

Everything you never wanted to know

OSHA Recordkeeping Standard

Gary Glader, CSPLeader of Safety, CCIG

Gary.Glader@thinkCCIG.com



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OSHA Updates





DOL – Independent Contractor

- On January 10 the DOL issued a final rule defining what constitutes an independent contractor
- The rule takes effect on March 11
- The rule is expected to reduce a businesses' ability to use independent contractors in favor of direct employment



Penalties (Fines)

 OSHA increased the maximum penalty for serious and other-thanserious violations from \$15,625 to \$16,131 per violation



COVID & Vaccines

- OSHA requires COVID cases be recorded if work related, but not the seasonal flu or RSV, even if work related
- OSHA requires adverse reactions to mandated vaccines be recorded, but not adverse reactions to mandated COVID vaccines



Recordkeeping

- In July 2023 OSHA published a final rule that adds greater complexity to its electronic recordkeeping requirements
- Some employers are required to report detailed information from the OSHA 300 and 301 forms
- OSHA intends to make this additional, detailed information available to the public
- I will cover this in detail later in the presentation



Proposed OSHA Standards

- Other standards or updates appear to be stalled:
 - COVID in Healthcare Standard
 - HAZCOM update
 - Heat illness prevention standard
 - Infectious diseases standard



OSHA – LEP's

- OSHA operates in 10 separate "regions"
- Colorado is in Region VIII
- Local Enforcement Programs are unique to each region



OSHA – LEP's

- There are a total of 14 LEP's for Region VIII. The most relevant for most include:
 - Noise exposure (non-construction)
 - Powered industrial trucks (forklifts)
 - Work zone safety (road construction)
 - Falls in construction (long-time LEP)







- SST revised by OSHA on 02/07/2023
- OSHA will target the following <u>non-construction</u> employers:
 - Employers whose injury experience and incident rates exceed that of their peers
 - Employers subject to reporting, but who failed to submit the required information
 - Spot checks of employers who reported very low incident rates



- Program focuses primarily on DART rate
- OSHA 300A data submitted electronically for calendar years 2019 –
 2021 will be used to select employers for inspection
- OSHA area offices and state plan enforcement offices prepare a list of employers for inspection



- Unlike previous SST programs, OSHA will not publish the list of employers likely to be inspected
- The agency is conducting inspections under this initiative







A Separate Standard

- 29 CFR Part 1904
- Recordkeeping is a standalone standard, much like the
 Construction (1926) and General Industry (1910) standards
- Subparts A through G contain specific recordkeeping and reporting requirements



Subpart A - Purpose





Record Injuries and Illnesses

 Requires employers to record all new, work-related injuries and illnesses



Special Notation...

- OSHA is careful to note:
 - "Recording or reporting a work-related injury, illness, or fatality does not mean that the employer or employee was at fault, that an OSHA rule has been violated, or that the employee is eligible for workers' compensation or other benefits"



Subpart B - Scope





Employer Size Exemption

- Employers with less than 10 employees at any time during the year
 are not required to complete the OSHA 300 log
- The size exemption is for the total number of employees not the number at any one location



Industry Exemptions

- Employers in specifically listed, low hazard retail, service, finance, insurance or real estate industries do not need to keep OSHA injury and illness records
- Exempt industries are specifically listed in Appendix A to this subpart



NON-MANDATORY APPENDIX A TO SUBPART B OF PART 1904—PARTIALLY EXEMPT INDUSTRIES

Employers are not required to keep OSHA injury and illness records for any establishment classified in the following North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, unless they are asked in writing to do so by OSHA, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), or a state agency operating under the authority of OSHA or the BLS. All employers, including those partially exempted by reason of company size or industry classification, must report to OSHA any employee's fatality, in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye (see § 1904.39).

NAICS Code	Industry
4412	Other Motor Vehicle Dealers.
4431	Electronics and Appliance Stores.
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores.
4471	Gasoline Stations.
4481	Clothing Stores.
4482	Shoe Stores.
4483	Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores.
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores.
4512	Book, Periodical, and Music Stores.
4531	Florists.
4532	Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores.
4812	Nonscheduled Air Transportation.
4861	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil.
4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas.
4869	Other Pipeline Transportation.
4879	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other.
4885	Freight Transportation Arrangement.
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers.
5112	Software Publishers.
5121	Motion Picture and Video Industries.
5122	Sound Recording Industries.
5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting.



Industries Exempted

- Specifically identified low hazard retail, service, finance, insurance and real estate industries are exempt from recordkeeping requirements ONLY
- All other OSHA requirements apply



Recommendation

- Keep logs even if exempt
 - Provides ability to benchmark
 - Logs may be required anyway by customers or insurance companies



Subpart C – Forms and Criteria

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OSHA's Form 300 Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses occupational s								st be used lity of empl	in a manne oyees to th ing used fo	Year 2001									
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You must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or illness that involves less of consciousness, restricted work activity or job days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must record relificant work-related injuries and illness that are diagnosed by a physician or licensed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries or illness that ment any of the specific recording criteria listed in 28 CFR Part 1904.8 (through 1904.12, Feet light known professional, You must also record work-related injuries or illness that ment any of the specific recording criteria listed in 28 CFR Part 1904.8 (through 1904.12, Feet light known).									(fr Galatiateren) (terre										
use two lines for a single case if you need to. You must complete an lejury and filmess incident Report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or illness recorded on this form. If you're not sure whether a case is recorded to, call your local OSHA office for help.								av					State						
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Work Relatedness

- Work related activity in work environment resulting in injury or illness
- Work related activity in work environment resulting in <u>aggravation</u>
 <u>of pre-existing condition</u>



Work Environment

- The establishment & other locations where one or more employees are working or are present as a condition of employment
- Includes not only physical locations, but also equipment or materials



Work Environment Exceptions

- Table 1904.5(b)(2):
 - Present and injured as general public
 - Voluntary participation in company activities
 - Injured while eating, drinking or cooking
 - Injured performing personal tasks at work
 - Injured while grooming or taking medication
 - Self-inflicted injuries at work



Work Environment Exceptions

- Table 1904.5(b)(2):
 - Auto accidents on company property when commuting
 - Illness from the common cold or flu at work
 - Mental illness (unless work related)



Employer Determines Recordability

"The employer must evaluate the employee's work duties and environment to decide whether or not one or more events or exposures in the work environment either caused or contributed to the resulting condition or significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition"



Travel Related Injuries





Travel Related Injuries

- Injuries sustained from non-work-related activities at a hotel are not recordable
- Injuries sustained in motor vehicle accidents while commuting from motel to job are not recordable
- Injuries sustained as a result of personal detour from a reasonably direct route of travel are not recordable



Work Related Injuries in the Home





Work Related Injuries in the Home

- Injuries resulting from hazards associated with the home itself or housekeeping are NOT work related
- Injuries resulting from work related activities at home are
 recordable such as dropping a heavy box of files on the foot



Decision Making – What Goes on Form





"Recordable" Events

- Death
- Events resulting in lost workdays
- Events resulting in restriction or job transfer
- Events resulting in "medical treatment"
- Loss of consciousness
- Significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or LHCP



Recording Days Lost & Restricted

- A physician or LHCP determines the number of lost or restricted workdays
- Lost or restricted days begin the next calendar day following the date of injury
- Calendar days, up to a total of 180, are entered on the log
- Calculating "scheduled" workdays is no longer allowed



