

SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST FIBERGLASS


1994

Date Prepared: _____

By: _____

Project Name/No: _____

Location: _____

- Check the box if the statement is true.
- Fill in the blanks where the  appears.

NOTES

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- The company has a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) that meets all Cal/OSHA requirements. It includes identification of hazards from fiberglass on the site, regular inspections, accident investigation, and correction of hazardous conditions. [1509]
- Air monitoring has been done in work areas where exposure to fibers and dust may exceed the Cal/OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 10 mg/m³. [5155(e)]
- Workers have been informed of the results of air monitoring performed on themselves, in their work area, and/or for their trade. [3204(e)(2)(A)]
- If air monitoring found any exposure exceeding the PEL, engineering, administrative, and work practice changes are used to reduce exposure where possible. Personal protective equipment is used only if other measures are insufficient. [1528, 5141(a), and 5155(e)(2)]

HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND TRAINING

- The company has a written Hazard Communication Program. [5194]
- All workers have received basic Hazard Communication training. [5194]
- Workers potentially exposed to fiberglass (including those working nearby who may be exposed to dust) have received specific training in health effects, safe use, minimizing exposure, personal protective equipment, proper disposal, and emergency procedures. [1510 and 5194]
- All product containers are properly labeled. [5194(b)(1) and 5417(a)]

- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) are available on the site for all fiberglass and similar insulation products used. [5194]
- Workers know where to find MSDSs and how to understand them. [5194]
- Personnel working in adjoining areas of the job site, including subcontractors, are aware of the work and the hazards. [1509]

WORK PRACTICES

- Work practices are used which minimize exposure to fibers and dust. [5141(b)]

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- If necessary, personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided by the company and worn by workers. The types used are appropriate for the work and give adequate protection. [1514]
- Ventilation is adequate to reduce worker exposure to fibers and dust to a level below the Cal/OSHA PEL. If not, appropriate respiratory protection is worn. [1531(a)]

Are respirators required when working with fiberglass on this site? Yes No



Type of respirator: _____

Available at: _____

- Respirators are properly stored and maintained. [1531(d)]
- The proper types of respirators and cartridges for the work are used. [1531(b)]
- Respirators, cartridges, and replacement parts have been approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). [1531(b)]
- Workers who wear respirators have been medically evaluated, fit-tested, and trained. [1531(c) and (h)]
- If respirators are used on the site, the company has a written Respiratory Protection Program. [1531(f)]

NOTES

- Impermeable gloves of the correct type are worn to prevent skin contact with fiberglass, except where gloves might become caught in moving parts or machinery. [1520] (To determine the appropriate glove for the substance, consult the MSDS for the product, or contact the glove supplier or manufacturer.)
- Full protective clothing (coveralls, etc.) is used to minimize skin contact where necessary. [1522]
- Workers use protective eyewear when there is risk of fibers or dust getting into the eyes. Eye protection meets the requirements of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z 87.1 1979, *American National Standard Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection*. [1516]

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

- Emergency showers and eye wash stations are available on the site. [1512(f)]

SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST GENERAL INSPECTION

<i>Other Hazards Noted</i>	<i>Action</i>

Near Miss Reports:

Other: