

*OSHA Consultation's  
Checklist  
for the Construction Industry*



**Oklahoma Department of Labor**

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## *Construction Checklist*

### **Forward**

According to National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH), at least 17,000 construction workers died from injuries suffered on the job between 1980 and 1995. Current statistics indicate that the leading cause of construction fatalities are related to electrical, fall, struck-by and trenching hazards.

The Oklahoma Department of Labor (ODOL) OSHA Consultation Division provides you with this checklist for the Construction Industry. The objective of this checklist is to assist employers with evaluating safety and health on the jobsite. The standards referred to are Federal Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the construction industry, 29 CFR Part 1926 and other selected General Industry Safety and Health Standards, Part 1910 having applicability to construction work.

The checklist is designed in such a manner that a negative answer to any question indicates an area of concern. The checklist is intended as a guide and does not necessarily address all construction-related standards. You are encouraged to incorporate this checklist in the needs of your organization. Feel free to add to it or redevelop it in a manner that will meet your specific needs.

The ODOL OSHA Consultation Division is available to assist you in your efforts to provide a safe and healthy work environment for your employees. Upon your request, we can provide you with a free, confidential, non-punitive and voluntary consultation.

For more information and assistance, please contact ODOL:

Toll-free statewide	888-269-5353
Oklahoma City	405-521-6100
Tulsa	918-581-2400
Internet	<a href="http://www.labor.ok.gov">www.labor.ok.gov</a>

## **Administrative Requirements**

1. Is the U.S. Department of Labor job safety and health protection poster (or a facsimile) posted in a conspicuous place? 1903.2(a)(1)  
 Yes  
 No
2. Are all occupational deaths, injuries, and illnesses recorded on the OSHA form 300 as required? 1904.4(a)  
 Yes  
 No
3. Is each recordable injury entered on the OSHA 300, Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses, within 7 calendar days of receiving information that a recordable injury or illness has occurred? 1904.29(b)(3)  
 Yes  
 No
4. Is the OSHA 300-A , Summary of Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses, for the previous year posted from February 1 to April 30? 1904.32(a)(6)  
 Yes  
 No
5. Is the OSHA form 301 (or it's equivalent), supplemental record of each occupational injury or illness, available? 1904.29(b)(2)  
 Yes  
 No
6. Is the OSHA Area Director notified within 8-hours of any employment fatality or any accident which results in the hospitalization of three or more employees? 1904.39(a)  
 Yes  
 No



## **General Safety & Health**

1. Is each employee instructed in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and the regulations applicable to his work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury? 1926.(b)(2)  
 Yes  
 No
2. Are employees who are required to handle or use poisons, caustics, and other harmful substances instructed in their safe handling and use, and made aware of the potential hazards, personal hygiene, and personal protective measures? 1926.92(b)(3)  
 Yes  
 No
3. Are employees who are required to enter confined or enclosed spaces instructed as to the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of protective and emergency equipment? 1926.21(b)(6)(i)  
 Yes  
 No



4. Is form and scrap lumber with protruding nails and all other debris kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs. 1926.25(a)  Yes  No
5. Are employees required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment when there is an exposure to hazardous conditions? 1926.28(a)  Yes  No

### **Medical Services, First Aid & Sanitation**

1. Is a facility for the treatment of injured employees located within three to five minutes of the job site? If not, is there an employee(s) trained in first aid at the site? 1926.50(c)  Yes  No
2. Are first aid supplies readily accessible? 1926.(d)(1)  Yes  No
3. Are telephone numbers of physicians, hospitals, or ambulances conspicuously posted? 1926.50(f)  Yes  No
4. Are potable (drinking) water and adequate toilet facilities available at the job site? 1926.51  Yes  No
5. Are the regulations concerning protection of employees against the effects of noise exposure understood and complied with? 1926.51  Yes  No

### **Hazard Communication**

*The requirements applicable to construction work under 1926.59 Hazard Communication are identical to those set forth in general industry under 1910.1200.*

1. Does employer have a written Hazard Communication Program? 1910.1200(e)(1)  Yes  No
2. Does employer have a complete list of hazardous chemicals used onsite?, Does the list reference appropriate MSDS? 1910.1200(e)(1)(i)  Yes  No
3. Does employer either:
  - A. Provide other employers who may have exposed employees with MSDS, or  Yes  No
  - B. Make MSDS available at a central worksite location? 1910.1200(e)(2)(i)  Yes  No

