


















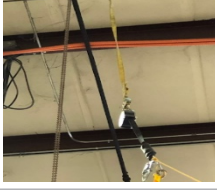









































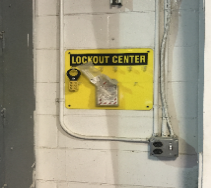




















Area/Operator	Product Category	Risk/Injury	Hazard Observation	Risk Preventative Measure	Compliance Requirement	Area Image	Comments	Product Recommendation	Implementation Data
Building 1	 Eyewash	Eye/Face/ Bodily Injury	Portable eyewash station was obstructed	Eyewash station needs to be readily accessible. Consider creating a taped or painted boundary for all eyewash stations.	OSHA 1910.151		The ANSI Z358. 1-2014 standard establishes a universal minimum performance and use requirements for all Eyewash and Drench Shower equipment used for the treatment of the eyes, face, and body of a person who has been exposed to hazardous materials and chemicals.		
Building 1, Paint Booth	 Respiratory	Acute/Chronic Exposure	Spraying an Isocyanate in one of the paint booths without the recommended respiratory protection	Wear recommended respiratory protection	OSHA 1910.134		Air purifying respirators can reach a point at which the filter becomes saturated and will no longer capture the isocyanate. Isocyanates can create an irreversible sensitization if overexposure occurs. The recommended respiratory protection for employees spraying isocyanates is a supplied air respirator, not an air purifying respirator.		
Building 1, Paint Booth Area	 Lockout & Tagout	Multiple Injuries	Guard placed so that unauthorized personnel could climb the ladder to do maintenance, but no lock was attached	Lock the guard when ladder is not in use.	OSHA 1910.147		Consider placing a lock on the access door to ensure only authorized employees enter.		
Building 1, Paint Booth Area	 Secondary Containment	Bodily Injury/ Environmental	Insufficient secondary containment	Implement a comprehensive secondary containment program.	OSHA 1910.121		The secondary containment system "must have sufficient capacity to contain at least 10% of the total volume of the primary containers or 100% of the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater."	Secondary Containment	
Building 1, Paint Booth Area	 Spill Control	Bodily Injury/ Environmental	Spill kit was empty	Routinely monitor spill kit contents and replenish as necessary.	OSHA 1910.12		Spill control products and personal protective equipment for the chemicals being handled should be readily available.	Spill Kits	
Building 1, Paint Shop, Booth 1	 Respiratory	Acute/Chronic Exposure	Full face respirators were stored in the paint booth and exposed to contaminants	When not in use, store respirators properly outside the paint booth area.	OSHA 1910.134		Review company procedures regarding respiratory storage.	Respirator Storage	
Compressor Room	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Multiple fuses were not labeled	Ensure all fuses are properly labeled.	NFPA 70E 130.5(h) & OSHA 1910.335(b)		Labeling of breakers is needed to properly identify circuits.		

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Facility	 Cylinder Handling	Potential Injury	Welding cylinder does not have a protective valve cap	Use a protective clamshell or cap when cylinder is not in use.	OSHA 1910.101		Storage and utilization of all compressed gas cylinders must be in accordance with CGA Pamphlet P-1 Standard for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers (revised March 23, 2015).	Cylinder Caps	
Facility	 Facility ID	Potential Injury	Some signage was in poor condition	Replace faded or worn signs.	OSHA 1910.145		NSI can provide a walk thru of the facility to identify all signage, label, and aisle markings that need to be replaced.		
Facility	 Fall Protection	Bodily Injury or Death	Using tie-off adapters and 6' web lanyards as extensions from horizontal lifeline to the web self-retracting lifeline	Replace with proper extensions that are tested for this type of use.	OSHA 1910.14		Tie-off adapters and web lanyards are not tested to be used as an extension. Proper cable anchorage extension systems are available. Please see sales representative for product suggestions.		
Facility	 Safety Storage	Burns & Property Damage	Safety storage cabinets have not been grounded. While it is not required for flammable storage cabinets to be grounded unless Class 1 liquids are being dispensed, it is best practice to ground and/or bond (when two or more cabinets are next to each other) all cabinets	Properly ground and bond cabinets.	OSHA 1910.106		Use commercially available grounding wires, as they are hardy and made for industrial service duty. Make sure all connections are secure. After making connections, discharge yourself by touching ground before opening containers. 1. Bond between safety can and drum, 2. Bond between drum and upper vent hole, 3. External ground.	Grounding Cables	
Hazardous Storage Area-Paint Building	 Facility ID	Potential Fire	Warning signs are worn and illegible	Replace with legible signs.	OSHA 1910.145		Maintaining Warning labels and Danger signs in good condition is essential to employees and contractors in identifying potential hazards.		
Hazardous Storage Area-Paint Building	 Fire Extinguishers	Fire	Fire extinguisher was present but no signage was mounted on wall to help employees know its location	Place signage to show location.	OSHA 1910.157		Make sure all fire extinguishers are clearly marked and accessible.	Fire Extinguisher Signs	
Hazardous Storage Area-Paint Building	 Walking/Working Surfaces	Bodily Injury	Concrete ramp leading to caged flammable storage area has a piece missing	Repair and eliminate potential trip hazard.	OSHA 1910.22		Safe access to areas used by employees is required. Tripping hazards remain at the top of the list of workplace injuries.		