Days Away from Work

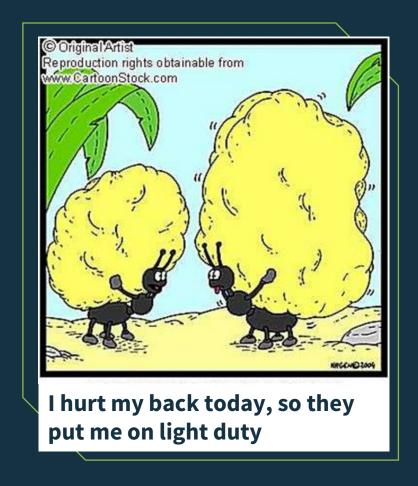


- Mark the <u>days away from</u>
 <u>work</u> box on the 300 Log
- Enter the number of calendar days away from work
- Start counting on the day
 after the injury/illness occurred
- Count physician-recommended days
- Limit to 180 days



Restricted Work or Job Transfer

- Mark job transfer-restriction box on the
 300 Log
- Employee kept from performing routine part of job
- Employee kept from working normal full workday
- Worker transferred to a different job
- Count days of restricted work





Medical Treatment

- Mark the <u>other recordable cases</u> box on the 300 Log
- Medical treatment is specifically defined
- Person providing treatment does not matter
- Record according to doctor recommendations





Medical Treatment

What it is NOT:

- Visits to a physician or other licensed health care professional solely for observation or counseling;
- diagnostic procedures, such as x-rays and blood tests,
 including the administration of prescription medications used
 solely for diagnostic purposes;
- "First aid" as defined on next slide



First Aid

- First aid NOT considered medical treatment:
 - Using a non-prescription medication at nonprescription strength;
 - Administering tetanus or other immunizations
 - Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin;
 - Using bandages, Band-Aids™, gauze pads, butterfly bandages
 or Steri-Strips™ to close wounds



<u>First Aid - Continued</u>

- Using hot or cold therapy
- Using any non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc.
- Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim
- Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister
- Using eye patches



First Aid - Continued

- Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab
- Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means
- Using finger guards
- Using massages
- Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress
- This is the all-inclusive list of first aid



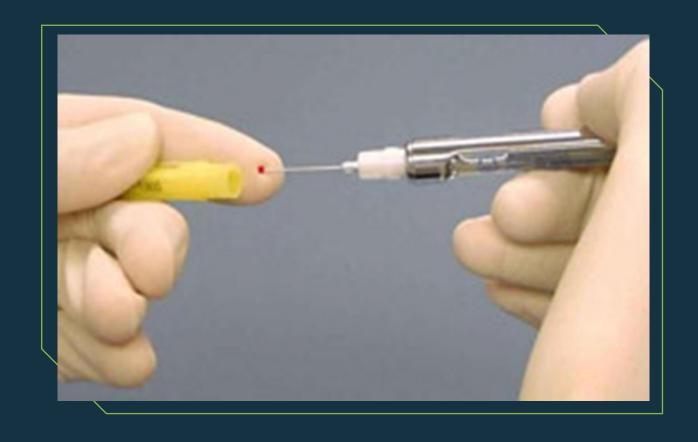
Loss of Consciousness

- Loss of work-related consciousness must be recorded
- Length of unconsciousness does not matter
- Mark <u>other recordable cases</u> box on the log





Needlesticks and Sharps



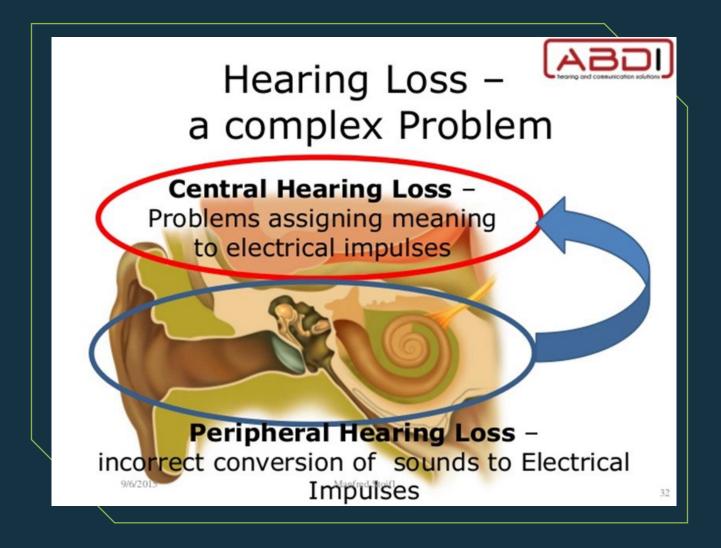


Needlesticks and Sharps

- Record all needlestick or sharps injuries that may be contaminated with another persons' blood or other potentially infectious materials
- Other accidental contact with potential bloodborne pathogens (i.e. splashes) are recorded ONLY upon diagnosis of disease



Recording Hearing Loss



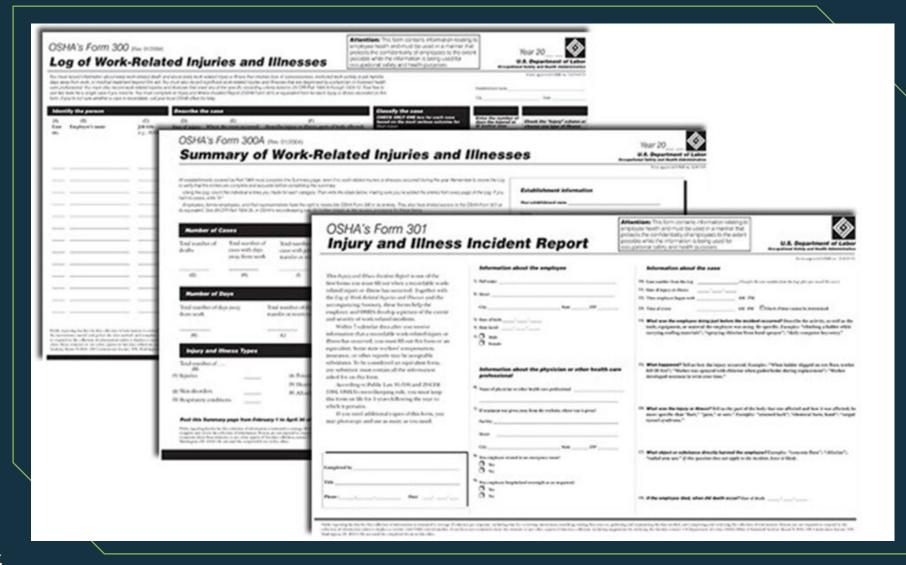


Recording Hearing Loss

- Hearing loss must be diagnosed by a physician or LHCP
- Standard threshold shifts (STS) at 25 dB above audiometric zero must be recorded
- Retesting employees is permissible if done within 30 days of the previous test



Forms





Forms

- OSHA 300 Log
- OSHA 300-A Summary
- OSHA 301 or equivalent
 - Most state workers' compensation first report of injury forms are acceptable
 - Illinois Form 45, Wisconsin WKC-12, and Indiana State Form
 34401 are acceptable equivalents



OSHA 300

1	dentify the person		Describe the case								
	, p										
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)						
Case No.	Employee's Name	Job Title (e.g., Welder)		Where the event occurred (e.g. Loading dock north end)	Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected, and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g. Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch)						
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OSHA 300

CHECK		e box for each outcome for	Enter the n days the in worker wa	jured or ill	Check the "injury" column or choose one type of illness:					e one	
Death	eath Days away from work Job transfer Other record- or restriction able cases			Away From Work (days)	On job transfer or restriction (days)	(M)	Skin Disorder	Respiratory Condition	Poisoning	Hearing Loss	All other illnesses
(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)