4. Does employer inform other employers of any precautionary measures they may need to take? 1910.1200.(e)(2)(ii)  Yes  
 No
5. Does employer inform other employers of labeling system? 1910.1200(e)(2)(iii)  Yes  
 No
6. Are containers of hazardous chemicals, labeled, tagged, or marked? 1910.1200(f)(1)  Yes  
 No
7. Does labeling include both: a) identity of chemical, b) appropriate hazard warning? 1910.1200(f)(5)(i) and (ii)  Yes  
 No
8. Does employer have an MSDS for each hazardous chemical onsite? 1910.1200(g)(1)  Yes  
 No
9. Are MSDS's available to employees? 1910.1200(g)(8)  Yes  
 No
10. Are employees trained on the hazardous chemicals in their work area? 1910.1200(h)  Yes  
 No
11. Does training include:  Yes
- a. Hazard communication standard requirements? 1910.1200(h)(2)(i)  No
  - b. Any operation in employee's area where hazardous chemicals may be presents? 1910.1200(h)(2)(ii)
  - c. Location and availability of Hazard Communication Program? 1910.1200(h)(2)(iii)
  - d. Methods that may be used to detect a chemical release? 1910.1200(h)(3)(i)
  - e. Physical and chemical hazards of chemicals in the workplace? 1910.1200(h)(3)(ii)
  - f. Measures employees can take to protect themselves? 1910.1200(h)(3)(iii)
  - g. Details of employers Hazard Communication Program? (Labeling, MSDS's, and how to obtain and use information) 1910.1200(h)(3)(iv)
12. Does employer have a method of informing employees of the hazards of non-routine tasks, unlabeled pipes, etc.? 1910.1200(e)(1)(ii)  Yes  
 No





## **Personal Protective Equipment**

1. Are protective helmets (hard hats) worn at all times where there is a possible danger of head injury from impact, falling or flying objects, or electrical shock and burns? 1926.100(a)  Yes  
 No
2. Are employees provided with eye and face protection when operations present potential eye or face injury? 1926.102  Yes  
 No
3. Are safety nets provided when work areas are more than twenty-five feet above ground or water surfaces and the use of ladders, scaffolds, catch platforms, temporary floors, safety lines, or safety belts are not practical? 1926.105(a) through (f)  Yes  
 No

## **Fire Protection & Prevention**

1. Has a fire protection program been developed? 1926.150(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
2. Is firefighting equipment conspicuously located and accessible? 1926.150(a)(3)  Yes  
 No
3. Is firefighting equipment periodically inspected and maintained in operating condition? 1926.150(a)(4)  Yes  
 No
4. Is firefighting equipment selected and provided according to the listed requirements? 1926.(c)  Yes  
 No
5. Are fire extinguishers located in such a manner that travel distance does not exceed 100 feet? 1926.150(c)(1)(i)  Yes  
 No
6. Are all flammable and combustible liquids stored and handled in approved containers and portable tanks? 1926.152(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
7. If more than twenty-five gallons of flammable or combustible liquid is stored in a room, is it in an approved cabinet? 1926.152(b)(1)  Yes  
 No
8. Does each service and fueling area have at least one portable fire extinguisher with a rating of not less than 20-B:C located within seventy-five feet of each pump, dispenser, underground file pipe opening and lubrication or services area? 1926.152(g)(11)  Yes  
 No

## **Signs, Signals & Barricades**

1. Are required signs, symbols and accident prevention tags in compliance with the following? 1926.200 Figures G-1, G-2, and Table G-1  Yes  
 No
2. Are flagmen equipped with flags (at least eighteen inches square), sign paddles, or lights? 1926.201(a)(3)  Yes  
 No
3. Are flagmen wearing red or orange warning garments? If working at night is warning garments reflectorized? 1926.201(a)(4)  Yes  
 No



