

Wisconsin General Industry Safety Newsletter

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This fixed barrier guard does not protect the sides of the point of operation.

Motor Vehicle Safety

October 3 – 7, 2011 is Drive Safely Work Week (DSWW). DSWW is an annual event sponsored by the Network of Employers for Traffic Safety (NETS). NETS is an employer led public/private partnership dedicated to improving the safety and health of employees, their families, and members of the communities in which they live and work by preventing traffic crashes that occur both on and off-the-job. NETS companies with locations in Wisconsin include Monsanto, Johnson & Johnson and UPS.

“More fatal work injuries resulted from transportation incidents than from any other event. Highway incidents alone accounted for more than one out of every five fatal work injuries (nationwide) in 2009.,” according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). In 2009, about one-third of Wisconsin work-related fatalities (32 of 94) were transportation related. Also of concern are the nonfatal injuries that results from traffic incidents.

The 2011 Drive Safely Work Week campaign focuses on the dangers of distracted driving. NETS has developed and made available at no cost to anyone visiting their web site, <http://trafficsafety.org>, a wealth of materials for employers to implement their own DSWW 2011 campaigns. Titled Focus

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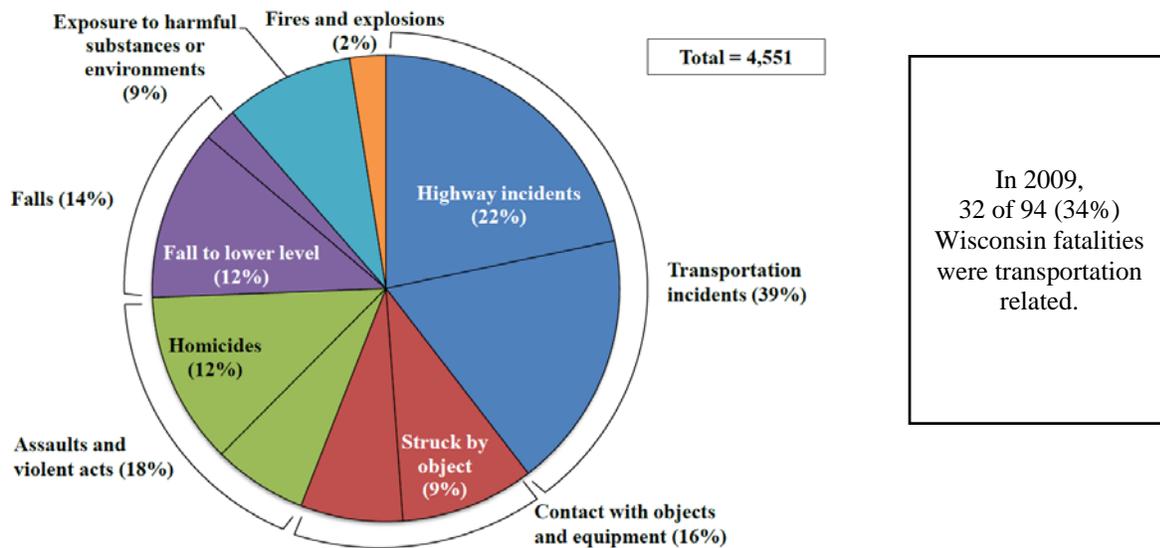


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360°: Getting There Safely is Everyone's Business, the materials include digital graphics, daily activities, fact/tip sheets and posters. The materials address drivers' roles in preventing distracted driving and consider the responsibilities of passengers, pedestrians and cyclists, as well.

Although OSHA does not have jurisdiction over motor vehicles while they are moving, the agency has always been concerned with the death and disability from work related transportation incidents. Wisconsin OSHA's efforts to reach as many employers possible with as much information on motor vehicle safety, the area offices include informational letters on motor vehicle accidents with every citation package. OSHA has also developed a web page on motor vehicle safety, www.osha.gov/SLTC/motorvehiclesafety/index.html, and dedicated a web site to distracted driving, www.osha.gov/distracted-driving/index.html. OSHA Publication 3416, www.osha.gov/Publications/3416distracted-driving-flyer.pdf, is OSHA's latest effort in educating employee drivers.

Manner in which fatal work injuries occurred, 2009



Region 5 General Industry Fatalities for May 2011 to September 2011

SIC code and incident description

0783—Ornamental Shrub and Tree Services
An employee helping trim a tree was hit by a falling branch.

0782—Lawn and Garden Services
An employee helping to trim hedges and collect those cuttings collapsed due to heat exhaustion.

0783—Ornamental Shrub and Tree Services
An employee helping to cut down a tree fell about 48 feet to the ground.

0783—Ornamental Shrub and Tree Services
An employee was trimming trees from a bucket truck and was working at about 30 feet. The bucket lift hydraulic cylinder became unattached from its anchor position causing the bucket to drop to the ground.

0191—General Farms, Primarily Crop
An employee was standing on the top of corn in a 20 ft wide by 64 ft tall bin when the corn gave way and engulfed him.

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0181—Ornamental Floriculture and Nursery Products

A wooden structure holding a 400 gallon water tank in a blueberry field collapsed onto an employee.