OSHA 300A

Number of Cases			
Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
0	0	0	0
(G)	(H)	(l)	(J)
Number of Days			
Total number of days away from work		Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	
0		0	
(K)		(L)	
Injury and Illness	Types		
Total number of			
(1) Injury	0	(4) Poisoning	0
(2) Skin Disorder	0	(5) Hearing Loss	0
(3) Respiratory Condition	0	(6) All Other Illnesses	0

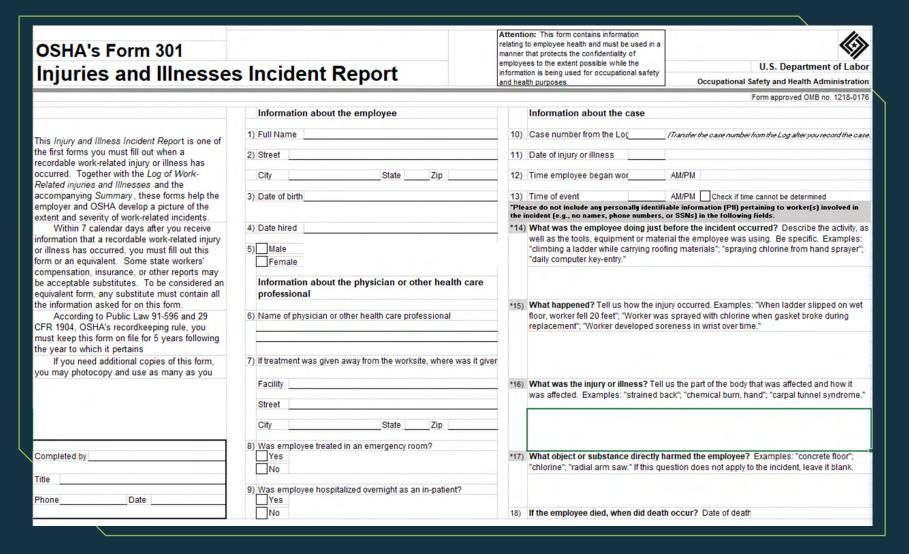


OSHA 300A

	Vous	abliah:	mont -												
	Your est	ablishr	ment r	name											
	Street														
	City						S	state						Zip	
	Industry description (e.g., Manufacture of motor truck trailers)														
	Standar	d Indus	trial C	lassi	fication	(SIC), i	f know	n (e.	.g., SIC	3715	i)				
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OSHA 301





Subpart D – Other Requirements





Multiple Establishments





Multiple Establishments

- A log must be kept for every location expected to be in operation for one year
- Number of employee exemption determined by company, not individual location
- Logs and other information can be maintained at one location, but capable of being furnished within prescribed timeframes



Covered Employees



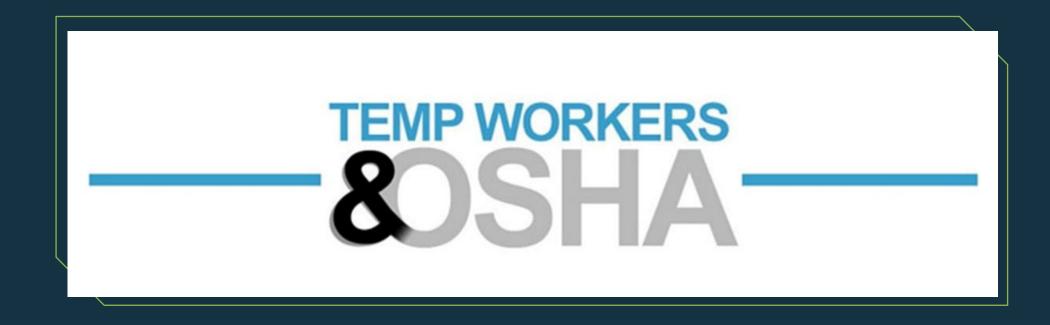


Covered Employees

- Executive
- Hourly
- Salary
- Seasonal
- Part-time
- Migrant
- All directly supervised workers



Temporary Workers





Temporary Employees

- If you provide temporary, leased, or day laborers' day-to-day direction, <u>you</u> must record injuries they suffer at work
- If the service you use provides day-to-day instruction, they record the injury
- One injury cannot be reported on logs maintained by two separate employers



Annual Summary

	orm 300A ry of Wor	(juries and Illn	iesses	Because the forms in this reco PDF documents, you can type then save your inputs using the	Into this form and save it. rdkeeping package are "filiable/writable" into the input form fields and e free Adobe PDF Reader.	Year 20 U.S. Department of L Occupational Safety and Health Admini
Remember to review Using the Log, co every page of the Lo Employees, forme	w the Log to verify that ount the individual entr og. If you had no case er employees, and the	at the entries are complete and tries you made for each catego es, write "0." eir representatives have the ric	page, even if no work-related inju l accurate before completing this ry. Then write the totals below, r ght to review the OSHA Form 30 OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for fr	s summary. making sure you\ 00 in its entirety. 1	ve added the entries from	Establishment information Your establishment name Street	Form approved OMB no. 121
Number of Ca	ases					City State	
Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases			Industry description (e.g., Manufacture of s Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), if I	
(G)	(H)		(J)			OR	
Number of D						North American Industrial Classification (I	VAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)
Total number of day away from work		otal number of days of job ansfer or restriction				Employment information (If you di Worksheet on the next page to estimate.) Annual average number of employees	m't have these figures, see the
(K)	_	(L)				Total hours worked by all employees last y	vear .
Injury and III	ness Types					Sign here	
Total number of						Knowingly falsifying this document	may result in a fine.
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(2) Skin disorders		(5) Hearing loss					
(3) Respiratory cond	litions	(6) All other illnesses				Phone	Title Date//
			collowing the year covered by to once, including time to review the instructions, on of information unless it displays a currently	s, search and gather the o	lata needed, and		Save Input



Annual Summary

- Following instructions on the summary form (300-A) enter totals from columns on the 300
- Enter the number of hours worked by all employees (by location if applicable)
- The log must be certified and signed by a company executive



Company Executive

- Owner
- Officer
- Highest ranking official who works at the location
- The immediate supervisor of the highest ranking official who works at the location

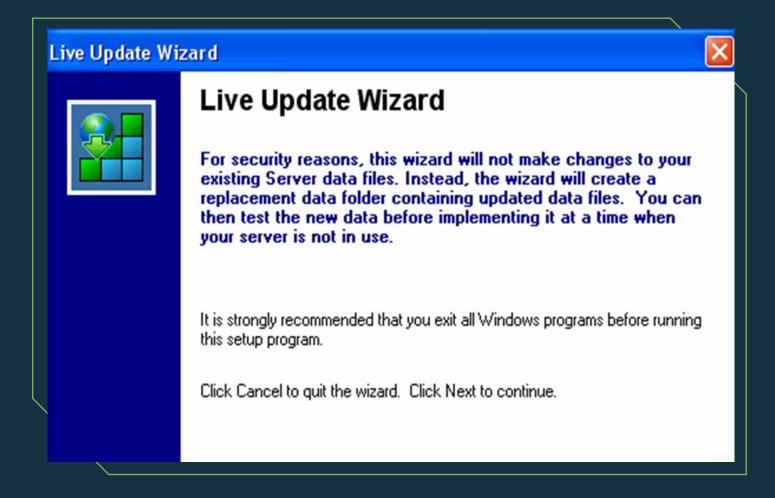


Posting Period

- Posted no later than February 1 and kept in place until April 30
- Acceptable to post the entire year
- May also post the 300 log providing names are removed or hidden on the form posted