## **Materials Storage, Handling & Disposal**

1. Are materials which are stored in tiers either stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse? 1926.250(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
2. Are materials stored more than six feet from any hoistway or inside floor opening and more than ten feet from any exterior walls that do not extend above the top of the stored materials? 1926.250(b)(1)  Yes  
 No
3. Are aisles and passageways kept clear and in good repair? 1926.250(a)(3)  Yes  
 No
4. Are waste materials disposed of properly? 1926.252  Yes  
 No
5. Do alloy steel chain slings have a permanently affixed durable identification stating size, grade, capacity, and manufacturer? 1926.251(b)(1)  Yes  
 No
6. Do any hooks, rings, oblong links, pear-shaped links, coupling links, and other attachments have a rated capacity at least that of the chain? 1926.251(b)(2)  Yes  
 No
7. Is all rigging equipment for material handling inspected prior to use on each shift? 1926.251(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
8. When forming eyes in wire rope are U-bolt clips properly spaced and installed? 1926.251(c)(5) and (c)(5)(i)  Yes  
 No



## **Tools, Hand & Power**

1. Are hand and power tools furnished by the employers and/or employee maintained in a safe condition? 1926.300(a)  Yes  
 No
2. Are power tools, belts, gears, shaft, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, and chains properly guarded? 1926.300(b)(1)&(2)  Yes  
 No
3. Are electric power operation tools and equipment with proper ground or double insulated? 1926.302(a)  Yes  
 No
4. Have all employees who operate power actuated tools trained in the use of the particular tool they use? 1926.302(e)(1)  Yes  
 No
5. Do all circular saws have an exhaust hood or a guard to prevent accidental contact with the saw blade if there is a possibility of contact either beneath or behind the table? 1926.304(f)  Yes  
 No
6. Do all portable circular saws have a guard above the base plate and a guard below the base plate that will automatically and instantly return to the covering position when the saw is withdrawn from the work? 1926.304(d)  Yes  
 No

## **Welding & Cutting**

1. When transporting or storing compressed gas cylinders, are cylinders secured and caps in place? 1926.350(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
2. Are cylinders secured in a vertical position when transported by power vehicles? 1926.350(a)(4)  Yes  
 No
3. Are all compressed gas cylinders secured in an upright position at all times? 1926.350(a)(9)  Yes  
 No
4. Is it insured that cylinders, full or empty, are never used as rollers or supports? 1926.350(c)(1)  Yes  
 No
5. Are employers instructed in the safe use of fuel gas? 1926.350(d)  Yes  
 No
6. Are torches inspected for leaking shut off valves, hose couplings, and tip connections at the beginning of each shift? 1926.350(g)(2)  Yes  
 No

7. Are oxygen cylinders and fittings kept away from oil and grease? 1926.350(i)  Yes  
 No
8. Are oxygen and fuel gas regulators in proper working order? 1926.350(h)  Yes  
 No
9. Are frames of all arc welding and cutting machines grounded? 1926.351(c)(5)  Yes  
 No
10. Are employees instructed in the safe means of arc welding and cutting? 1926.351(d)  Yes  
 No
11. Are welding and cutting operations shielded by noncombustible or flameproof screen whenever practicable? 1926.351(e)  Yes  
 No
12. Are electrodes removed and electrode holders placed or protected so they cannot make electrical contact with employees when the holders are left unattended? 1926.351(d)(1)  Yes  
 No
13. Are employees who are performing any type of welding, cutting, or heating protected by suitable eye protective equipment? 1926.353(e)(2)  Yes  
 No
14. Is suitable fire extinguishing equipment immediately available in work area and ready for instant use? 1926.352(d)  Yes  
 No
15. Are drums, containers, or hollow structures which have contained toxic or flammable substances either filled with water or thoroughly cleaned of such substances, ventilated and tested before welding, cutting or heating? 1926.352(i)  Yes  
 No
16. Before heat is applied to a drum, container, or hollow structure, is a vent or opening provided to release built up pressure? 1926.352(i)  Yes  
 No
17. Is mechanical ventilation system of sufficient capacity and so arranged to remove fumes and smoke and keep the concentration within safe limits? 1926.353(a)(2) and (3)  Yes  
 No
18. When employees are welding, cutting, or heating in confined space, is either general mechanical ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or airline respirators provided? 1926.353(b)(1)  Yes  
 No