0783—Ornamental Shrub and Tree Services

An employee was helping to cut a tree down and had made two cuts part way through the tree trunk at about 3 feet above the ground and then was making a third cut about 7 feet above the ground when the tree moved and struck the employee.

2411—Logging

While helping with logging work and employee cutting a tree down when it fell into adjacent dead trees one of which struck the employee.

3579—Office Machines, Not Elsewhere Classified

An employee installing a satellite dish on the roof of a single family home fell from either the roof or the ladder.

3443—Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)

An employee was exiting a tank through a manhole in the tank. The tank was sitting on powered feed rollers. The tank was still turning and the employee was crushed between the tank and the frame of the feed rollers.

3471—Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring

An employee at a galvanizing plant was using a gantry crane to place a 1200 pound steel bar into a transportation carriage when the steel bar fell onto the employee.

2411—Logging

An employee was logging and was run over by a grapple skidder.

3462—Iron and Steel Forgings

An employee, working as a machinist, was struck in the head by a machine.

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A grapple skidder similar to the one described above.

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3462—Iron and Steel Forgings

Two employees were working to place a jack stand under the 5th wheel of a semi-trailer. One of the employees parked a forklift on an inclined ramp near the semi-trailer. The forklift rolled down the incline and struck both of the employees, injuring one.

3599—Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified

At a factory where turbine part were made an employee was pulled into a metal-working lathe when his clothing was entangled.

4213—Trucking, Except Local

An employee was fueling a semi-truck and thought that the fuel nozzle had clicked off and then removed the nozzle from the fuel tank. She was splashed with fuel. The employee changed some clothes at work and was sent by cab to the employers medical department and later to the hospital.

4931—Electric and Other Services Combined

An employee was working on a spillway clearing debris and fell 8 to 10 feet into a high volume waterway.

4231—Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation

An employee was filling cracks in street pavement when he was run over by a dump truck that was backing up and spreading sand over the tar.

4213—Trucking, Except Local

An employee fell 4 feet from a loading dock.



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This mixer is missing a guard.

This magnetic separator conveyor was not locked out when it was repaired and the employee received crushing injuries to his leg.



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4941—Water Supply

An employee was working as a municipal water meter reader and was found to have drowned in a ditch.

5014—Tires and Tubes

An employee was using a plasma cutting torch to cut a metal drum/barrel when the cover blew off of the drum striking the employee.

5812—Eating Places

An employee was working in a restaurant kitchen and was feeling disoriented and dizzy and was found later by a family member at home. Heat exhaustion is listed as the cause of death.

5521—Motor Vehicle Dealers (Used Only)

An employee was working to remove the crank shaft from the engine of a utility truck. The utility truck was raised on an automotive lift in a service bay and it rolled down the runners of the lift and crushed the employee.

7699—Repair Shops and Related Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

An employee was welding a steel plate into place inside of a haylage silo when he was possibly shocked.

7549—Automotive Services, Except Repair and Carwashes

An employee was doing repair work on a semi-trailer when it fell on him.

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7999—Amusement and Recreation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

An employee was standing on a section of an amusement ride at about 35 feet above the ground and was using a stick to push a power line over to clear the ride prior to moving the ride to a new location when the employee contacted the 4800 volt line.

7538—General Automotive Repair Shops

An employee was working on a truck when it fell off the blocks and crushed him.

7349—Building Cleaning and Maintenance Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

An employee was cleaning window exteriors on an 8 story apartment building when he fell from the roof.

7992—Public Golf Courses

An employee was driving a commercial lawn mower and when he drove down a steep slope the mower tipped over. The mower was equipped with a roll over protective structure (ROPS) but the employee did not wear the seat belt and was crushed by the mower.

9224—Fire Protection

A volunteer firefighter was at the scene of a building fire and was helping another firefighter move a 35 foot extension ladder from the side of the building when the building wall collapsed onto him.

9224—Fire Protection

During fire department rope rescue training an employee fell about 4 feet to the pavement and struck his head.



This welder was exposed to iron oxide fume at 27 milligrams per cubic meter of air and to copper fume at 0.3 milligrams per cubic meter.

The screenshot shows the OSHA website header with the Department of Labor logo and navigation links. Below the header is a banner for 'Occupational Noise Exposure' with a blue background and an image of an ear. The banner text reads 'OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE' and 'Noise-Induced Hearing Loss is Preventable!'. Below the banner are six navigation tabs: 'Health Effects', 'Exposure & Controls', 'Hearing Conservation', 'Construction', 'General Resources', and 'Standards', each with a small icon.

Worksite Too Noisy?

Probably. Hearing conservation programs are a fact of life in many Wisconsin industries. Annual audiograms, hearing protection and training on the health effects of noise are part and parcel of many employers' safety and health management efforts.

OSHA is helping employers with a [web page](#) dedicated to all aspects of occupational noise exposure. This excellent electronic tool not only explains OSHA's noise standards and requirements for both general industry and construction, but contains links to information from other health and safety organizations worldwide. If you have a question about noise or how OSHA regulates it, you will most likely find your answer here.