Updating and Retention





Retention

- Current logs must be available
 - Current within 7 business days of notice of a recordable injury
 or illness
- Five years of completed logs and associated forms must also be available
- Electronic formats are acceptable

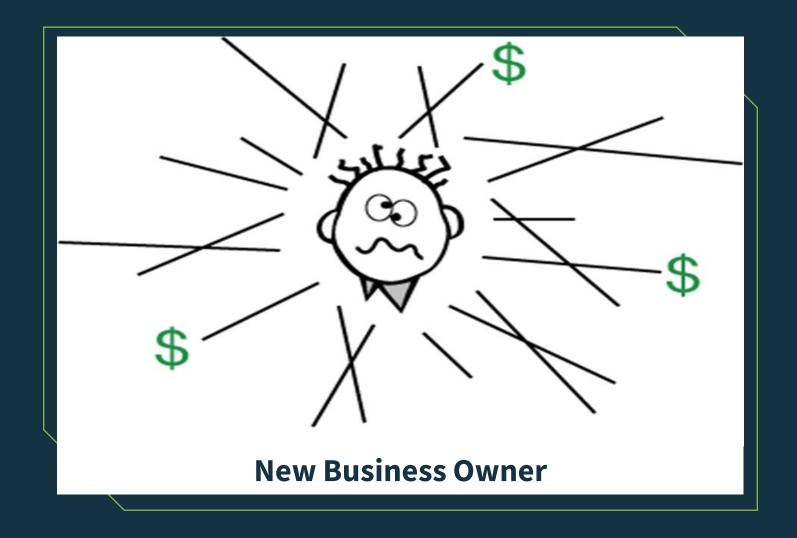


Updating

- You are required to update logs from previous years if there are changes in status to the injuries on the log
- Additional lost workday, restricted workdays, and job transfer days are logged in the year the incident was recorded
- The number of lost, restricted, & transfer days is capped at 180 in any one year



Change in Ownership





Change in Ownership

 OSHA requires the sellers of a business to transfer OSHA records to the new business owner



Electronic Recordkeeping

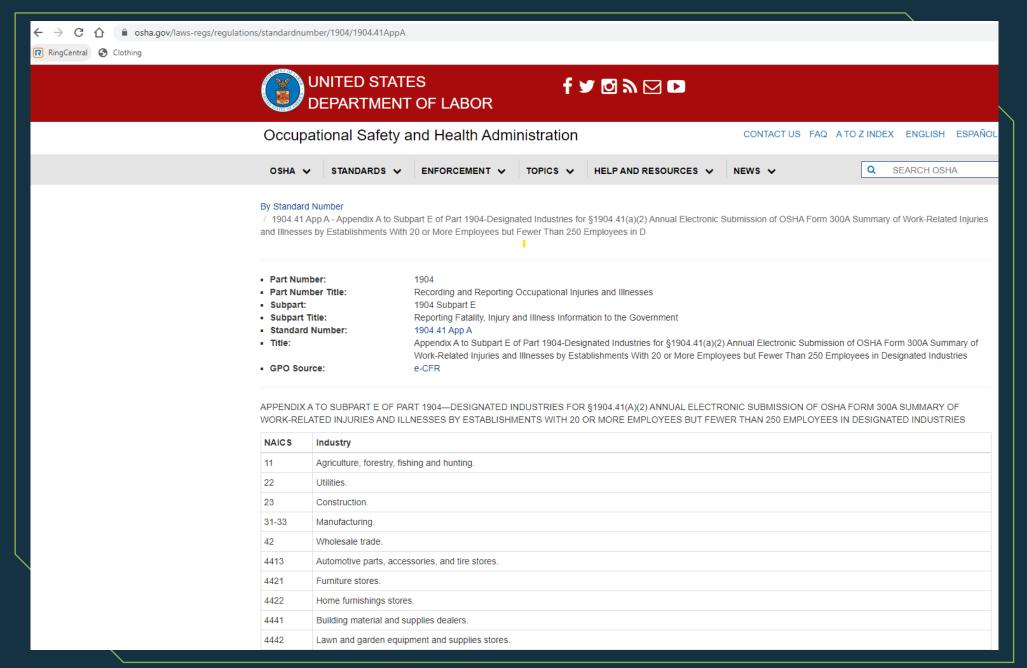




Electronic Recordkeeping

- Electronic recordkeeping required for:
 - Covered establishments with more than 250 employees at any time during the year
 - Covered establishments in designated "high hazard" industries with more than 20, but fewer than 250 employees at any time during a calendar year



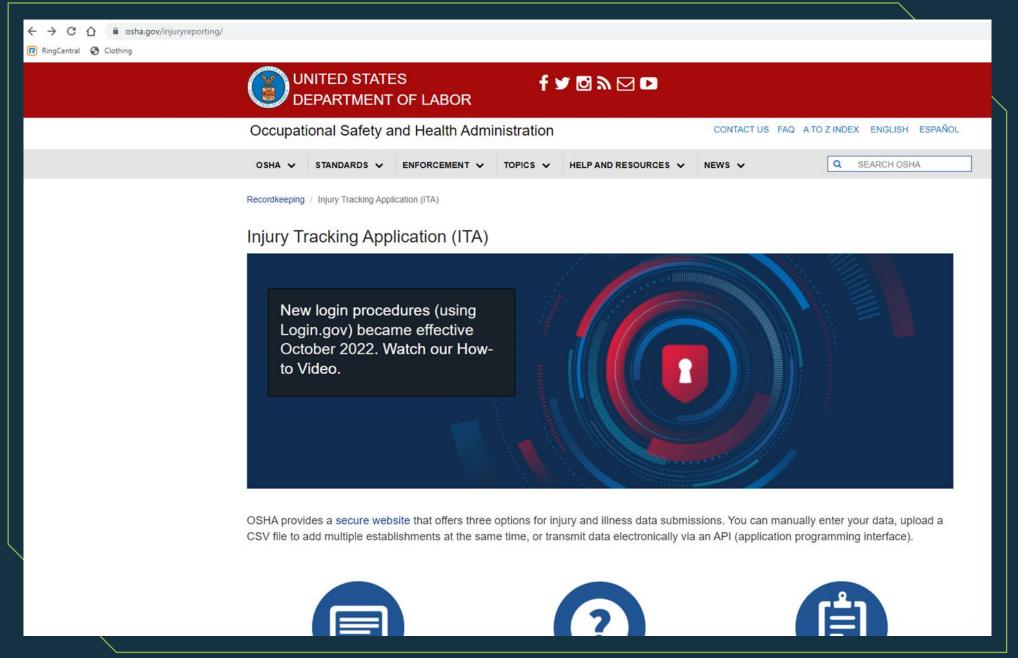




Electronic Recordkeeping

- State plan states require employers to electronically report the information on the OSHA website
- Information for all states will be sent to and posted on one site







- Less than 10 employees:
 - No requirement to maintain OSHA logs
 - Must comply with applicable OSHA standards
 - Must notify OSHA in the event of fatality, amputation, loss of eye, death



- 10 to 19 employees:
 - Traditional paper or digital OSHA 300, 300A, and 301 forms
 required for covered establishments with more than 10, but
 fewer than 20 employees at any time during the calendar year
 - No requirement to file information electronically with OSHA



- More than 20 employees & included in Appendix A:
 - Must submit information by March 2, 2024, from:
 - OSHA 300A form



Appendix A

- NAICS 23
 - ALL construction contractors are included in this major NAICS group
- NAICS 31 33
 - ALL employers engaged in manufacturing operations

- NAICS 42
 - All employers engaged in wholesale trade
- Check the list thoroughly to determine if your business is subject to Appendix A



Appendix A to Subpart E of Part 1904— Designated Industries for § 1904.41(a)(1)(i) Annual Electronic Submission of Information From OSHA Form 300A Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses by Establishments With 20–249 Employees in Designated Industries

NAICS	Industry
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.
22	Utilities.
23	Construction.
31-33	Manufacturing.
42	Wholesale Trade.
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores.
4421	Furniture Stores.
4422	Home Furnishings Stores.
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers.
4442	Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores.
4451	Grocery Stores.
4452	Specialty Food Stores.
4522	Department Stores.
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters.
4533	Used Merchandise Stores.
4542	Vending Machine Operators.
4543	Direct Selling Establishments.
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation.
4841	General Freight Trucking.
4842	Specialized Freight Trucking.
4851	Urban Transit Systems.
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation.



