Job site:	Date:	
Foreman:	G.C	

SMOHIT Safety SenseToolbox Talks for the Sheet Metal Industry

Inspections

- Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act), OSHA
 is authorized to conduct workplace inspections and investigations to
 determine whether employers are complying with standards issued by
 the agency for safe and healthful workplaces.
- Workplace inspections and investigations are conducted by OSHA compliance safety and health officers who are trained in the disciplines of safety and industrial hygiene.
- Inspections are usually conducted without advance notice. There are, however, special circumstances under which OSHA may give notice to the employer, but such a notice will normally be less than 24 hours. These circumstances include the following:
 - Imminent danger situations that require correction as soon as possible.
 - Accident investigations where the employer has notified the agency of a fatality or catastrophe.
 - Inspections that must take place after regular business hours or that require special preparation.
 - Cases where notice is required to ensure that the employer and employee representative or other personnel will be present.
 - Cases where an inspection must be delayed for more than 5 working days when there is good cause.
 - Situations in which the OSHA area director determines that advance notice would produce a more thorough or effective inspection.
- OSHA inspections comprise of a compliance officer showing his credentials, an opening conference, a review of required records, a walkthrough of the site being inspected, and a closing conference.

Instructor Tips

- Explain in detail to workers what occurs during the opening conference, the walkthrough, and the closing conference of an OSHA inspection.
- Refer to OSHA Inspections publication (2002).

Name	Init.	Name	Init.
1.		13.	
2.		14.	
3.		15.	
4.		16.	
5.		17.	
6.		18.	
7.		19.	
8.		20.	
9.		21.	
10.		22.	
11.		23.	
12.		24.	

Reference: OSHA 29 CFR 1926.3