## Electrical

1. Is all electrical equipment free from recognized hazards that may cause death or serious harm? 1926.403(b)(1)  Yes  
 No
2. Are disconnecting means legibly marked to indicate purpose unless located so that purpose is evident? 1926.403(h)  Yes  
 No
3. Is sufficient working space provided to permit safe operation and maintenance of electrical equipment? 1926.403(i)(1)  Yes  
 No
4. Are live electrical parts guarded against accidental contact? 1926.403(i)(2)  Yes  
 No
5. Is polarity of conductors correct? 1926.404(a)(2)  Yes  
 No
6. Are ground fault circuit interrupters used to protect employees? 1926.404(b)(1)(iii)  Yes  
 No
7. If not, is an assured equipment grounding program in place? 1926.404(b)(1)(iii)  Yes  
 No
8. Are outlet devices correctly matched with load being served? 1926.404(b)(2) See Table K-4  Yes  
 No
9. Is path to ground from circuits, equipment, and enclosures permanent and continuous? 1926.404(f)(6)  Yes  
 No
10. Are exposed noncurrent carrying metal parts of cords and plug connected equipment rounded? 1926.404(f)(7)(iv)  Yes  
 No
11. Are lamps for general illumination protected against breakage? 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(E)  Yes  
 No
12. Are flexible cords and cables protected from damage? 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(I)  Yes  
 No
13. Are electrical extension cords of the three wire type? 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(J)  Yes  
 No
14. Are unused openings in cabinets, boxes, and fittings closed? 1926.405(b)(1)  Yes  
 No
15. Do all pull boxes, junction boxes, and fittings have covers? 1926.405(b)(2)  Yes  
 No

16. Are all cabinets, cut out boxes, fittings, boxes, panel board enclosures, switches, circuit breakers, through doorways or windows, attached to building surfaces, or concealed behind walls, ceilings, or floors? 1926.405(e)(1) and (2)  Yes  No
17. Are flexible cords and cables not used where run through holes in walls, ceilings, and floors, through doorways or windows, attached to building surfaces, or concealed behind walls, ceilings, or floors? 1926.405(g)(1)(iii)  Yes  No
18. Are fixtures and receptacles in wet or damp locations identified for that purpose and installed so that water cannot enter? 1926.405(j)(1)(v) and (j)(2)(ii)  Yes  No
19. Is all electrical equipment used in hazardous locations either approved for the location or intrinsically safe? 1926.407(b)  Yes  No
20. Are electrical cords or cables taken out of service when worn or frayed? 1926.416(e)(1)  Yes  No



## **Floor & Wall Openings**

1. Are floor and wall openings properly guarded with standard railings and toeboards? 1926.501(b)(1)  Yes  No
2. Are all holes including skylight openings guarded by fixed standard railings or covers? 1926.501(b)(4)  Yes  No
3. Are wall openings four feet or more above ground properly guarded? 1926.500(c)(1)  Yes  No
4. Are extension platforms outside a wall properly guarded with side rails or equivalent guards? 1926.500(c)(2)  Yes  No
5. Are open sided floors platforms six feet or more above ground or floor levels guarded by standard railing? 1926.500(d)(1)  Yes  No
6. Are runways higher than four feet and on which tools, machine parts, or material are likely to be used, guarded by a standard railing and toeboard? 1926.500(d)(2)  Yes  No
7. Are flights of stairs with four or more risers equipped with standard stair railings or handrails? 1926.500(e)  Yes  No



8. Are employees performing built up roofing work on low pitched roofs with a ground to eave height greater than sixteen feet protected from falling from the side edge of the roof? 1926.500(g)  Yes  No
9. Where mechanical equipment is being used on the roof during built up roofing work and a warning line system is used to protect the workers from falling, is the warning line erected
- a. around all sides of the work area?  Yes  No
- b. not less than six feet from edge which is parallel to the direction of mechanical equipment operation?  Yes  No
- c. not less than ten feet from the roof edge which is perpendicular to the direction of mechanical equipment operation? 1926.500(g)(3)  Yes  No
10. Is the warning line flagged with a high-visibility material at not more than six foot intervals? 1926.500(g)(2)(ii)(a)  Yes  No
11. Is the warning line supported so that its lowest point (including slack) is no closer than thirty-four inches nor higher than thirty-nine inches from the roof surface? 1926.500(g)(3)(iii)(b)  Yes  No
12. Are employees working in a roof edge materials handling area or materials storage area protected from falling by guardrails, safety nets, or a safety belt system? 1926.500(g)(5)  Yes  No
13. Are materials stored at least six feet away from the edge when guardrails are not erected at roof edge? 1926.500(g)(5)(vi)  Yes  No
14. Is a training program designed to train employees in the recognition of hazards of falling that are associated with working near a roof perimeter provided for all employees? 1926.500(g)(6)  Yes  No