- More than 250 employees and required to maintain log:
 - Must submit information by March 2, 2024, from:
 - OSHA 300A form



- More than 100 employees and included in Appendix B:
 - Must submit information by March 2, 2024, from:
 - OSHA 300A form
 - □ OSHA 300 log
 - OSHA 301 form



Appendix B to Subpart E of Part 1904— Designated Industries for § 1904.41(a)(2) Annual Electronic Submission of Information From OSHA Form 300 Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses and OSHA Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report by Establishments With 100 or More Employees in Designated Industries

NAICS	Industry
1111	Oilseed and Grain Farming.
1112	Vegetable and Melon Farming.
1113	Fruit and Tree Nut Farming.
1114	Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production.
1119	Other Crop Farming.
1121	Cattle Ranching and Farming.
1122	Hog and Pig Farming.
1123	Poultry and Egg Production.
1129	Other Animal Production.
1133	Logging.
1141	Fishing.
1142	Hunting and Trapping.
1151	Support Activities for Crop Production.
1152	Support Activities for Animal Production.
1153	Support Activities for Forestry.
2213	Water, Sewage and Other Systems.
2381	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors.
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing.
3113	Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing.
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing.
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing.
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing.
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.
3118	Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing.



Injury or Illness Case Data

* All Fields are Required *

stablishment Nan	ie:	
Case Information		
This help text applies to al	questions selected below.	
1. Case Number from	your Log (column A of Form 300)*	
Case number must be unio	ue within an establishment.	
2. Job title (column C	of Form 300)*	
3. Date of Injury or o	nset of illness (column D of Form 300)*	
mm/dd/yyyy		
MM-DD-YYYY or MM/DD/Y	YYY (e.g. 11-23-2023, 11/23/2023)	
MM-DD-YYYY or MM/DD/Y		
e.g. Loading dock north (

5. Describe injury or illness; parts of the body aft person ill (column F of Form 300)*	fected, and objects/substance that directly injured or made the
Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch.	
6. SELECT ONLY ONE based on the most serious	outcome (column G-J of Form 300)*
○ Death	
O Days away from work	
O Job transfer or restriction	
Other recordable cases	
The outcomes in descending order are: death, days away fro outcome.	om work, job restriction or transfer, other recordable cases. Death is the most serious
7. Enter the number of days the injured or ill wo	rker was (column K and L of Form 300)
Away from work (days)*	On job transfer or restriction (days)*
Enter the number of calendar days the employee was away from work as a result of the recordable injury or illness. Do not count the day on which the injury or illness occurred in this number. Begin counting days from the day after the incident occurs.	Enter the number of calendar days the employee was on restricted work activity as a result of the recordable injury or illness. Do not count the day on which the injury or illness occurred in this number. Begin counting days from the day after the incident occurs.
8. Select injury OR one illness category (column	M1-M6 of Form 300)*
○ Injury	
OPoisoning	
O Skin Disorder	
O Hearing Loss	
Respiratory condition	
○ All other illness	

, 55, 77, 77	
MM-DD-YYYY or MM/DD/YYYY (e.g. 11-	-23-2023, 11/23/2023)
10. Employee's date hired: (Que	estion 4 on Form 301)*
mm/dd/yyyy	
MM-DD-YYYY or MM/DD/YYYY (e.g. 11-	-23-2023, 11/23/2023)
11.	
○ Male	
○ Female	
Incident Information	
12. Was employee treated in an	emergency room: (Question 8 on Form 301)*
○ Yes	
○ No	
13. Was employee hospitalized	overnight as an in-patient? (Question 9 on Form 301)*
○ Yes	
○ No	
14. Time employee began work:	: (Question 12 on Form 301)
:	O
HH-MM (e.g. 3:30 pm or 15:30)	

15. Time of event: (Question	13 on Form 301)*
:	0
HH-MM (e.g. 3:30 pm or 15:30)	
OR Check this box if time ca	not be determined
☐ Time cannot be determined	
16. What was the employee	doing just before the incident occurred? (Question 14 on Form 301)*
Do not include any personally ident	ifiable information (PII) (e.g., no names, phone numbers, or SSNs) in this field.
17. What happened? Tell us	how the illness or injury occurred. (Question 15 on Form 301)*
Do not include any personally ident	ifiable information (PII) (e.g., no names, phone numbers, or SSNs) in this field.
18. What was the injury or il	lness? (Question 16 on Form 301)*
Do not include any personally ident	ifiable information (PII) (e.g., no names, phone numbers, or SSNs) in this field.
19. What object or substance	e directly harm the employee? (Question 17 on Form 301)*
Do not include any personally ident	ifiable information (PII) (e.g., no names, phone numbers, or SSNs) in this field.
20. If the employee died, wh	en did death occur? Date of death: (Question 18 on Form 301) 🕏
mm/dd/yyyy	

Appendix B

NAICS 2381 - Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors

- 238110 Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors
- 238120 Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors
- 238130 Framing Contractors
- **238140** Masonry Contractors

- 238150 Glass and Glazing Contractors
- 238160 Roofing Contractors
- 238170 Siding Contractors
- **238190** Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors

NOTE:

- If your business operation is listed in Appendix B but you have less than 100 employees, you must still file the 300A information if you have more than 20 employees
- The number of employees is determined by the highest employee count at any one time during the year



Deadlines

- Affected employers must submit OSHA 300A information by March
 2nd of every year
- The system does not allow employers to enter data after the March
 2nd deadline
- Failure to file by the deadline may result in citations and penalties



300A Form Posting

 All affected employers with more than 10 employees at any point during the year are required to post the 300A form by February 1



Electronic Information is Public

- The information employers provide to OSHA is available to the public
- Employers must understand the recordkeeping requirements to avoid overstating injuries and incident rates
- Here is where your information is located...



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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Training Requirements and

Outreach Training Program (10and 30-hour Cards)

Find a Trainer

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Ruet





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Data

Learn more about workplace safety and health from OSHA and other federal agencies, including popular data searches such as:

- Establishment Search
- Fatality Inspection Data
- Injury Tracking Application (Current Data)
- Top 10 Cited Standards





<u>Inspection Data</u>

Review data on establishments, investigations, frequently cited standards, penalties, and more.

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Data > Establishment Specific Injury and Illness Data

Establishment Specific Injury and Illness Data (Injury Tracking Application)

OSHA collects work-related injury and illness data from employers within specific industry and employment size specifications. Detailed information on this data collection is available on the <u>Injury</u> <u>Tracking Application webpage</u>.

NOTE: Recording or reporting a work-related injury, illness, or fatality does not mean that the employee was at fault, that an OSHA rule has been violated, or that the employee is eligible for workers' compensation or other benefits.