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Outside Rear of West Building	 Ladders and Scaffolding	Bodily Injury/Death	Ladder was observed with missing or illegible labels	Inspect and replace missing labels as long as they meet manufacturer's standards.	OSHA 1910.23		Employees using ladders must be able to read and understand ladder category/use and load ratings prior to use.		
Outside Rear of West Building	 Safety Storage	Burns & Property Damage	Contents of cabinet are melted and spilled over covering the inside of the cabinet	Clean or replace compromised equipment.	OSHA 1910.106		It is recommended that outdoor flammable storage cabinets are EPA rated.	Flammable Storage	
Paint Booth Area	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Cover for junction box missing. Exposed wires present potential shock hazard	Place cover on junction box.	OSHA 1910.303		Inspection of plugs throughout the facility is recommended, as we have noted many extension cords, plugs, and outlets are in need of repair.		
Paint Booth Area	 Respiratory	Respiratory	PAPR was stored in an area that exposed equipment to contaminants	Store in an enclosed location free from contamination.	OSHA 1910.134		PAPR showed signs of use and was being stored in a way that exposes the equipment to air contaminants and could render the respirator less effective than intended.	Respirator Storage	
Paint Booth Area	 Respiratory	Respiratory	PAPR was stored in an area that exposed equipment to contaminants	Store in an enclosed location free from contamination.	OSHA 1910.134		Could not tell the condition of filter in its current storage location.	Respirator Storage	
Paint Booth Area	 Safety Storage	Potential Bodily Injury	Modified flammable storage locker	Replace with cabinet designed to dispense paint.	OSHA 1910.106		Cannot modify flammable storage cabinets. Refer to manufacturer's spec sheets on proper use and set up of cabinets.		
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Paint Booth Area	 Secondary Containment	Bodily Injury/Environmental	Barrels used in paint area did not have secondary containment provided	Ensure secondary containment is provided.	OSHA 1910.121		Should a failure of the barrels occur and hazardous material leaks from them, a secondary container will provide additional protection to nearby employees.	Secondary Containment	
Paint Booth Area	 Walking/Working Surfaces	Bodily Injury/Death	Guard rails do not extend far enough on platform	Ensure handrails extend in a manner to protect employees working at heights.	OSHA 1910.22		Gaps in handrails expose workers to potential fall hazards and is not in keeping with the walking-working surfaces standard.		
Paint Building	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Cover for junction box missing. Exposed wires present potential shock hazard	Put cover plate on box.	OSHA 1910.303		Protection of outside outlets from environmental conditions ensures outlets remain mechanically sound.		
Paint Building	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Cover for junction box missing. Exposed wires present potential shock hazard	Put cover plate on box.	OSHA 1910.303		Picture taken further away from above outlet to show location.		
Paint Building	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Outer sheath of cord is damaged in several areas	Replace or repair to meet manufacturer's initial electrical protection.	NFPA 70E		Inspection of plugs throughout the facility is recommended, as we have noted many extension cords, plugs, and outlets in need of repair.		
Paint Building	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Outer sheath of cord is damaged in several areas	Replace or repair to meet manufacturer's initial electrical protection.	NFPA 70E		Inspection of plugs throughout the facility is recommended, as we have noted many extension cords, plugs, and outlets in need of repair.		
Paint Building	 Ladders and Scaffolding	Potential Fall	Platform that is supporting equipment shows signs of potential fall hazards	Evaluate for compliance with walking/working surface standard.	OSHA 1910.23		Contractors work from these heights while performing maintenance/repair activities. Areas of work platform showed gaps in handrails and a chain being utilized as fall prevention at the ladder/platform location.		

