

## OSHA Cross Reference Sheet

CDP Inc. SafeWorkday SafetyPoint (R) Courses discuss many of the issues included in some of OSHA's Standards. OSS Cross Reference Chart is broken into three columns:

1. The OSHA Standard.
2. The description of the OSHA Standard.
3. The title of the SafetyPoints Course.

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### OSHA ONLINE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

OSHA and other regulatory agencies require certain training and written programs for safety and regulatory compliance. CDP can provide the "classroom or online" training for most requirements, but due to standards for training on specific equipment and processes it is necessary for each organization to provide "hands on" training for those jobs that require this type of training. We also provide written materials, power points and manuals, to help organizations provide the written plans and materials.

**SAFETY ORIENTATION.** OSHA requires that employees be trained in the General Hazards to which they may be exposed.

**HAZARD COMMUNICATION.** Anyone working with hazardous materials must be provided HazCom training. Hazardous materials include working with lubricants, toner, paint thinner, glue, gasoline, paints and similar chemicals/materials. This probably generally applies to all employees should be trained in HazCom.

**SAFE LIFTING.** Although not a specific requirement, all employees should be trained in Back Injury Prevention, since many work comp claims are a result of back injuries; strains and sprains.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.** The employer must provide training to each employee who is required to use PPE.

**CONFINED SPACE ENTRY.** The employer must provide training so that all employees whom may enter and work in confined spaces acquire the understanding, knowledge, and skills necessary to work safely in confined spaces.

**CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY SOURCES (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT).** Employers must provide training to ensure that the organizations control of hazardous emergency sources are understood by employees and that the knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of energy controls are required by employees.

**LOCKOUT/TAGOUT FOR AFFECTED/AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.** The employer must provide training to ensure that the purpose and function of the energy control program are understood by employees and that the

knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of energy controls are required by employees.

**FIRE PROTECTION.** All employees should be trained in the issues and concerns relating to fire prevention and protection such as prevention techniques, location and use of fire alarms and emergency exits and fire protection systems and extinguishers.

**ELECTRICAL SAFETY.** Employees working around electricity must be trained in the hazard of these activities - the training should not be limited to electricians, but any other employee such as maintenance and facilities personnel. Generally, everyone should be trained in basic electrical safety.

**EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS.** Before implementing the emergency action plan, the employer must designate and train a sufficient number of persons to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.

**HOW TO PREVENT SLIPS AND FALLS.** This is another program that is not specifically required for training; however, slips and falls are some of the more costly worker comp injuries, so training in this area should be a high priority.

**INDUSTRIAL WORKSTATION ERGONOMICS.** The General Duty Clause describes the employer's obligation to furnish to each of his or her employees place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees." Training in this area helps document these efforts.

**LADDER SAFETY.** The employer must provide a training program for each employee using ladders. The program must enable each employee to recognize hazards related to ladders and must train each employee in the procedures to be followed to minimize these hazards.

**SAFETY FOR EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING.** Each agency must provide appropriate safety and health training for employees including specialized job safety and health training for employees performing equipment maintenance and related facility engineering.

**FORKLIFT OPERATOR TRAINING.** Only trained and authorized operators must be permitted to operate a powered industrial truck. Methods must be devised to train operators in the safe operation of powered industrial trucks.

**HEPATITIS C.** This program is additional training related to Bloodborne Pathogens and is a must for anyone who may provide first aid or other emergency services.

**DRUGS.** Drugs in the workplace has become a major concern for employers, therefore this is a highly important subject to address this concern.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT.** This training required in most states, plus it helps reduce the risks of sexual harassment claims.

**CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME.** Cumulative trauma injuries can plague many occupations. Though often associated with office occupations, many other jobs and tasks have a high risk of developing Carpal Tunnel events. Training in ways to prevent these injuries is highly important not only due to the standards that apply, but the cost of these types of injuries can be staggering.

**HAND AND WRIST INJURIES.** Cumulative trauma injuries are common in tasks that require a lot of repetitive tasks and exposure to occupational vibration. Training helps document your efforts to prevent these types of injuries.