Download Annual 300A data:



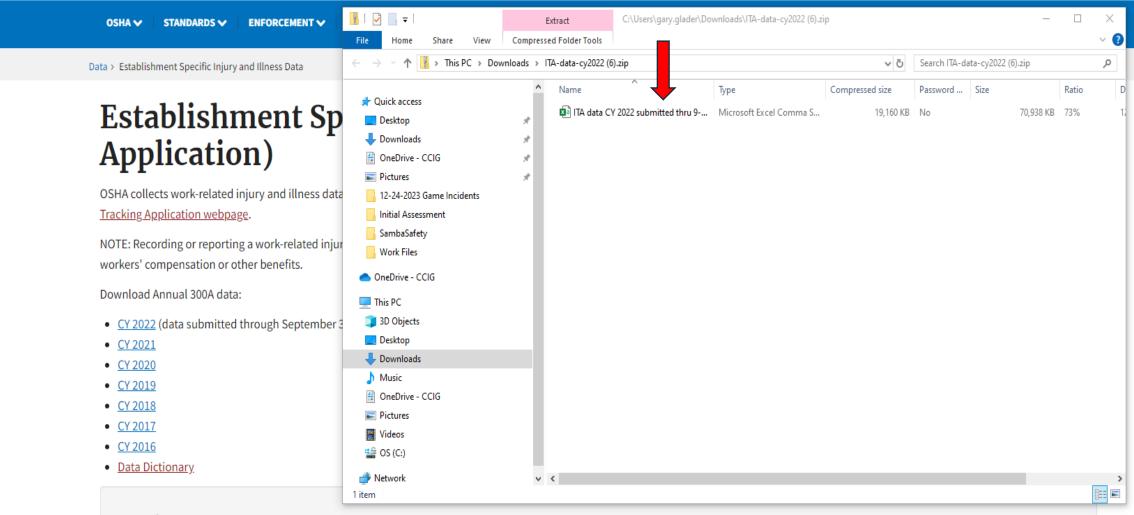
CY 2022 (data submitted through September 30, 2023)

- CY 2021
- CY 2020
- CY 2019
- CY 2018
- CY 2017
- CY 2016
- Data Dictionary

Explanatory Notes

- 1. **Scope of the data**: OSHA only collects data from a portion of all private sector establishments in the United States. Therefore, this data is not representative of all businesses and general conclusions pertaining to all U.S. business should not be drawn.
 - a. OSHA Form 300A Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses: Starting in 2016, establishments with 250+ employees not listed in Exempt Industries list and establishments with 20-

Occupational Safety and Health Administration



Explanatory Notes

- 1. **Scope of the data**: OSHA only collects data from a portion of all private sector establishments in the United States. Therefore, this data is not representative of all businesses and general conclusions pertaining to all U.S. business should not be drawn.
 - a. OSHA Form 300A Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses: Starting in 2016, establishments with 250+ employees not listed in Exempt Industries list and establishments with 20-

12	\times \times f_x 452910									
4	В	G	1	J	K	L	О	Р	Q	
1	Company Name	state	NAICS Code	Industry Description	Annual Average Employees	Total Hours Worked	Lost Time Cases	Duty Cases	Other Cases	
55172	Hajoca Corporation	СО	423720	Plumbing Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	23	50041	1	. 0	0)
55173	Hajoca Corporation	СО	423720	Plumbing Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	23	50041	1	. 0	0	
55174	Hale Pet Door National LLC	СО	332999	Tinfoil not made in rolling mills	27	41765	4	2	1	
55175	Halliburton Energy Services	СО	213112	Servicing oil and gas wells on a contract be	424	1702028	1	4	3	
55176	Hall-Irwin Corporation	СО	236220	Addition, alteration and renovation genera	33	67600	1	. 0	0	
55177	Hallmark Nursing Center	СО	623110	Nursing homes	107	256512	0	1	5	
55178	Halmoni Logistics	СО	484110	Bulk mail truck transportation, contract, lo	35	6524	0	0	0	
55179	Halsa Holdings	СО	453998	Flower shops, artificial or dried	30	37337	0	0	1	
55180	Halsa Holdings	СО	453998	Flower shops, artificial or dried	25	40445	0	0	0	
55181	Halsa Holdings	СО	453998	Flower shops, artificial or dried	35	34976	0	0	0)
55182	Hammers Construction Inc	СО	236210	Industrial building (except warehouses) co	90	117585	1	0	3	
55183	Hammond's Candies Since 1920, I	СО	311340	Cake ornaments, confectionery, manufact	120	256797	3	14	3	
55184	Hansen Construction Inc	СО	236115	Custom builders (except for-sale), single-fa	57	120000	0	0	1	
55185	Har Mart Corp	СО	445110	Supermarkets	170	323000	1	0	0)
55186	Harbor Freight Tools	СО	444130	Hardware Store	18	20331	0	0	0)
55187	Harbor Freight Tools	СО	444130	Hardware Store	24	33084	0	0	0	
55188	Harbor Freight Tools	СО	444130	Hardware Store	13	20611	0	1	0)
55189	Harbor Freight Tools	со	444130	Hardware Store	14	19785	0	0	0)
55190	Harbor Freight Tools	со	444130	Hardware Store	18	24536	0	0	0)
55191	Harbor Freight Tools	СО	444130	Hardware Store	15	23404	0	0	0	
55192	Harbor Freight Tools	СО	444130	Hardware Store	17	23608	0	2	0	
55193	Harbor Freight Tools	СО	444130	Hardware Store	19	24182	2	1	0	
55194	Harbor Freight Tools	со	444130	Hardware Store	15	21449	0	0	0	
55195	Harbor Freight Tools	со	444130	Hardware Store	17	23161	0	0	1	
55196	Harbor Freight Tools	со	444130	Hardware Store	14	21432	0	0	1	
55197	Harbor Freight Tools	со	444130	Hardware Store	18	20352	1	0	0)
			4							_

Excel Spreadsheet

- There are 345,086 rows of US employer locations on the spreadsheet
- CCIG sorted and abbreviated the spreadsheet to make it easier to locate the most important data
- The spreadsheet does not provide incident rate or benchmark data but we'll learn how to calculate using the data available



Employee Involvement

- **1**904.35
 - Inform how to report a work-related injury
 - Provide employees with information
 - They have the right to report injuries and
 - Employers are prohibited from firing or discriminating for reporting work-related injuries
 - Best practice develop a written procedure and communicate or provide to all employees



Prohibition Against Discrimination

- **1**904.36
 - This is where most of OSHA's most controversial positions are located
 - Specifics are not in the standard, but referenced in the preamble
 - OSHA claims certain activities discourage employees from reporting their injuries



Prohibition Against Discrimination

- Prohibited activities:
 - Blanket post-injury drug testing
 - Discipline for late reporting some injuries
 - Discipline for safety violations primarily after an injury occurs
 - Safety incentive programs where not having an injury is part of the program



Prohibition Against Discrimination

- OSHA has not enforced the blanket post-injury drug testing and safety incentive program prohibitions as indicated in a memo dated October 11, 2018
- The current administration indicated it may change course and enforce these aspects but has not done so... yet



Subpart E – Fatality/Catastrophe Reporting (FATCAT)





Reporting Fatalities & Injuries





Reporting:

- Employers are required to notify OSHA within 24 hours when
 one or more employee is in-patient hospitalized
- Employers are required to notify OSHA within 24 hours after
 an employee suffers an amputation injury or loss of an eye



Fatalities:

- Employers are required to notify OSHA within 8 hours
 following the death of an employee
- If the employee survives the incident, but dies later, you must notify OSHA if the death occurs within 30 days following the incident



Hospitalization:

- Employers are required to notify OSHA within 24 hours when one or more employee is hospitalized (in-patient) from a work-related incident
- You do NOT need to notify OSHA if the hospitalization occurs more than 24 hours following the work-related incident, but the incident would be recorded on the log



• Amputation:

- Employers are required to notify OSHA within 24 hours
 following a work-related amputation
- This includes fingertip amputations with no bone loss.
- You do NOT need to notify OSHA if the amputation occurs more than 24 hours following the work-related incident



Loss of Eye:

- Employers are required to notify OSHA within 24 hours
 following a work-related loss of eye
- "Loss of eye" means actual loss of the eye NOT loss of vision!
- You do NOT need to notify OSHA if the loss of eye occurs more than 24 hours following the work-related incident



CAUTION!

