricklayers, and stonemasons allowed to remove the inboard guardrail on a mast-climbing work platform only if the inboard edge of the platform or extension is no more than seven inches from the finish face of the building or structure being worked on, or if an approved personal fall protection system is being used?		
Are employees working on all other types of mast-climbing work platforms allowed to remove the inboard guardrail only if the inboard edge of the platform or extension is no more than 12 inches from the building or structure wall, or if approved personal fall protections systems are being used?		

	YES	No
Are employees (and their tools, materials, and equipment) prohibited from riding on a work platform that is in operation unless all of the following conditions are met (<i>Exceptions</i> : television and movie camera booms)?		
 The travel speed at maximum travel height does not exceed three feet per second. Electrical or interlock means are used to prevent self-propelled units from being driven with the platform height greater than the maximum travel height or at speeds greater than permitted at maximum travel height. The surface upon which the unit is being operated is level and has no irregularities or debris accumulations that might cause a moving platform to overturn. 		
Are employees prohibited from:		
- sitting, standing, and climbing on the guardrails of an elevating platform?		
 using planks, ladders, or other devices to gain greater working height or reach while on an elevating platform? 		
- accumulating unstable objects such as barrels, boxes, loose bricks, tools, and debris on the work level?		
If moving vehicles are present, is the work area marked off with flags, ropes, or other effective means of traffic control?		
Are the manufacturer's instructions followed when assembling, using, and disassembling elevating platforms?		
Are elevating platforms inspected for damaged or defective parts before each use?		
Are all inspections, maintenance, and repairs performed only by a qualified person in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or, if the manufacturer is no longer in business or the specifications are no longer available, under the direction of a registered professional engineer experienced in the design of elevating platforms?		
Do all inspection records document:		
- the date of inspection?		
- any deficiencies found?		

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	YES	No	
- the corrective action recommended?			·
- the identity of the persons or entities performing the work?			
Do all repair records document:			
- the date of repair?			
- a description of the work performed?			
- the identity of the persons or entities performing the work?			
Are all inspection and repair records maintained for at least three years?			
Has a qualified person instructed all affected employees in the safe use of the work platform in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions?	۵		
Are all employees who erect, disassemble, move, operate, use, repair, maintain, or inspect elevating work platforms trained in the following:			
- the Elevating Work Platforms Standard?			_
- the correct procedures for performing their assigned duties?			
- the nature of the hazards associated with the equipment and the correct procedure for dealing with those hazards, including electrical hazards, fall hazards, and falling object hazards?			
- the correct procedures for dealing with the hazards associated with the equipment?			
- the safe operation and use of elevating work platforms and the proper handling of materials on the work platform?			
- the maximum load capacity of the work platform based upon the installed configuration?			
Inspector Date			



Portable Ladders:	YES	No
Do all portable ladders meet the applicable ANSI requirements?		
Are all portable ladders used according to their duty classifications (e.g., special duty/ IAA ladders used for working loads of 375 pounds, etc.)?		
Are employees prohibited from using portable ladders that exceed their maximum allowable lengths?		
Are employees prohibited from using two-section extension ladders with less than the minimum required overlap?		
Do you prohibit the painting of portable ladders with anything other than a transparent material?		
Do you ensure that employees use portable ladders only for the purpose for which they were intended, and never as a brace, skid, guy or gin pole, or gangway, or horizontally as a platform, runway, or scaffold (unless it was designed for such use)?		
Are all portable ladders maintained in good condition?		
Specifically, for all portable ladders:		
- Is the joint between the steps and the side rails tight?		
- Are all fittings and hardware securely attached?		
- Do all movable part operator freely without binding or undue play?		
Do you ensure that portable ladders are not exposed to acid or alkali materials capable of corroding them and reducing their strength, unless the manufacturer's recommendations are followed?		
Are all portable ladders inspected by a qualified person frequently?		
Are all portable ladders inspected by a qualified person after any occurrence that could affect the ladder's safe use?		