**ERGONOMICS.** Ergonomics applies both to office and other occupations so careful attention to the techniques and equipment designed to eliminate ergo associated injuries is important. Training helps document these efforts.

**EYE PROTECTION.** Due to the various types of eye protection and the potential impact of an eye injury, training for anyone working in areas where eye protection is required to be worn.

**HEARING CONSERVATION.** The employer must institute a training program for all employees who are exposed to noise at or above an 8-hour time weighted average of 85 decibels, and must ensure employee participation in such program. The training program must be repeated annually for each employee included in the hearing conservation program. Information provided in the training program must be updated to be consistent with changes in protective equipment and work processes.

**NEW BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS.** Employers must ensure that all employees with occupational exposure participate in a training program which must be provided at no cost to the employee and during working hours. Annual training for all employees must be provided within one year of their previous training.

**UNSAFE ACTS.** Unsafe acts account for the majority of all occupational injuries, although not a specific training requirement, this training session explains the cause of most accidents and injuries and should be a major part of any successful safety training program.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRAINING AND USE.** Where the employer has provided portable fire extinguishers for employee use in the workplace, the employer must also provide an educational program to familiarize employees with the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage firefighting. The employer must provide the education required upon initial employment and at least annually thereafter.

**NFPA 70E ELECTRICAL SAFETY ARC FLASH.** An Arc Flash can reach thousands of degrees in an instant resulting in horrible burns and deaths. With an average of 5 major arch flash accidents a day this training is critical.

**CRANES, CHAINS, SLINGS, AND HOISTS SAFETY.** Employees using this equipment or working in the vicinity

of these operations need training in the safety considerations relating to cranes, chains, slings and hoists.

**BOMB THREAT.** Many organizations are potentially subject to bomb treats and related threats. Therefore training is important for not only reception staff but any employee within the organization. Training helps document these efforts.

**ANTHRAX THREAT.** Due to documented cases the potential of this threat remains very real. This training is important for any organization.

**EMS PATIENT LIFTING BACK INJURY PREVENTION.** This training is important for anyone in the EMS or emergency services. Although not a specific requirement, all employees should be trained in Back Injury Prevention, as many work comp claims are a result of back injuries; strains and sprains.

**DISASTER CODE OF SAFE WORK PRACTICES.** Before implementing an emergency action plan, employers must designate and train a sufficient number of persons to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.

**EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVER LESSONS LEARNED.** Before implementing the emergency action plan, the employer must designate and train a sufficient number of persons to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.

**FLAGGER SAFETY.** Properly trained flaggers are an important part of any street or road project. OSHA dictates specialized training for any employees conducting flagging operations.

**DUMP TRUCK SAFETY.** Operators of dump trucks require safety training for the truck they drive on a daily basis. OSHA dictates that every organization must provide appropriate safety training for employees including specialized job safety training related to the work performed by the employees.

**TRUCK MOUNTED KNUCKLE BOOM CRANES.** This complex equipment contains a number of potential hazards inherent to the operation of this equipment. This training is critical to help ensure that employees gain a level of knowledge that will help prevent accidents during the use of this specialized equipment.

**TREATMENT PLANT SAFETY.** Treatment plants are complex and potentially hazardous places in which to work in light of hazards associated with water, labs, chlorine and machinery this training is highly important. Each agency must provide appropriate safety and health training for employees including specialized job safety and health training appropriate for the work performed by employees.

**SCISSOR LIFT SAFETY.** Employer must certify that employees have been trained in safety, operating and inspecting a working lift platform. This training is important to achieve compliance with the training requirements for this equipment