### **Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Elevators, Conveyors**

1. Are manufacture's specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks complied with? 1926.550(a)(1)  Yes  No
2. Are rated load capacities, recommended operating speeds, and special hazard warning posted on all equipment and visible from operator's station? 1926.550(a)(2)  Yes  No

3. Is equipment inspected by a competent person before each use? 1926.550(a)(5)  Yes  
 No
4. Are thorough annual inspections made on hoisting machinery and records of the dates and results of the inspection maintained by employer? 1926.550(a)(6)  Yes  
 No
5. Are accessible areas within the swing radius of the rotating superstructure of the crane barricaded? 1926.550(a)(9)  Yes  
 No
6. Are cranes or derricks only used to hoist employees on a personal platform when conventional means are more hazardous or impossible? 1926.550(g)(2)  Yes  
 No
7. If a personal platform is being used, are all operation criteria required by this standard being followed? 1926.550(g)(3)(i)  Yes  
 No
8. Does the crane or derrick used with a personal platform have a boom angle indicator (of equipped with a variable angle boom), a device to indicate boom length (if equipped with telescoping boom), and an anti-two blocking device or two block damage prevention feature? 1926.550(g)(3)(ii)  Yes  
 No
9. Does the personnel platform meet all design criteria and platform specifications required by this standard? 1926.550(g)(4)  Yes  
 No
10. Has a trail lift, inspection, and proof testing been conducted? 1926.550(g)(5)  Yes  
 No
11. Are employees prohibited from riding on material hoist except for the purpose of inspection and maintenance? 1926.552(b)(1)(ii)  Yes  
 No
12. Are hoistway entrances protected by substantial gates or bars? 1926.552(b)(2)  Yes  
 No
13. Are hoistway doors or gates on personnel hoists at least six inches high? 1926.552(c)(4)  Yes  
 No
14. Are hoistway doors or gates provided with mechanical locks which cannot be operated from landing side and are accessible only to persons in car? 1926.552(c)(4)  Yes  
 No
15. Are overhead protective coverings provided on top of hoist cages or platforms? 1926.552(c)(7)  Yes  
 No





16. Is the safe working load of overhead hoist, as determined by the manufacturer, indicated on the hoist and that safe working load not being exceeded? 1926.554(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
17. Where conveyors pass over areas or aisles, have guards been provided to protect employees from falling materials? 1926.555(a)(5)  Yes  
 No
18. Are conveyors equipped with audible warning signals and is that signal sounded immediately before starting the conveyor? 1926.555(a)(1)  Yes  
 No

### **Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment**

1. Are all vehicles which are left unattended at night, adjacent to a highway in normal use or a construction site where work is in progress, equipped with lights, reflectors, or barricades to identify the location of the equipment? 1926.600(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
2. Are tire racks, cages, or equivalent protective devices provided and used when inflating, mounting, or dismounting tires installed on split rims or locking rings? 1926.600(a)(2)  Yes  
 No
3. Are bulldozer and scraper blades, dump bodies, etc., fully lowered or blocked when being repaired or not in use? 1926.600(a)(3)(i)  Yes  
 No
4. Are parking brakes set on parked equipment, and are wheels chocked when parked on an incline? 1926.600(a)(3)(ii)  Yes  
 No
5. Are motor vehicles which operate within an off highway job site that is closed to public traffic being operated according to the requirements of this standard? 1926.601  Yes  
 No
6. Do these vehicles have a service brake system, emergency brake system, and parking brake system in operable condition? 1926.601(b)(1)  Yes  
 No
7. Are all vehicles equipped with an audible warning device that is in operable condition at the operator's station? 1926.601(b)(3)  Yes  
 No
8. Do all vehicles with an obstructed view to the rear have a back up alarm or are always used with an observer? 1926.601(b)(4)  Yes  
 No