Ladders

	YES	No	
Are damaged ladders tagged or marked as "Dangerous, Do Not Use" and then withdrawn from service for repair or destruction?			
Are all ladders free of oil, grease, and slippery materials?			
When in use, do you ensure that all portable ladders have a safe and level footing, using ladder levelers if necessary?			
If possible, are non-self-supporting ladders used at an angle of inclination such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is one-quarter of the working length of the ladder?			
If necessary, are ladders tied, blocked, or otherwise secured to prevent slipping?			
When two or more separate ladders are used to reach an elevated work area, are the ladders offset with a platform or landing between the ladders?			
When used to access an upper landing surface, do the side rails of the portable ladder extend at least 36 inches above the upper landing surface?			
If it is not possible for the side rails to extend at least 36 inches above the upper landing surface, is the top of the ladder secured to a rigid support that will not deflect and a grab-rail provided?		Q	
Are employees required to climb and work with the body near the middle of the step or rung of the ladder when practical, and to secure the top support of the ladder and use a personal fall protection system when this is not possible?			
Are employees required to face the ladder and maintain contact with the ladder at three positions at all times when ascending or descending a ladder?			
Are employees prohibited from:			
- using ladders with broken or missing steps, rungs, cleats, safety feet, side rails, or other defects?	ū		
- overloading portable ladders?			
- placing ladders on boxes, barrels, or other unstable bases to obtain additional height?			

	YES	No
- using ladders on slippery surfaces unless suitable means to prevent slippage are used?		
- standing and working on the top three rungs of a single or extension ladder, unless there are structural members that provide a firm handhold or a personal fall protection system is used?		
- sitting, kneeling, stepping, or standing on the pail shelf, top cap, or the step below the top cap of a step ladder?		
- using the cross-bracing on the rear section of a step ladder for climbing unless the step ladder is designed for such use and has steps for climbing on both the front and rear sections?		
- moving, shifting, or extending a ladder while it is occupied?		
- using a step ladder as a single ladder or in the partially closed position?		
- tying or fastening ladders together to make longer sections, unless the ladders are designed for such use and equipped with the necessary hardware fittings?		
- placing ladders in passageways, doorways, driveways, or other locations where they may be displaced, unless the ladders are protected by barricades or guards?		-
- using single-rail ladders		
Are non-conductive ladders used in locations where the ladder or user may contact unprotected, energized electrical conductors or equipment?		
Are all conductive ladders marked with signs reading "CAUTION – Do Not Use Around Electrical Equipment," or equivalent wording?		
Are employees required to keep the area around the bottom of the ladder clear?		
Fixed Ladders:	YES	No
Are all fixed ladders capable of supporting a single, concentrated load of 200 pounds?		
Do all fixed metal ladders have rungs that are at least ¾ inch in diameter, or 1 inch in diameter if used in an atmosphere that causes corrosion and rusting?		

	YES	No	
Do all fixed wood ladders have rungs that are at least 1 1/8 inch in diameter?			
Are all rungs and side rails free of sharp edges, splinters, and burrs.			
When required by location, are all fixed metal ladders painted or otherwise protected from rust and corrosion?			
Are all fixed wood ladders treated with a non-irritating preservative when used under conditions where decay may occur?			
Have the clearance requirements of 8 CCR § 3277(f) been met?			
Do all fixed ladders more than 20 feet in length have cages or wells, unless the ladder is equipped with a ladder safety system?			
Are landing platforms provided wherever an employee has to step a distance greater than 12 inches from the centerline of the rung of the ladder to the nearest edge of the structure or equipment?			
Are landing platforms provided for each 20 feet of height, or fraction thereof, unless a cage, well, or ladder safety system is provided?			
Are landing platforms provided for each 30 feet of height, or fraction thereof, if a cage or well is provided, but there is no ladder safety system?	a		
Do all landing platforms have guardrails and toeboards?			
Are all landing platforms at least 24 inches wide and 30 inches long?			
Do the side rails of all through or side-step ladder extensions extend 3.5 feet above parapets and landings?	۵		
Are employees prohibited from carrying equipment or materials that prevent the safe use of a fixed ladder?			

		YES	NC
Are employees required to:			
- face the ladder when climbing up or down the ladder?			
- use both hands when climbing up or down the ladder			
Are single-rail fixed ladders prohibited?			
Inspector	Date		



	YES	No
Does forklift training involve each of the following three elements:		
- formal instruction (e.g., lectures, video tapes, interactive computer training, written materials)?		
- practical training (i.e., demonstrations performed by the trainer and practical exercises performed by the trainee)?		
- the trainee passing an actual driving evaluation before beginning his or her initial job assignment?		
Are trainees given instructions and precautions regarding:		
- differences from automobiles?		
- the type of forklift they will drive?		
- steering and maneuvering?		
- location and operation of controls and instrumentation?		
- operating limitations and necessary warnings?		
Are trainees instructed regarding forklift capacity and stability?		
Are trainees instructed to do all of the following whenever carrying a load that approaches a forklift's maximum design characteristics:		
- carry the load at the lowest position possible?		
- accelerate the truck slowly and evenly?		
- tilt the forks forward cautiously?		
Are trainees instructed on:		
- engine operation and maintenance?		
- vehicle inspection and maintenance?		
- engine refueling and battery recharging?		