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Production Building	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Damaged outlet shows signs of burns	Replace or repair to meet manufacturer's initial electrical protection.	NFPA 70E		Inspection of plugs throughout the facility is recommended, as we have noted many extension cords, plugs, and outlets in need of repair.		
Production Building	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Exposed inner conductor of plug going into outlet and visible damage to outlet shield	Remove from service and replace.	NFPA 70E		Potential exposure of energized components to employees presents a high hazard. A review of plugs and extension cords should be conducted facility-wide.		
Production Building	 Lockout & Tagout	Multiple Injuries	Lockout/tagout station did not have an adequate supply of LOTO devices	Replenish Lockout & Tagout Supplies.	OSHA 1910.147		Providing adequate lock and tags will help ensure compliance with current LOTO policy/programs.	Lockout Stations	
Production Building	 Machine Guarding	Bodily Injury	Distance of tool rest from grinding wheel is too great	Adjust tool rest, so gap is no more than 1/8".	OSHA 1910.215(a)(4)		Station 3 gap on tool rest too great. Allowing a gap larger than 1/8" creates a potential for the operator's fingers being pulled into the wheel should the material they are grinding get inadvertently pulled into the space.		
West Building	 Electrical	Electric Fire & Shock	Extension cords were used as permanent power supplies	Equipment should be hard wired.	OSHA 1910.305		Extension cords are not meant to be used as permanent power sources due to potential electrical fire hazards.		
West Building	 Fall Protection	Bodily Injury/Death	Ladders onsite did not have ladder safe systems installed	Install ladder safety systems on all fixed ladders over 24' in height.	OSHA 1910.28(b)(9)(i)(D)		Although you have until November 2036 to comply, best practice indicates ladder safety systems are being installed sooner due to potential fall hazard.	Lad-Saf System	
West Building	 GHS	Bodily Injury/Environmental	Chemicals being stored in secondary containers without labels	Ensure all chemicals are properly labeled and stored in approved containers.	OSHA 1910.1200		Labeling of containers allows employees to understand what material is in a container and should exposure occur, proper emergency actions can be taken based on current SDS information.		

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West Building	 <div>Machine Guarding</div>	Severe Bodily Injury/Potential Fatality	Existing guarding does not adequately protect employees	Review proper machine guarding procedures for equipment being used.	OSHA 1910.212		Associate's hands were at risk while using machine. Foot pedal was activated while hand was in range of machine pinch points.		
West Building	 <div>Vehicle</div>	Severe Injury Or Death	Many of the vehicles being worked on were not chocked	Chock all vehicles being maintained or repaired.	OSHA 1910.178		During repair and maintenance, wheel chocks prevent a truck and trailer from rolling or moving unintentionally. Without the protection of chocks, the vehicle could move and cause severe injury or death.	Wheel Chocks	
West Building	 <div>Walking/Working Surfaces</div>	Eye/Face/ Bodily Injury	Raw materials with sharp edges protruding from material storage racks	Store in a way to eliminate hazard.	OSHA 1910.22(c)		Ensure materials are stored within the sections of racking.		
West Building	 <div>Walking/Working Surfaces</div>	Eye/Face/ Bodily Injury	Sharp edges of racking protruding into aisle	Add padding to ends of racking or round sharp edges to prevent lacerations.	OSHA 1910.22		Ensure materials are stored within the sections of racking.		
West Building	 <div>Welding</div>	Eye Injury	Employee was welding on a truck and did not have a curtain set up to protect nearby employees from welding	When welding operations take place near other employees, the use of welding shields is recommended.	OSHA 1910.252(b)(2)(iii)		Best practice is to provide protection of nearby employees/visitors/contractors through the use of welding shields.	Welding Curtains	