



Helping to make your workplace a safe place
www.MySafetyPoint.com

ISSUE HIGHLIGHTS:

Self-Inspection Checklist

An essential part of loss prevention is the recognition and removal or correction of hazards before a loss occurs.

The checklist at the right is an example of the many safety checklists available on My Safety Point. It should serve as a tool, indicating those areas needing attention. A "No" response to any question indicates corrective action is necessary. This survey form should be completed monthly and reviewed by management to monitor the Loss Control Program.

Eye Wash Stations & Showers

The federal regulations state eyewash stations and showers are required "Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, **suitable** facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use." (see full article on page 2)

www.AutomotiveSafetyAssociation.com
Your source for One-Click Access to Loss Control Documentation

- Housekeeping good, i.e., aisles clear, storage orderly, debris removed daily or more often?
- Shelves/racks well designed and firmly secured with orderly stock storage?
- First Aid kit (supplies prescribed by a physician) available and content replenished as used?
- Stock on shelves arranged so larger or heavier containers are on lower shelves?
- Storage of combustibles kept at least 2 feet from heating or electrical equipment?
- Sprinkler control valves secured in open position and not subject to tampering or mechanical damage?
- Smoking prohibited throughout customer and storage areas and signs posted? Adequate exits, properly marked, illuminated, panic hardware provided, kept clear and accessible at all times? Open outward and unlocked during business hours?
- Emergency procedures and duties pre-planned, periodically reviewed with employees and posted in written form?
- Local fire department acquainted with premises and operations?
- Electrical systems and equipment provided with adequate overload protection and grounded?
- Pre-trip vehicle inspections used and followed up? A written maintenance program provided and adhered to with records retained?
- Written procedures regarding driver restrictions, (i.e., no family use, personal use, etc.), distributed to and reviewed with drivers of company vehicles?
- Driver files up to date; including application, Motor Vehicle Records, road test, written examination, physical examination, etc.? Driver logs examined for violations?
- Mechanical material handling equipment used for heavy loads? Properly maintained in good condition?
- Employees trained in proper lifting procedures?

Information attained from MySafetyPoint.com



AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY ASSOCIATION (ASA)

Patrick Prendiville; Administrator
24661 Del Prado, Suite 3, Dana Point, CA 92629
877-487-9696 office • 877-532-7238 fax
www.AutomotiveSafetyAssociation.com

Please direct all questions regarding the association to the administrative assistant, Judy Noecker
Judy@PrendivilleAgency.com

Employers first need to determine whether or not they are required to provide this type of equipment. To do this, they should identify hazards and determine exposures.

Employers should evaluate factors such as:

- Physical state
- pH
- Temperature
- Reactivity

Employers should consult:

- MSDS
- Manufacturer
- Chemical guidance
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
- Toxicology of the Eye* by W. Morton Grant

Employers should consider:

- Equipment,
- Handling and use, and
- Worksite conditions.

Once it has been determined that this type of equipment is necessary, the next step is to choose the type of station needed.

There are two types available.

- The first is a plumbed unit.
- The second is a self-contained unit.

These must be located on the same level as the hazard (must be immediately adjacent for strong acids and caustics). The area must be well lit and clearly identified. The access to the station must be free of obstructions and be located no more than 10 seconds away (approximately 55 feet).

Employers must also address the following:

- Flushing fluid
- Flow rate
- Water temperature
- Activation

The flushing fluid must be potable water, preserved water, preserved buffered saline solution or other medically acceptable solution. Regarding the flow rate, they must be capable of providing .4 gallons per minute for 15 minutes and showers 20 gallons per minute for 15 minutes. The temperature of the flushing fluid should be between 60 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Activation

Self-contained units should be:

Visually **inspected** weekly

Plumbed units should be:

Tested weekly

Run units for at least three minutes to reduce the chance of a bacterial infection



Referenced: ANSI 358.1-2009 and Federal Code of Regulations 1910.151(c)

AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY ASSOCIATION (ASA)

Patrick Prendiville; Administrator
24661 Del Prado, Suite 3, Dana Point, CA 92629
877-487-9696 office • 877-532-7238 fax
www.AutomotiveSafetyAssociation.com

Your source for One-Click Access to Loss Control Documentation