	YES	No	
Are trainees instructed on driving and visibility (including restrictions caused by loading)?			\
Are trainees instructed on the necessity of wearing seat belts and their proper usage when seat belts are provided?			
Are trainees instructed regarding the use and limits of forks and attachments?			
Are trainees trained for the specific hazards posed by the particular forklift they will be operating?			
Are trainees instructed regarding all of the following topics:			
- conditions of surfaces on which the forklift will be operated (e.g., rough, uneven, or sloped surfaces, greasy or slippery spots)?			
- composition of probable loads and ensuring of load stability?			
- manipulation, stacking, and unstacking of loads?			
- narrow aisles and other restricted places of operation?			
- pedestrian traffic?			
- operation in hazardous (classified) locations?			
- operation on ramps or other sloped surfaces that could affect the vehicle's stability?			
- operation in closed environments where poor ventilation can pose a danger of carbon monoxide buildup?			
- any unique or potentially hazardous environments that exist or may exist in the workplace?			
If employees are elevated with a forklift, is the operator trained and instructed to:			
- use a securely attached safety platform?			
- ensure that the operating mechanism is operating smoothly?			
- ensure that the mast is vertical (not tilted forward or backward while persons are elevated)?			
- place truck in neutral and set parking brake?			
- lift and lower smoothly and cautiously?			
- watch for overhead obstructions?			

	YES	No
- keep hands and feet free of controls other than those in use?		
 never travel with personnel on the work platform, other than minor movements for the platform's final positioning? 		
Has a written certification been made for each employee who will be operating a forklift that the employee has received the necessary training and has shown the competence to safely perform forklift operations?		
Does the written certification include:		
- name of trainee?		
- dates of training and evaluation?		
- name of the person performing the training or evaluation?		
Are trainees evaluated at least every three years?		
Are trainees given additional training whenever they:		
- operate a different forklift or a forklift that poses new or additional hazards?		
- work in substantially different or changed conditions?		
- are involved in any forklift accident, near-miss accident, or instance of unsafe operation?		
- receive an evaluation that reveals they are operating the forklift in an unsafe manner?		
Inspector Date		

5.39	Forklifts

	YES	No
Are all forklift operators at least 18 years old?		
Are only trained and authorized personnel allowed to operate industrial trucks?		
Are operating instructions for forklifts posted and enforced as required by Cal/OSHA?		
Are operating instructions for agricultural or industrial tractors posted, as applicable?		
Is there a checklist for the start of the shift?		
Are load capacities labeled?		
Is each forklift or powered industrial truck tagged or labeled to indicate compliance with ANSI or ASME standards?		
Are load backrest extensions in place?		
Is the speed limit posted?		
Are there slow-down ramps?		
Are forks placed evenly across the load?		
Are riders prohibited?		
Are stunt driving and horseplay prohibited?		
Are railroad tracks crossed diagonally?		
Are pedestrians given the right-of-way?		
Are all persons prohibited from standing or passing under the elevated portion of a forklift, whether loaded or unloaded?		0
Are trailer truck or boxcar floors checked for safety of load?		
Is the key removed from the truck when it is out of operation?		

	YES	NO
Are only employees who have been trained in the proper use of hoists allowed to operate them?		
Are employees instructed that they must wear seat belts if supplied by the manufacturer or if the forklift has a rollover protective structure?		
Is substantial overhead protective equipment provided on high-lift rider equipment?		
Are the required lift-truck operating rules posted and enforced?		
Is directional lighting provided on each industrial truck that operates in an area with less than two foot-candles per square foot of general lighting?		
Does each industrial truck have a warning horn, whistle, gong, or other device that can be clearly heard above the normal noise in the areas where operated?		
Are the brakes on each industrial truck capable of bringing the vehicle to a complete and safe stop when fully loaded?		
Will each industrial truck's parking brake effectively prevent the vehicle from moving when unattended?		
Are any industrial trucks that operate in areas with dangerous atmospheres (e.g., flammable gases or vapors, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers) approved for use in those locations?		ū
Are motorized hand and hand/rider trucks designed so that the brakes are automatically applied and the power to the drive motor shuts off when the operator releases his or her grip on the device that controls the travel?		
Are industrial trucks with internal combustion engines that operate in buildings or enclosed areas carefully checked to ensure that such operations do not cause harmful concentrations of dangerous gases or fumes such as carbon monoxide?		
Do all forklift battery changing and charging areas meet Cal/OSHA requirements?		
When elevating personnel with a forklift, is a work platform that meets Cal/OSHA requirements used?		
Does the forklift used to elevate personnel on a work platform meet Cal/OSHA requirements?		