Top Ten Violations

Listed below are the "top ten" cited violations found during Federal OSHA general industry inspections from October 2009 through September 2010.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Hazard</u>
1.	29 CFR 1910.147	The Control of Hazardous Energy
2.	29 CFR 1910.1200	Hazard Communication
3.	29 CFR 1910.212	General Requirements for All Machines
4.	29 CFR 1910.305	Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General Use
5.	29 CFR 1910.134	Respiratory Protection
6.	29 CFR 1910.178	Powered Industrial Trucks
7.	29 CFR 1910.303	General Electrical Requirements
8.	29 CFR 1910.219	Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus
9.	29 CFR 1910.132	General Personal Protective Equipment Requirements
10.	29 CFR 1910.215	Abrasive Wheel Machinery

Madison OSHA Construction Workshops

About the Workshops—These are presentations about a specific construction safety and health topic with time for questions and answers. A steering committee of construction safety and health professionals selects the topics and the Madison OSHA office works with the Wisconsin Safety Council to host the sessions. Anyone interested in learning more about these topics is invited to attend. CEU certificates will be awarded as 0.175 units.

Cost—There is no cost for the workshops. Sponsors cover the costs of the continental breakfast and workshop materials.

Registration -We are asking all attendees to register with the WSC so that we can properly prepare for the number of attendees. Please call the WSC at 800-236-3400 or 608-258-3400 with any registration questions. Register online: www.wisafetycouncil.org

When and Where—All of the workshops are held from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. at the Wisconsin Safety Council headquarters in Madison, 501 East Washington Avenue, Madison, WI 53703-2944. There is free parking in two lots next to the WSC building. Each lot is marked with blue signs stating WMC parking.

Steering Committee—Thanks to our steering committee for their assistance in selecting topics and speakers: Jeff Hanthorn, Miron Construction; Jim Falbo and Brent Miller, AGC Wisconsin; Scott Brooks, Mortenson Company; Don Moen, ABC Wisconsin; Sonny Femal, Findorff Construction; Michael Murray, Vogel Bros. Building Company; Jim Miller, OPCMIA Local 204; Duane Reith, Stevens Construction; and Dan Trocke, ACS.

OSHA's New Rigging Requirements

September 15, 2011

This session is for those who are involved with rigging operations. We will cover the July 8, 2011 changes in OSHA's 1926.251 rigging standard, compliance with the rigging standard, how to inspect and when to take rigging out of service.

Speaker: Scott Brooks, Operating Group, Safety Manager
Mortenson Construction

Fall Protection in Construction

November 8, 2011

The practical aspects of complying with 1926.501(b)(13), OSHA's requirements for fall protection in construction. Our speaker is bringing a trailer of equipment to demonstrate how it is done, bring your questions. He is a specialist in fall protection and rescue.

Speaker: John Corriveau, Lighthouse Safety, LLC.

OSHA Update

January 2012

Where is the agency headed? This administration has made many changes affecting the construction industry. This session will focus on new rules, proposed rules, directive changes and the most frequently cited standards in construction.

Speaker: TBD

Pre-Planning for Safety

March 15, 2012

This session will discuss when, where and how to preplan for safety on construction projects. Hear from project superintendents and safety professionals on how they preplan for safety together.

Speakers: Scott Brooks, Operating Group, Safety Manager, Mortenson Construction and a Field Superintendent from Vogel Bros. Building Co.

Cranes and Power Lines

May 24, 2012

This safety course consists of a discussion of the power line safety requirements that are part of the NEW OSHA CRANE STANDARD 1926.1407-1411 regulatory requirements.

Speaker: Brent Miller, Director, Safety & Environmental Services,
AGC Wisconsin



This flyer was last revised on August 11, 2011.

This newsletter provides an overview of OSHA standards and does not alter or determine compliance responsibilities, which are described in the OSHA standards and the *Occupational Safety and Health Act*. Because interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, the best sources for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirements are current administrative interpretations and decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission and the courts.



This machining center did not have safety interlocks on the doors.

Wisconsin Contact Information

Wisconsin OSHA Consultation Offices:

- Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
2601 Agriculture Drive, Madison, WI 53718
(608) 226-5240 (Health)
- Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
141 NW Barstow Street, Fourth Floor, Waukesha, Wisconsin 53188
800-947-0553 (Safety)

Wisconsin OSHA Enforcement Offices:

- Appleton Area Office, 1648 Tri Park Way, Appleton, Wisconsin 54914,
(920) 734-4521, (920) 734-2661 FAX
- Eau Claire Area Office, 1310 W. Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701
(715) 832-9019, (715) 832-1147 FAX
- Madison Area Office, 4802 E. Broadway, Madison, Wisconsin 53716
(608) 441-5388, (608) 441-5400 FAX
- Milwaukee Area Office, 310 Building, Suite 1180, 310 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203
(414) 297-3315, (414) 297-4299 FAX

Do you have comments or ideas for articles?

E-mail them to the Wisconsin General Industry Safety Newsletter at Zortman.Chris@dol.gov

Ideas for Articles for Upcoming Issues

Do you have any ideas for articles that you want to see or topics that you think are important?
Please let us know at the email address listed just above.