## **OSHA Top 10 Safety Violations FY 2020**

During an exclusive webinar in February by the National Safety Council (NSC) and Safety + Health magazine, the Deputy Director of OSHA's Directorate of Enforcement Programs announced the list of OSHA's top 10 most cited standards for fiscal year (FY) 2020.

With the exception of some minor shuffling in order, the list remains unchanged in comparison to the most cited standards for FY 2019. For the 10th successive fiscal year, "Fall Protection – General Requirements" again tops the list by a wide margin, with 5,424 violations. Hazard Communication came in second with 3,199 violations, with Respiratory Protection, Scaffolding, Ladders, and Lockout/Tagout rounding out the top six.

Lorraine M. Martin, NSC president and CEO stated, "In a year that was defined by the ongoing pandemic, workplace safety became more important than ever. The OSHA Top 10 list reminds us why we must continue to focus on persistent safety risks as we navigate new challenges. These data help us pinpoint areas where we can improve so we can better prioritize workplace safety in the future world of work."

Among these standards, some of the most common violations include: failure to provide fall protection on low-slope roofs; lack of a written and implemented hazard

## OSHA Top 10 Most Frequently Cited Workplace Safety Violations FY2020

- Fall Protection General Requirements (1926.501): 5,424 violations
- 2 Hazard Communication (1910.1200): 3,199 violations
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134): 2,649 violations
- 4 Scaffolds General Requirements (1926.451): 2,538 violations
- **S** Ladders (1926.1053): 2,129 violations
- 6 Lockout/Tagout (1910.147): 2,065 violations
- Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178): 1,932 violations
- 8 Fall Protection Training Requirements: 1,621 violations
- Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment—Eye and Face Protection (1910.102): 1,369 violations
- Machine Guarding (1910.212): 1,313 violations

Image courtesy of DoD SMCX

communication program; medical evaluation for clearance to wear a respirator; scaffolding general access; use of ladders for purposes other than original design; lockout/tagout energy control procedures; operator training and safe operations of powered industrial trucks; and training programs for fall protection. The DoD SMCX also identifies many of these violations during on-site assessments.

For additional information on the SMCX's services, please visit the SMCX-hosted website at: <a href="https://www.smscx.org/">https://www.smscx.org/</a>.