## ADVANCED HAND AND POWER TOOL SAFETY. Required of anyone working with hand and power tools

<b>OSHA STANDARDS</b>	<b>OSHA'S Description of Standard</b>	<b>SafetyPoint TITLE</b>
1910.1200	Hazard Communication	HAZCOM
1910.147	The Control of Hazardous Energy, Lock-out/Tag-Out	Lock-Out/Tag-Out
1910.212	Machines, General Requirements	Machine Guarding
1910.305	Electrical, Wiring Methods, Components & Equip.	Electrical Safety
1910.132	Personal Protective Equipment, General Requirement	Personal Protective Equipment
1910.303	Electrical System Design, General Requirement	Electrical Safety
1910.134	Respiratory Protection	Respiratory Safety
1910.095	Occupational Noise Exposure	Hearing Safety
1910.037	Means of Egress, General	Confined Space Entry
1910.023	Guarding Floor, Wall Openings & Holes	Fall Protection
1910.178	Powered Industrial Trucks	Forklift Safety
1910.146	Permit-Required Confined Spaces	Confined Space Entry
1910.179	Overhead & Gantry Cranes	Crane Safety
1910.179	Overhead & Gantry Cranes	Rigging Safety
1910.304	Electrical, Wiring Design & Protection	Electrical Safety
1910.151	Medical Services & First Aid	First Aid
1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response	Emergency Planning
1910.253	Oxygen-Fuel Gas Welding & Cutting	Welding Safety
1910.038	Employee emergency Plans & Fire Prevention	Emergency Planning
1910.242	Hand & Portable Powered Tools & Equipment	Hand & Power Tool Safety
1910.036	Means of Egress, General Requirements	Confined Space Entry
1910.141	Sanitation	Safety Housekeeping
1910.261	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	Confined Space entry
1910.133	Eye & Face Protection	Personal Protective Equipment
1910.133	Eye & Face Protection	Eye Safety
1910.138	Hand Protection	Hand, Wrist & Finger Safety
1910.176	Materials Handling, General	Materials Handling Safety
1926.050	Medical Services & First Aid	First Aid
N/A Ergonomics/Repetitive Motion	General Duty Clause Ergonomics/Repetitive Motion	Hand, Wrist & Finger Safety
1910.242	Hand & Portable Powered Tools	Hand & Power Tool Safety
N/A	General Duty Clause Ergonomics/Repetitive Motion	Industrial Ergonomics
N/A	General Dusty Clause Ergonomic/Back Injury	Industrial Ergonomics
1910.025	Portable Wood Ladders	Fall Protection
1910.026	Portable Metal Ladders	Fall Protection
1910.027	Fixed Ladders	Fall Protection
1910.133	Safety Related Electrical Work	Lock-Out/Tag-Out
1926.417	Lock-Out and Tagging of Circuits	Lock-Out/Tag-Out
N/A	General Duty Clause Ergonomics/Back Injury	Materials Handling Safety
1926.602	Material Handling Equipment	Materials Handling Safety
1926.552	Material Hoists, Personnel Hoists & Elevators	Rigging Safety
1910.184	Slings	Rigging Safety

1926.554	Overhead Hoists	Rigging Safety
N/A	General Duty Clause	Accident Investigation
N/A	General Duty Clause - Back Injury	Back Safety
1910.1030	Bloodborne Pathogens	Bloodborne Pathogens Heavy Industry
1910.1030	Bloodborne Pathogens	Bloodborne Pathogens Commercial & Light
1910.1030	Bloodborne Pathogens	Bloodborne Pathogens First Response Envir.
1910.179	Overhead & Gentry Cranes	Crane Safety
1910.185	slings	Crane Safety
1910.180	Crawler Locomotive & Truck Cranes	Crane Safety
1926.550	Cranes & Derricks	Crane Safety
DOT	Drug & Alcohol	Drug & Alcohol (EMP/ SUP )
N/A	CFR 100-185 Department of Transportation	DOT Safety Training
1926.601	Motor Vehicles	Driving Safety
1910.303	Electrical Systems	Electrical Safety
1910.331-335	Electrical Safety Related Work Practices	Electrical Safety
1910.133	Eye & Face Protection	Eye Safety
1926.00	Subpart M, Floor & Wall Openings	Fall Protection
1910.22	Walking-Working Surfaces (General Requirements)	Fall Protection
1910.157	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Prevention & Safety
1910.1200	Hazard Communication	RTK /HAZCOM for Industrial Facilities
1926.59	Hazard Communication	RTK /HAZCOM for Cleaning & Maintenance