YES	No	(
		(
	YES	YES NO

	YES	No
Has a list of all hazardous substances in the workplace been prepared?		
Does the company have a method for updating the hazardous substance list?		
Has the company obtained or developed a safety data sheet (SDS) for each hazardous substance used?		
Has a system been developed to ensure that all incoming hazardous substances have labels and data sheets?		
Are procedures in place to ensure labeling for containers of hazardous substances?		
Are employees aware of the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard and information specific to their workplace?		
Are employees familiar with the hazards of the substances in their workplace?		
Have employees been informed of the hazards associated with performing non-routine tasks?		
Do employees understand how to detect the presence or release of hazardous substances in their workplace?		
Are employees trained about proper work practices and personal protective equipment in relation to the hazardous substances in their work area?		
Does the training program provide information on appropriate first aid, emergency procedures, and the likely symptoms of overexposure?		
Does the training program include an explanation of labels and warnings that are used in each work area?		
Does the training describe where employees obtain SDSs and how employees use them?		
Do employees have ready access to any required SDSs?		

	YES	No
If the employer chooses to provide employees with electronic access to SDSs (rather than paper copies), are employees:		
- trained on electronic access?		
- given reliable devices for obtaining access?		
- protected by a back-up system in case of power outage, equipment failure, etc.?		
- provided with access to hard copies of SDSs, if desired?		
Is a system in place to ensure that new employees are trained before beginning work?		
Is a system in place to identify new hazardous substances before they are introduced into a work area?		
Is a system in place to inform employees of the hazards associated with newly introduced substances?		
Is a telephone and/or other means of communication available in all areas where an emergency response might be needed?		
Are the employees responsible for emergency response trained in the use of the communication system(s)?		
Inspector Date		

	YES	No	
Are employees provided with sufficient amounts of drinking water according to the following Cal/OSHA requirements?			
 sufficient quantity at the beginning of the work shift to provide one quart per employee per hour for drinking for the entire shift, OR a smaller quantity than that specified above, if effective procedures for replenishment during the shift are in place that will allow employees to drink one quart or more per hour 			
Is the water:			
- fresh?			
- pure?			
- suitable cool?			
- provided free of charge?			
- located as close as practicable to the areas where employees are working?			
Are employees encouraged to frequently drink water?			
Is shade (either open to the air or provided with ventilation or cooling) present when the outdoor temperature exceeds 80°F and there are employees present? (Note: Except for employers in the agricultural industry, cooling measures other than shade, such as the use of misting machines, may be provided in lieu of shade if it can be demonstrated that these measures are at least as effective as shade in allowing employees to cool.)			
Is there enough shade to accommodate the number of employees on recovery or rest periods so that they can sit in a normal posture fully in the shade without having to be in physical contact with each other?			
Is the shade located as close as practicable to the areas where employees are working?			
Is the amount of shade present during meal periods at least enough to accommodate the number of employees on the meal period who remain onsite?			
If the temperature does not exceed 80°F, is timely access to shade provided upon an employee's request?			
Are employees allowed and encouraged to take a preventative cool-down rest in the shade when they feel the need to do so to protect themselves from overheating?			

	YES	No
Is such access to shade permitted at all times?		
Is an individual employee who takes a preventative cool-down rest:		
- monitored and asked if he or she is experiencing symptoms of heat illness?		
- encouraged to remain in the shade?		
- not ordered back to work until any signs/symptoms of heat illness have abated (in no event less than five minutes in addition to the time needed to access the shade)?		
If an employee exhibits signs or reports symptoms of heat illness while taking a preventative cool-down rest or during a preventative cool-down rest period, is appropriate first aid or emergency response provided?		
If the employment is in the agricultural, construction, landscaping, oil and gas extraction, or transportation/delivery of agricultural products, construction materials, or other heavy materials industry (<i>Exception:</i> employment consisting of operating an air-conditioned vehicle and not including loading/unloading), are all of the following high-heat procedures implemented:		
 ensuring that effective communication by voice, observation, or electronic means is maintained so that employees at the worksite can contact a supervisor when necessary? 		
- observing employees for alertness and signs or symptoms of heat illness?		
- designating one or more employees on each worksite as authorized to call for emergency medical services, and allowing other employees to call for emergency services when no designated employee is available?		
- reminding employees throughout the work shift to drink plenty of water?		
 holding pre-shift meetings before work commences to review the high-heat procedures, encourage employees to drink plenty of water, and remind employees of their right to take a cool-down rest when necessary? 		
 for agricultural employees, ensuring that employees take a minimum 10-minute net preventative cool-down rest period every two hours when temperatures reach 95* or above? 		
Do employees perform the heaviest work during the coolest part of the day?		
Do you use the buddy system (work in pairs) so that employees will be better able to recognize signs of heat stress?		

	YES	No	-
Are all employees closely observed by a supervisor or designee during a heat wave (any day in which the predicted high temperature for the day will be at least 80°F and at least 10°F higher than the average high daily temperature in the preceding five days)?			
Is any employee who has been newly assigned to a high-heat area closely observed by a supervisor or designee for the first 14 days of the employee's employment?			
Have effective emergency response procedures been implemented, including:			
ensuring that effective communication by voice, observation, or electronic means is maintained so employees at the worksite can contact a supervisor or emergency medical services when necessary?			
responding to signs/symptoms of possible heat illness, including first-aid measures and how emergency medical services will be provided?			
- contacting emergency medical services and, if necessary, transporting employees to a place where they can be reached by an emergency medical provider?			
ensuring that, in the event of an emergency, clear and precise directions to the worksite can and will be provided as needed to emergency responders?			
If an electronic device, such as a cell phone or text messaging device, is used for communication, is reception in the area reliable, or is another means of summoning emergency medical services used?			
If a supervisor observes, or any employee reports, any signs/symptoms of heat illness in any employee, does the supervisor take immediate action equal to the severity of the illness?			
If the observed or reported signs/symptoms are indicators of severe heat illness (e.g., decreased level of consciousness, staggering, vomiting, disorientation, irrational behavior, convulsions), are emergency response procedures implemented?			
Is any employee exhibiting signs/symptoms of heat illness monitored, and do you ensure that any such employee is not left alone or sent home without being offered onsite first aid and/or emergency medical services?			
Are all employees trained:			
to recognize the environmental and personal risk factors for heat illness, including the added burden of heat load on the body caused by exertion, clothing, and personal protective equipment?			

	YES	No
- on the employer's procedures for complying with the Heat Illness Standard, including, but not limited to, the employer's responsibility to provide water, shade, cool-down rests, and access to first aid as well as the employees' rights to exercise their rights under the Standard without retaliation?		
- to recognize the importance of frequent consumption of small quantities of water, up to four cups per hour, when the work environment is hot and employees are likely to be sweating more than usual in the performance of their duties?		
- on the concept, importance, and methods of acclimatization?		
- to recognize the different types of heat illness and the common signs and symptoms of heat illness, along with the appropriate first aid and/or emergency responses to the different types of heat illness?		
- to recognize that heat illness may progress quickly from mild symptoms and signs to serious and life-threatening illness?		
 on the importance of immediately reporting to the employer, directly or through a supervisor, symptoms or signs of heat illness in themselves and coworkers? 		
- on the employer's procedures for responding to signs or symptoms of possible heat illness, including how emergency medical services will be provided if they become necessary?		
- on the employer's procedures for contacting emergency medical services, and if necessary, for transporting employees to a point where they can be reached by an emergency medical service provider?		
- on the employer's procedures for ensuring that, in the event of an emergency, clear and precise directions to the worksite can and will be provided as needed to emergency responders, including designation of a person to be available to ensure that emergency procedures are invoked when appropriate?		
In addition to the above training, are all supervisors trained on:		
- the procedures that the supervisor is to follow to implement the applicable provisions of the Heat Illness Prevention Standard?		
- the procedures the supervisor is to follow when an employee exhibits signs or reports symptoms consistent with possible heat illness, including emergency response procedures?		
 how to monitor weather reports and how to respond to hot weather advisories? 		
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	YES	No	(
Do you have an effective Heat Illness Prevention Plan that contains, at a minimum:			
- procedures for the provision of water and access to shade?			
- high-heat procedures?			
- emergency response procedures?			
- acclimatization methods and procedures?			
Is the Heat Illness Prevention Plan maintained in both English and the language understood by the majority of the employees?			
Inspector Date			



	YES	No
Does the written Injury and Illness Prevention Plan contain the elements required by 8 CCR § 3203(a)?		
Is the person or persons with authority and responsibility for implementing the plan identified?		
Is there a system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthy work practices (i.e., employee incentives, training and retraining plans, and/or disciplinary measures)?		
Is there a system that provides communication with affected employees on occupational safety and health matters (i.e., meetings, training plans, posting, written communications, a system of anonymous notification concerning hazards, and/or health and safety committees)?		
Does the communications system include provisions designed to encourage employees to inform the employer of hazards at the worksite without fear of reprisal?		
Is there a system for identifying and evaluating workplace hazards whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment are introduced into the workplace and whenever the employer receives notification of a new or previously unrecognized hazard?		
Were workplace hazards identified when the plan was first established?		
Are periodic inspections for safety and health hazards scheduled?		
Are records kept of inspections made to identify unsafe conditions and work practices, if required?		
Are there accident and near-miss investigation procedures?		
Are unsafe or unhealthy conditions and work practices corrected expeditiously, with the most hazardous exposures given correction priority?		
Are employees protected from serious or imminent hazards until they are corrected?		
Have employees received training in general safe and healthy work practices?		

	YES	No
Do employees know the safety and health hazards specific to their job assignments?		
Is training provided for all employees when the training plan is first established?		
Are training needs of employees evaluated whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment are introduced into the workplace and whenever the employer receives notification of a new or previously unrecognized hazard?		
Are supervisors knowledgeable of the safety and health hazards to which workers under their immediate direction and control may be exposed?		
Are records kept documenting safety and health training for each employee by name or other identifier, training dates, type(s) of training, and training providers?		
Does the employer have a labor-management safety and health committee?		
Does the committee meet at least quarterly?		
Is a written record of safety committee meetings distributed to affected employees and maintained for DOSH review?		
Does the committee review results of the periodic, scheduled worksite inspections?		
Does the committee review accident and near-miss investigations and, where necessary, submit suggestions for prevention of future incidents?		
When determined necessary by the committee, does it conduct its own inspections and investigations to assist in remedial solutions?		
Does the committee verify abatement action taken by the employer as specified in DOSH citations upon request of the DOSH?		
Inspector Date		

	YES	No
Is all machinery or equipment that is capable of movement required to be de-energized, disengaged and blocked, or locked-out during:		
- cleaning?		
- servicing?		
- adjusting or setting-up operations?		
Are power-driven machines or equipment that have or are adaptable to lockable controls locked out in the OFF position during repair or service work?		
When machines and equipment neither have nor are adaptable to lockable controls, are the machines and equipment de-energized or otherwise prevented from moving?		
If disconnecting the power equipment does not also disconnect the electrical control circuit, are means provided to assure the control circuit can also be disconnected and locked out?		
If disconnecting the equipment does not disconnect the electrical control circuit, is each source of power and all electrical enclosures identified properly?		
Is the locking-out of control circuits in lieu of locking out main power disconnects prohibited?		
Are all equipment control valve handles provided with a means for locking-out?		
Does the lock-out procedure require that stored energy (mechanical, hydraulic air, etc.) be released or blocked before equipment is locked out for repairs?		
If the machinery must be capable of movement to be serviced or maintained, are employees provided with extension tools and trained in their use?		
Is the use of tags alone—without locks—prohibited?		
Are appropriate employees provided with individually keyed personal safety locks?		

	YES	NO
Are employees required to keep personal control of their keys while they have safety locks in use?		
Has each employee been instructed to never open another employee's lock and to never permit another employee to unlock his or her lock?		
Are employees required to check the safety of the lock-out by attempting a start-up after making sure no one is exposed?	. 🗖	
Are employees instructed to always push the control circuit stop button before re-energizing the main power switch?		
Is there a means provided to identify employees who are working on locked-out equipment by their locks or accompanying tags?		
Is a sufficient number of accident preventive signs or tags and safety padlocks provided for any reasonably foreseeable repair emergency?		
When machine operation, configuration, or size requires the operator to leave his or her control station to install tools or perform other operations, and that part of the machine could move if accidentally activated, is that part of the machine required to be separately locked out or blocked out?		
In the event that equipment or lines cannot be shut down, locked out, and tagged, is a safe job procedure established and rigidly followed?		
Are all lock-out/block-out plans or procedures in writing?		
Do the procedures clearly and specifically outline the scope, purpose, authorization, rules, and techniques to be utilized for the control of hazardous energy and the means to enforce compliance, including:		
- a statement of the intended use of the procedure?		
- the procedural steps for shutting down, isolating, blocking, and securing machines or equipment?		
- the procedural steps for the placement, removal, and transfer of lock-out, tag-out, and other energy control devices?		
- the requirements for testing a machine or equipment to determine and verify the effectiveness of the devices used?		
Does the lock-out/block-out plan include separate procedural steps for each piece of affected equipment unless an exception applies (see Section 6.104)?		