- Failing to notify when required will result in significant violations and penalties
- It is VERY common for hospitals, fire departments, and police to call OSHA following a work-related incident
- OSHA will make "statements" by citing employers who fail to notify when required
- This applies to all employers irrespective of size or NAICS code



- These reporting requirements are keeping the agency and compliance staff busy
- Amputations and hospitalizations lead the list of events triggering notification
- OSHA also requires work-related COVID hospitalization and death to be reported



Making Notification

- Call the local OSHA area office
- Call the national number 1-800-321-6742
- Complete the online notification form on OSHA's website
 - https://www.osha.gov/pls/ser/serform.html



Recommendation

- In the event of a "reportable" event, you need time to:
 - Control the scene
 - Assure treatment of injured worker
 - Notify family
 - Conduct preliminary investigation



Recommendation

- Take the time to assure proper evaluation, treatment, and investigation of the injury
- Completing the online notification may provide additional time before OSHA makes contact



Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)





Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

- Division of Department of Labor tasked with collection of labor related statistics
- Employers surveyed, regardless of size or industry type, <u>must</u>
 respond to BLS surveys
- Data collected is used to assemble injury and illness incident rate benchmark data



Information You Can Use





Benchmarking

- Use recordkeeping information to benchmark <u>your</u> safety performance
- Calculate your incident rates and compare to your peer group using data from BLS
- Share information with CEO and management team
- Use to establish safety program goals and objectives



OSHA Incident Rates

- Recordable Incident Rate:
 - This rate includes ALL injuries and illnesses on the log
- DART Rate:
 - This rate includes only those injuries/illnesses that result in days away from work and/or restrictions in work activity
- DAFWII Rate:
 - This rate includes only those injuries/illnesses that result in days away from work



Calculating Incident Rates

- Incident Rate of Recordables:
 - # of recordables x 200,000 / total hours worked
- DART Rate:
 - # of DART x 200,000 / total hours worked
- DAFWII Rate:
 - # of DAFWII x 200,000 / total hours worked



Benchmarking Data

- Peer data is located on the BLS website
- The most current data is from 2019 and located in the following link
 - https://www.bls.gov/web/osh/summ1_00.htm



Finding Benchmark Data

TABLE 1. Incidence rates ⁽¹⁾ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illness es by industry and case types, 2017							
		V	Cases with days away from work, job restriction, or transfer				
Industry(2)	NAICS code(3)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work(4)	Cases with days of job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
All industries including private, state and local government(5)		3.1	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	
Private industry(5)		2.8	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.3	
Goods-producing(5)		3.4	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	
Natural resources and mining(5)(6)		3.6	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting(5)	11	5.0	3.0	1.7	1.3	2.0	
Crop production(5)	111	5.2	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.1	
Oilseed and grain farming ⁽⁵⁾	1111	2.9	1.7	1.1	-	1.2	
Vegetable and melon farming ⁽⁵⁾	1112	4.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.0	
Fruit and tree nut farming(5)	1113	6.4	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.7	
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production(5)	1114	5.1	3.1	1.6	1.4	2.0	
Other crop farming(5)	1119	3.7	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.3	
Animal production and aquaculture(5)	112	6.1	3.8	2.6	1.1	2.3	
Cattle ranching and farming(5)	1121	5.8	3.4	2.9	0.6	2.3	
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots(5)	11211	6.8	3.9	3.2	0.8	2.8	
Dairy cattle and milk production(5)	11212	5.5	3.3	2.8	0.5	2.2	
Hog and pig farming(5)	1122	7.7	4.4	2.1	2.3	3.4	
Poultry and egg production ⁽⁵⁾	1123	6.1	4.5	2.4	2.1	1.6	
Aquaculture(5)	1125	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	
Forestry and logging	113	3.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.5	
Logging	1133	2.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.6	
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	-	-	-	-	-	
Hunting and trapping	1142	(7) -	(Z) -	(7) -	(7) -	(7) -	

Green: Incident Rate Recordables

Blue: DART Rate

Red: DAFWII Rate



Compare Results to Peer Group

- Compare incident rates to your peer group
- If below the peer rate, inform the CEO and ask for a raise
- If above peer rate, tell the CEO you need a raise and support to improve results



Using the Data

- All kidding aside, calculate the incident rates and present the rates along with the OSHA 300A form to the executive
- Explain success, or need for improvement, to the executive
- Rates identical to your peer group mean you are "average"... are you happy being average?



Finding the Data

- At every OSHA website refresh, the agency has made it increasingly difficult to find injury benchmark data
- The following series of slides illustrates how to find the data you
 need to compare your own injury incident rates



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Inspection Data

Review data on establishments, investigations, frequently cited standards, penalties, and more.

Other Data

Learn about North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes and Bureau of Labor Statistics and other Department of Labor data.



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Bureau of Labor Statistics BLS) Injuries, and Illnesses and Fatalities

Produces a wide range of information about workplace injuries and illnesses. Data are collected and reported annually through the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI).

Commonly Used Statistics

Includes common statistics related to budget, staff, and number of injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.

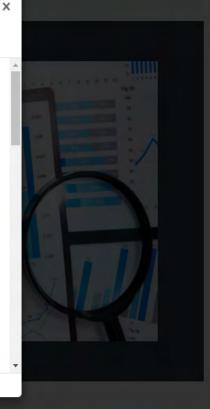
COVID-19 Data

Find historical COVID-19 data (2020 - early 2023).

Complaint Data

Provides historical enforcement and whistleblower complaint data.

Safety and Health Data



Scroll to Top (

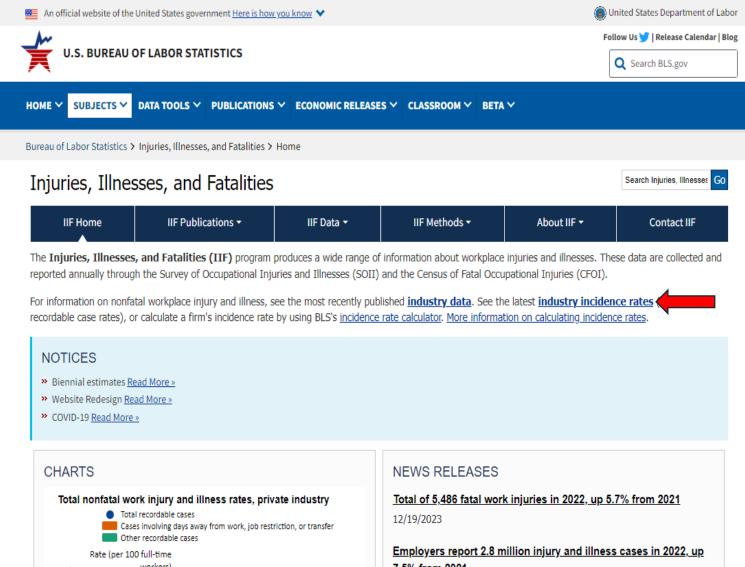
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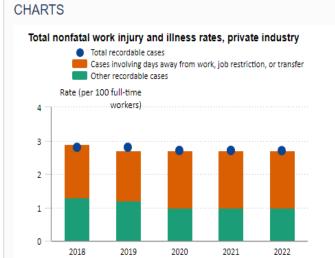
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Total of 5,486 fatal work injuries in 2022, up 5.7% from 2021 12/19/2023 Employers report 2.8 million injury and illness cases in 2022, up 7.5% from 2021 11/08/2023 NEXT RELEASE The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries data for 2022 are scheduled to be

released on Tuesday, December 19, 2023 at 10:00 A.M. Eastern Time.