9. Do all vehicles have seat belts and are they used?  
1926.601(b)(9)  Yes  
 No
10. Are tail gate handles on dump truck arranged to keep operator clear?  
1926.601(b)(12)  Yes  
 No
11. Are operating levers on dump truck equipped with latches?  
1926.601(b)(11)  Yes  
 No
12. Are vehicles in use inspected at the beginning of each shift to assure that all parts, equipment, and accessories affecting safety operation are free of defects?  
1926.601(b)(14)  Yes  
 No
13. Are seat belts provided on all earthmoving equipment except those not equipped with ROPS and those designed for stand up operation?  
1926.602(a)(2)(i)  Yes  
 No
14. Does all bi-directional earthmoving equipment have a horn in operable condition?  
1926.602(a)(9)(i)  Yes  
 No
15. Is all earthmoving or compacting equipment with obstructed rear view equipped with an operable backup alarm or used only with an observer?  
1926.602(a)(9)(ii)  Yes  
 No
16. Are all high lift rider industrial trucks equipped with overhead guards?  
1926.602(c)(1)(v)  Yes  
 No
17. Is all equipment used in site clearing operations equipped with proper rollover protection?  
1926.604(a)(2)  Yes  
 No
18. Unless employees can step safely to or from the wharf, float, or river towboat, is a ramp of adequate strength, with side boards, well maintained and properly secured or a safe walkway provided?  
1926.605(b)(1) and (2)  Yes  
 No
19. Are all powered industrial trucks equipped with inspected and working brakes, steering mechanisms, control mechanism, warning devices, lights, governors, lift overhead devices, guards and safety devices?  
1926.602(c)(1)(vi) ANSI B56.1-969 Section 702I  Yes  
 No



## **Excavations**

1. Are all surface encumbrances that may create a hazard removed or supported?  
1926.651(a)  Yes  
 No



2. Have all underground utility installation been located?  
1926.651(b)(2) & (3)  Yes  
 No
3. In trenches more than four feet deep, are stairways, ladders, or ramps located so that travel to them is no more than twenty-five feet? 1926.621(c)(2)  Yes  
 No
4. Are employees exposed to vehicular traffic wearing warning vests made of reflectorized or high visibility material?  
1926.651(d)  Yes  
 No
5. Is a warning system such as barricades, hand or mechanical signals or stop logs used when mobile equipment approaches the edge of the excavation? 1926.651(f)  Yes  
 No
6. Are testing and controls used to prevent exposure to hazardous atmospheres? 1926.651(g)  Yes  
 No
7. Are excavation or other materials kept at least two feet from the edge of excavation? 1926.651(j)(2)  Yes  
 No
8. Is excavation inspected daily and after any hazard increasing occurrence? 1926.651(K)(1)  Yes  
 No
9. Are employees in an excavation five feet deep or more, or with the potential for cave in, protected by an adequate protective system? 1926.652(a)(1) See appendices A, B, C, D, E, and F to this standard.  Yes  
 No

### **Concrete, Concrete Forms & Shoring**

1. Is all protruding reinforced steel, onto or into which employee could fall, guarded to eliminate the hazard of impalement?  
1926.701(b)  Yes  
 No
2. Are employees prohibited from riding concrete buckets?  
1926.701(d)  Yes  
 No
3. Do powered, rotating-type concrete trowels, that are manually guided, have a control switch that automatically shuts if its operators hands are removed from handles? 1926.702(c)  Yes  
 No
4. Is a lock out tag out procedure in use of any machinery where inadvertent operation could cause injury? 1926.702(j)(1)  Yes  
 No

5. Is all formwork for cast-in-place concrete designed, fabricated, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that it will support without failure all loads that may be anticipated? 1926.703(a)(1)
  - Yes
  - No
6. Is erected shoring equipment inspected immediately prior to, during, and immediately after concrete placement? 1926.703(b)(3)
  - Yes
  - No
7. Are forms and shores left in place until employer determines that the concrete can support its weight and superimposed loads? 1926.703(e)(1)
  - Yes
  - No
8. Are precast concrete wall units, structural framing, and tiltup wall panels supported to prevent overturning and collapse until permanent connections are made? 1926.704(a)
  - Yes
  - No
9. Architect? Do designs and plans include prescribed methods or erection? 1926.705 Appendix A 11.2
  - Yes
  - No
10. Does jacking equipment have a safety factor of 2.5? 1926.705 App A 11.3.1
  - Yes
  - No
11. Is the maximum number of manually controlled jacks on one slab limited to fourteen? 1926.705 App A 11.3.4
  - Yes
  - No
12. Are jacking operations synchronized to insure even and uniform lifting? 1926.705 App A 11.4
  - Yes
  - No
13. Are only those employees required for jacking and to secure slabs permitted under slab during jacking? 1926.705 App A 11.5
  - Yes
  - No
14. Is a limited access zone established when constructing a masonry wall? 1926.706(a)
  - Yes
  - No
15. Are all masonry walls over eight feet in height braced or supported to prevent collapse? 1926.706(b)
  - Yes
  - No



## **Steel Erection**

1. Are safety nets used when the work area is more than twenty-five feet above the ground, water surface, or other surface where ladders, scaffolds, catch platforms, temporary floors, safety lines, and safety belts are impractical? 1926.750(b)(1)(ii)
  - Yes
  - No



2. Is permanent flooring installed as the erection progresses and is there a maximum of eight floors between the erection floor and the uppermost permanent floor, except where the structural integrity is maintained as a result of the design? 1926.750(a)(1)  Yes  
 No
3. Temporary flooring-skeleton steel construction in tiered buildings:  
Is the derrick or erection floor solidly planked except for access openings?  Yes  
 No  
  
Is the planking or decking the proper thickness to carry work load?  Yes  
 No  
  
Is planking two inches minimum full size undressed, laid tight, and secured? 1926.750(b)(1)(i)  Yes  
 No
4. Is a safety railing of one half inch wire rope or equal installed approximately forty-two inches around the periphery of all temporary planked or temporary metal decked floors of tiered buildings and other multi-floored structures during structural steel assembly? 1926.750(b)(1)(iii)  Yes  
 No
5. Where long span joints or trusses forty feet or longer are used, is a center row of bolted bridging installed? 1926.751(c)(2)  Yes  
 No
6. Are tag lines used for controlling loads? 1926.751(d)  Yes  
 No
7. Are locking devices provided to retain sockets on impact wrenches? 1926.752(b)(2)  Yes  
 No
8. When riveting in the vicinity of combustible material, are precautions taken to prevent fires? 1926.752(c)(1)  Yes  
 No
9. On pneumatic riveting hammers, is the safety wire on snap not less than number fourteen wire, and on handle not less than number nine wire? 1926.752(c)(3)  Yes  
 No
10. Are turnbuckles secured to prevent unwinding under stress? 1926.752(d)(2)  Yes  
 No
11. Are plumbing-up guys and related equipment placed so that employees can reach connection points? 1926.752(d)(3)  Yes  
 No
12. In plumbing-up, do the planks overlap the bearing on each end by a minimum of twelve inches? 1926.752(g)  Yes  
 No

- 13. Is wire mesh, exterior plywood, or the equivalent placed around columns where planks do not fit tightly? 1926.752(h)  Yes  No
- 14. Are all unused openings in floor planked over or guarded? 1926.752(j)
- 15. Are employees provided with safety belts when working on float scaffolds? 1926.752(k)  Yes  No



## **Demolition**

- 1. If employees are exposed to the hazard of falling through wall openings, are the openings protected to a height of approximately forty-two inches? 1926.850(g)  Yes  No
- 2. If debris is dropped through holes in the floor without chutes, is the area onto which the material is dropped completely enclosed with barricades at least forty-two inches high and at least six feet back from the projected edge of the opening above? 1926.850(h)  Yes  No
- 3. Are all floor openings not used as material drops equipped with a properly secured cover that will support any load which may be imposed? 1926.850(i)  Yes  No
- 4. Are all stairs, passageways, ladders, and incidental equipment covered by this section periodically inspected and maintained in a clean safe condition? 1926.851(b)  Yes  No
- 5. Is any area where material is dropped outside the exterior walls of the structure effectively protected? 1926.852(a)  Yes  No
- 6. Are workers engaged in razing the steel after floor arches are removed protected by planking as required in 1926.855(b)? 1926.858(a)  Yes  No
- 7. Are continuous inspections made by a competent person as work progresses to detect hazards from weakened or deteriorated floors or walls or loosened materials? 1926.859(g)  Yes  No