Inspector Date			
- the person performing the inspection?			
- the employees included in the inspection?			
- the date of inspection?			
- identification of the machine or equipment on which the hazardous energy control procedure was being used?			
Does the certification include:	_		
Does the employer certify that the inspection has been performed?			
Does this annual review include a review of the procedures with all involved employees?			
Are the procedures reviewed at least annually to ensure the continued effectiveness of the procedures?			
	YES	No	



	YES	No
Are continuous noise levels in the workplace kept below 85 decibels (dB)?		
Is there an ongoing preventive health program to educate employees in safe levels of noise exposures, effects of noise on their health, and the use of personal protection?		
Have work areas been identified and posted where noise levels make voice communication between employees difficult?		
Are noise levels being measured using a sound level meter or an octave band analyzer, and are records being kept?		
Are engineering controls in operation where feasible?		
Where engineering controls are determined not to be feasible, are administrative controls (e.g., worker rotation) being used to minimize individual employee exposure to noise?		
Are approved hearing protective devices available to every employee working in noisy areas?		
If feasible, is noisy machinery isolated from the rest of the operation?		
If ear protectors are used, are employees properly fitted and instructed in their use?		
Are employees in high-noise areas given periodic hearing testing to ensure that there is an effective hearing protection system?		
Are administrative controls applied where feasible?		
Are administrative controls and regulations observed?		
Is hearing protection provided where sound levels exceed standards?		
Are employees wearing approved hearing protection that, if required, is properly inserted in the ear canal?		
Inspector Date		

Chapter 5 Safety Inspection Checklists



(Note: Additional requirements may apply to respirator use in confined spaces and for specific contaminants such as asbestos, cotton dust, lead, and regulated carcinogens.)

	YES	No
Has a hazard evaluation been performed to identify respiratory hazards and determine appropriate respiratory protection?		
If engineering and administrative controls cannot reduce employee exposure to airborne contaminants to acceptable levels, are employees required to wear respiratory protection?		
Are respirators used during installation of the engineering controls being used to reduce airborne contaminates?		
Are respirators available for emergency use?		
If respirators are required, has a written Respiratory Protection Plan ("the Plan") been developed?		
Is the Plan administered by a program administrator with sufficient training and experience to do the job properly?		
Does the Plan have procedures that address the particular hazards and procedures at each worksite?		
Is the Plan available for inspection by employees?		
Is the Plan regularly checked to determine its effectiveness?		
Is the Plan updated to reflect workplace changes that affect respirator use?		
Does the Plan contain worksite-specific procedures for:		
- using respirators properly?		
- ensuring that atmosphere-supplying respirators provide enough air?		
- fit testing employees?		
- medically evaluating all respirator users?		
- cleaning, storing, disinfecting, and inspecting respirators?		

	YES	NO
- training about respirators and related hazards?		
- regular assessment of the Plan's effectiveness?		
Is an appropriate respirator selected for and provided to employees based on (1) the respiratory hazards to which the worker is exposed, (2) workplace factors that affect respirator performance and reliability, and (3) user factors that affect respirator performance and reliability?	.	
Are Cal/OSHA's assigned protection factors used to select respirators that meet or exceed the required level of protection?		
Before employees use a required respirator, are they evaluated by a physician or licensed health care professional through either a medical questionnaire or an initial medical exam?		
For atmospheres that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH), is there at least one suitably equipped and trained co-worker ready outside the IDLH atmosphere to rescue the employee inside? (Note: For interior structural firefighting, at least two outside rescue workers are required for two or more firefighters who enter the structure.)		
Before an employee uses a respirator with a negative or positive pressure tight-fitting facepiece, is the employee fit tested with the same model and size respirator?	Q	
Are fit tests performed at least annually after the initial test and whenever circumstances such as changes in workplace or employee conditions make a new fit test necessary?		
In an atmosphere that is 10 times or greater than the permissible exposure limit of the substance or chemical in question, is only quantitative fit testing (QNFT) used?		
Do employees conduct a user seal test to verify a proper seal each time a respirator is worn?		
Is either an end-of-service indicator or a change schedule used to ensure that respirator cartridges and canisters are changed on time?		
For air-supplying respirators, does the compressed breathing air used meet the requirements for Grade D breathing air, at a minimum?		