U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

HOME Y SUBJECTS Y DATA TOOLS Y PUBLICATIONS Y ECONOMIC RELEASES Y CLASSROOM Y BETA Y

Bureau of Labor Statistics > Economic News Release > Employer-Reported Workplace Injuries and Illnesses (Annual)

Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities

Search Injuries, Illnesses Go

IIF Home	IIF Publications ▼	IIF Data ▼	IIF Methods ▼	About IIF ▼	Contact III

TABLE 1. Incidence rates(1)of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2022

			Cases with days away from work, job restriction, or transfer			
Industry(2)	NAICS code(3)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work(4)	Cases with days of job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including private, state and local government(5)		3.0	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.2
Private industry(5)		2.7	1.7	1.2	0.6	1.0
Goods-producing(5)		2.9	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.1
Natural resources and mining(5)(6)		3.1	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting(5)	11	4.1	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.5
Crop production(5)	111	4.1	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.3
Oilseed and grain farming(5)	1111	2.7	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.2
Vegetable and melon farming(5)	1112	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.9
Fruit and tree nut farming(5)	1113	5.0	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.6
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production(5)	1114	3.7	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.3
Other crop farming(5)	1119	5.0	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
Animal production and aquaculture(5)	112	4.9	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.1
Cattle ranching and farming(5)	1121	4.0	2.5	1.9	0.6	1.6
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including	11211	3.9	2.7	1.8	0.9	1.2

Common Mistakes



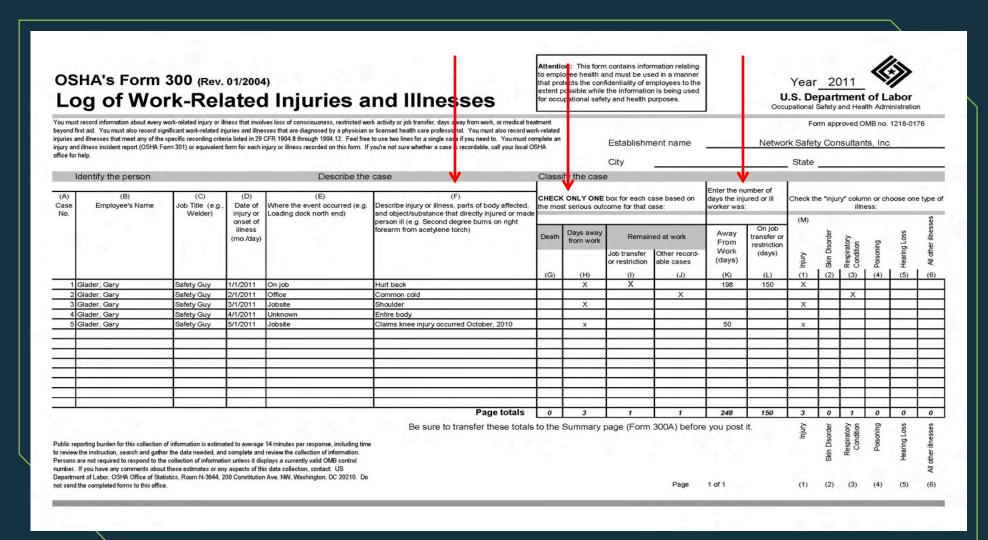


Not Keeping Forms or Not Current





Incorrect Completion of Form





Column F

- Provide a full description
- Must describe:
 - The injury or illness
 - Parts of the body affected
 - Object or substance that caused the injury or made the person ill
- Common violation when all three descriptors are not on form



"Classify the Case"

- Another common source of violations
- Mark just one of these columns:
 - Death (column G)
 - Days away from work (column H)
 - Job transfer or restriction (column I)
 - Other recordable cases (column J)
- Mark only the most serious outcome



Column K & L

- Enter the number of days away from work and/or restricted work days
- Never enter more than 180 days in one column or total of days in both columns combined for any one injury
- Periodically update the data in K & L
- Never carry data over into future years

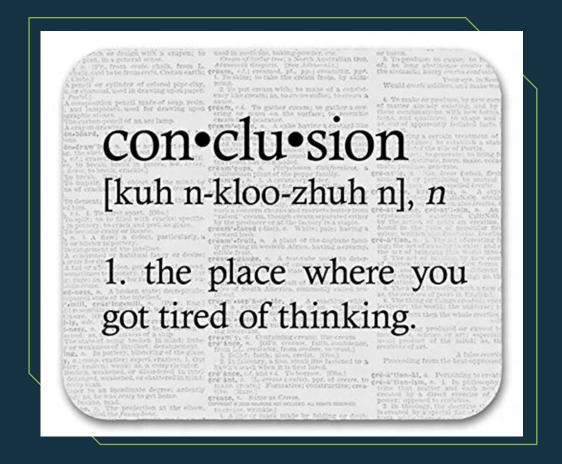


When Person Signs Form

Odi	ary o.	WOIK-IIC.	ated II.,	ries and Illne	Occupation Occupation	onal Safety and Health Administr Form approved OMB no. 121
200 700 000 000		1.5	and the state of t			Total approved serve
to verify that the entries ar	re complete and accurat	te before completing this summary	y.	occurred during the year. Remember to review the L	F-1-18-1	1
Using the Log, count th had no cases, write "0."	ie individual entries you i	made for each category. Then write	the totals below, making sure you	ve added the entries from every page of the Log. If ye	OU ESTADISTIBION INOTHIACION	
Employees, former employees, and their representatives have the right to review the OSHA Form 300 in its entirety. They also have limited access to the OSHA Form 301 or its equivalent. See 29 CFR Part 1904.35, in OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.				Or Your establishment name Street		
			-		City State ZIP	
Number of Ca	ses					
Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days	Total number of cases with job	Total number of other recordable		Industry description (e.g., Manufacture of motor truck trailers)	
	away from work	transfer or restriction	cases		Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., 3715)	
(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)		OR	
					North American Industrial Classification (NAICS), if known (e.	g., 336212)
Number of Da	ys					
Total number of days from work		Total number of days of job ransfer or restriction			Employment information (If you don't have these figures, Worksheet on the back of this page to estimate.)	see the
					Annual average number of employees	
(K)	_	(L)			Total hours worked by all employees last year	
* *		(-)				
Injury and Illr	ness Types				Sign here	
Total number of (M)					Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a	fine.
Injuries	_	(4) Poisonings			I certify that I have examined this document and that to the	ne best of my
Skin disorders		(5) Hearing loss			knowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.	
Respiratory condition	ane -	(6) All other illnesses			4	
Respiratory contains					Company executive	Title
					Phone	Date



In Conclusion...





Summary

- Accurate recordkeeping will be vital in avoiding compliance liabilities and the increased risk of inspections
- Record only those injuries that must be recorded and submit annual data prior to the March 2 deadline
- If required, file your OSHA log information electronically by the
 March 2 deadline



In Conclusion...