## **Blasting & Explosives**

- 1. Are only authorized and qualified persons permitted to handle explosives? 1926.900(a)  Yes  No



2. Are smoking, firearms, matches, open flame lamps and other fires, flame or heat producing devices, and sparks prohibited in or near explosive magazines and while explosives are being handled, transported, or used? 1926.900(b)  Yes  
 No
3. Is an inventory and use record of all explosives maintained by the employer? 1926.900(d)  Yes  
 No
4. Are explosives not in use kept in a locked magazine? 1926.900(d)  Yes  
 No
5. Are precautions taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by radar, radio transmitters, lighting, adjacent power lines, dust storms, and other sources of extraneous electricity? 1926.900(k)  Yes  
 No
6. Do all blasters meet the requirements specified by this standard? 1926.901  Yes  
 No
7. Is every vehicle or conveyance used for transporting explosives marked on both sides, front, and rear with placards reading "EXPLOSIVES" in red letters not less than four inches high on white background? 1926.902(h)  Yes  
 No
8. Are motor vehicles transporting explosives always attended? 1926.902(k)  Yes  
 No
9. Are explosives and related materials stored in approved facilities as required by the Internal Revenue Service Regulations 26 CFR 181, Commerce In Explosives? 1926.904(a)  Yes  
 No
10. Are blasting caps, electric blasting caps, detonating primers, and primed cartridges stored in separate magazines from explosives or blasting agent? 1926.904(b)  Yes  
 No
11. Is tamping done only with wood rods or plastic tamping poles without exposed metal parts except for non-sparking metal connections of jointed poles? 1926.905(c)  Yes  
 No
12. Is the so-called "drop fuse" method of dropping or pushing a primer or any explosive with a lighted fuse prohibited? 1926.907(k)  Yes  
 No
13. Is a loud warning signal given by the blaster in charge before that blast is fired? 1926.909(b)  Yes  
 No

## **Power Transmission & Distribution**



1. Are electric equipment and lines considered energized until determined to be de-energized by test or other appropriate methods or means? 1926.950(b)(2)  Yes  
 No
2. Does the employer provide training or require that his employees are knowledgeable and proficient in procedures involving emergency situations and first aid fundamentals? 1926.950(e)(1)  Yes  
 No
3. Does rubber protective equipment meet the requirements of ANSI J6 series? 1926.951(a)(1)(i)  Yes  
 No
4. Are protective hats that meet the requirements of ANSI 284.2-1971. Industrial Protective Helmets for Electrical Workers, Class B provided and worn at job site? 1926.951(a)(2)  Yes  
 No
5. Are aerial lift trucks working near energized lines or equipment grounded or barricaded and considered as energized equipment or the truck insulated for the work being performed? 1926.952(b)  Yes  
 No
6. Are tag lines or other suitable devices used to control loads being handled by hoisting equipment where hazards to employees exist? 1926.953(d)  Yes  
 No
7. When attaching grounds, is the ground end attached first and the end attached and removed using insulated tools or other suitable devices? 1926.954(e)(1)  Yes  
 No
8. When working on buried cable or a cable in manholes, is metallic sheath continuity maintained by bonding across the opening or by equivalent means? 1926.956(c)(7)  Yes  
 No
9. Are the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section complied with for all lineman body belts, safety straps, and lanyards? 1926.959(a)  Yes  
 No



## **Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS)**

1. Are all rubber tired, self-propelled scrapers, rubber-tired front end loaders, wheel type agricultural and industrial tractors, crawler tractors, crawler type loaders, and motor graders (with or without attachment) equipped with rollover protective structures? 1926.1001
- Yes  
 No

Note: Not required if the above equipment was manufactured before July, 1969

2. Do ROPS meet minimum performance criteria detailed in these standards? 1926.1001 and 1926.1002
- Yes  
 No

# For more information about construction industry safety . . .

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