	YES	No	
If an air-supplying respirator has an air compressor with oil lubrication, does it have carbon monoxide alarms or high temperature alarms?			
If an air-supplying respirator does not have an air compressor with oil lubrication, have you ensured that carbon monoxide levels in the breathing air do not exceed 10 ppm?			
Are respirators for the exclusive use of an individual employee cleaned and disinfected as often as needed to be kept clean and sanitary?			
Are respirators used by more than one employee cleaned and disinfected before being used by different individuals?			
Are respirators used in emergencies, testing, and training exercises cleaned and disinfected after each use and inspected at least monthly?			
Is the use of a tight-fitting respirator prohibited if a beard, facial scarring, or other conditions of the user prevents an effective seal?			
Does each respirator have a NIOSH certification?			
Is each respirator used as specified in its NIOSH certification?			
Are only the respirator manufacturer's NIOSH-approved breathing-gas containers used?			
Are respiratory medical evaluation records retained for the duration of employment plus 30 years?			
Are all fit-test records retained at least until the next fit test?			
Are all employees who use respirators effectively trained in their use?			
Does respirator training cover all of the following:			
- the need for respirators and the importance of their proper use and fitting?			
- the limitations and capabilities of respirators, including the fact that abnormal odor or irritation is a possible indication that a respirator cartridge needs replacement?			
- effective use of respirators during malfunctions and emergencies?			
- inspections, wear, and removal of respirators?			
- respirator seal-check procedures?			

	1 5	NO
- procedures for respirator storage and maintenance?		
- recognition of medical signs and symptoms that impair respirator effectiveness?		
- general requirements of the Cal/OSHA standard?		
Does retraining take place at least annually?		
Are all respirator replacements or repairs performed only by experienced, appropriately trained persons?		
Inspector		

	YES	No
Are scaffolds used when work cannot be done safely from the ground, a ladder, or other solid structure?		
Are all scaffolds properly secured?		
Do all scaffolds or platforms more than 30 inches above the floor or ground have guardrails?		
Is there non-skid flooring?		
Are scaffolds and platforms level and plumb?		
Is there safe access to platforms?		
Are there four-inch toeboards around all sides of platform?		
Are the working platforms at least two feet wide?		
Are nailed brackets, loose tile/brick/blocks, stilts, and other similar unstable objects prohibited from being used as working platforms or for the support of such platforms?		
Are all access gates self-closing and locking?		
Are scaffolds and platforms kept free of accumulated tools and materials?		
Can all scaffolds support at least four times their maximum intended load?		
Do you prohibit employees from loading a scaffold in excess of its intended load?		
Are all scaffolds maintained in a safe condition and repaired immediately when necessary?		
Has an advance permit from DOSH been obtained for the construction or dismantling of any scaffolding or falsework that is three stories or higher?		
Are lean-to, jack, and shore scaffold prohibited?		
Inspector Date		



	YES	No
Is access and freedom of movement within the workplace restricted to persons who have legitimate reasons for being there (e.g., are there sign-in logs, visitor badges, escorts)?		
Are interior doors locked when not in use?		
Is there a secure area for employees to lock their personal belongings?		
Do you have a Workplace Violence Prevention Policy that requires employees to report all incidents or threats of violence, regardless of severity?		
Are supervisors and employees trained to recognize and respond to threatening and aggressive behaviors to prevent their escalation?		
Is the workplace security system in proper operating condition (e.g., do door locks work, are barriers or containment systems in place)?		
Are medical and counseling services available to employees who have been assaulted in the workplace?		
Are there alarm systems that allow for prompt security assistance (e.g., panic alarm buttons, silent alarms, or personal electronic alarm systems)?		
Is regular training provided on how to activate and respond to alarms?		
Are alarm systems tested on a monthly basis to ensure their proper functioning?		
Are security guards employed at the workplace, if needed (e.g., in case of a particular need or specific threat)?		
Are closed circuit cameras and mirrors used to monitor remote or dangerous areas?		
Are windows kept consistently clear and clean?		
Is there adequate lighting:		
- in parking lots?		
- near all entrances and exit doors/areas?		

	YES	No	1
Is there a type of barrier or screen in place so that areas where cash is handled are not visible from the street or parking lot?			1
Are metal detectors available or used in the facility, if needed?			
Are employees able to use the "buddy system" (i.e., work in pairs) at times (e.g., late night or early in the morning) or in areas where they feel threatened or endangered?			
Do you have an after-hours work policy, such as providing escorts to vehicles?			
Can employees who are threatened or endangered readily summon assistance?			
Do employees working in remote locations carry portable telephones and receive training in recognizing dangerous situations?			
Are post-incident response procedures in place?			
Are medical and counseling services available to employees who have been assaulted in the workplace?			
Inspector Date			(