

**North Carolina Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety and Health Division**

**Raleigh, NC**

Field Information System

Operational Procedure Notice 140

**Subject:** Special Emphasis Program for Food Manufacturing Facilities

**A. Purpose and Scope.**

This Operational Procedure Notice (OPN) describes the North Carolina Department of Labor (NCDOL) Occupational Safety and Health Division Special Emphasis Program (SEP) for inspections of establishments in NAICS 311, Food Manufacturing. The SEP will include interventions from the Compliance Bureau, the Consultative Services Bureau, and the Education, Training and Technical Assistance (ETTA) Bureau.

**B. Special Emphasis Program History.**

NCDOL data over the past five years shows several recurring hazards identified in the food manufacturing industry. In response to this information, the food manufacturing industry was added to the strategic management plan. During the 2009 federal fiscal year, NCDOL researched and investigated different ways to eliminate these hazards.

**C. Background and Discussion.**

In 2007, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data indicated that the national total recordable case rate and the days away, restricted or transferred (DART) rate for NAICS 311 industry groups were higher than the rate for all private industry. The food manufacturing DART rate was more than double the rate for general industry.

<b><u>2007 National BLS Data</u></b>	<b><u>Total Recordable Case Rate</u></b>	<b><u>DART</u></b>
All private industry	4.2	2.1
All manufacturing (NAICS 31, 32, 33)	5.6	3.0
Food manufacturing (NAICS 311)	6.8	4.4

North Carolina is a world leader in manufacturing animal products such as poultry and pork. The food manufacturing industry is a significant employer in the state. As the industry has developed in North Carolina and around the world, increased competition has required the industry to respond and produce products in a more efficient and expeditious manner in an industry which has traditionally been labor intensive. The nature of the work requires employees to work in close proximity to rapidly moving and operating equipment and systems. The industry has a wide variety of hazards and, as a result, employees are often injured. Based on North Carolina inspection data and consultative visits in the past five years, the following hazards have been found in food manufacturing facilities: ergonomics, machine guarding, electrical, hazard communication, combustible dust, and process safety management.

**D. Program Procedures.**

NAICS 311 food manufacturing assignments will be generated through fatalities, accidents, complaints, referrals, site specific targeting (SST) and general industry schedule criteria. The assignments have priority based upon the schedule in FOM Chapter II.E.

**E. Compliance Inspection Procedures.**

**1. General.**

- a. Compliance activities conducted under this SEP will include both programmed [the general industry schedule and the SST schedule assigned from the OSH Division's targeting system] and unprogrammed [accidents, complaints, and referrals] inspections.
- b. Partial scope inspections conducted at NAICS 311 sites will be expanded to include a review of the issues and standards listed in E.3 below. They may also be expanded based on the procedures in North Carolina Field Operations Manual (FOM) Chapter II.C.

**2. Pre-Inspection Preparation.**

- a. District supervisors will consider the objectives of this SEP, the processes and hazard categories expected at individual locations to determine whether to assign specific inspections to individual CSHOs or to assign as a team inspection. Where appropriate, individual inspections may be assigned as joint safety and health inspections.
- b. CSHOs assigned to conduct unprogrammed, partial-scope inspections (accidents, complaints, and referrals).
  - i. If the site has received a comprehensive safety or health inspection within the preceding 3 years (or 2 years for SST assignments), the expanded partial-scope inspection required under E.1.b may not be required. The CSHO will review the inspection file for the earlier inspection and confer with the district supervisor to determine which, if any, of the elements listed in E.3 should be addressed during the current inspection. This history must be documented in the OSHA-1 narrative for the current inspection.
  - ii. If the site has received an expanded partial-scope inspection within the past three years and the elements listed in E.3 were addressed, a second expanded partial-scope inspection will not be conducted. This history must be documented in the OSHA-1 Narrative for the current inspection.
  - iii. CSHOs will consult with a program quality verification (PQV) team leader or PQV team member in their district to discuss whether or not the site is in the scope of 29 CFR 1910.119, Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals
- c. CSHOs assigned to conduct site inspections under this SEP will familiarize themselves with the following documents as appropriate:
  - i. NCFOM Chapter XVII – Ergonomics Inspection Procedures.
  - ii. CPL 02-00-135 - Recordkeeping Policies and Procedures.
  - iii. CPL 02-02-069 – Bloodborne Pathogens.

- iv. CPL 03-00-008 – NEP Combustible Dust Explosion Prevention Program.
- v. CPL 2.100 – Confined Spaces.
- vi. CPL 2-2.45A – Process Safety Management.
- vii. CPL 2-2.38D – Inspection Procedures for Hazard Communication.

d. In addition to the program documents listed above, ETTA has developed industry-specific Industrial Data Reports (IDRs) for several industry segments within NAICS 311 that describe the processes and identify the hazards common to that segment. The IDRs are accessible on ETTA's intranet page.

3. **Inspection Process.**

CSHOs will evaluate the following safety and health program issues during all compliance inspections conducted at NAICS 311 sites under this SEP:

- a. **OSHA Recordkeeping.** Federal studies of the OSHA Data Initiative statistics have identified instances of under-reporting of OSHA recordable cases by employers in high hazard industries including employers within NAICS 311. During each inspection conducted under this SEP, CSHOs will evaluate the employer's recordkeeping process by completing the following:
  - i. Review the site's 300 and 300A forms for the preceding three calendar years and the year-to-date for the current year. Discuss any apparent discrepancies with the employer's OSHA 300 log record keeper or appropriate member of management.
  - ii. Record the required data from each OSHA 300A for entry on the OSHA-1.
  - iii. During employee interviews, question employees regarding work-related injuries they have had and/or their knowledge of work-related injuries involving other employees within the past three calendar years. Where the incidents appear to meet the OSHA recordable criteria, ensure the incidents are properly recorded on the appropriate OSHA 300 log. Discuss any apparent discrepancies with the employer's OSHA 300 log record keeper or the appropriate member of management. Appendix B of this OPN contains an employee questionnaire that can be used to record the employees' responses.

Additionally, CSHO's will evaluate the employer's recordkeeping logs per the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1904, Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and CPL 02-00-135 - Recordkeeping Policies and Procedures.

- b. **Combustible Dust.** NAICS 311 sites may contain organic dusts including, but not limited to: flour, sugar, grains, and animal feeds. CSHOs will evaluate the facility to determine if potentially combustible dust concentrations exist and the employer's process and procedures for preventing or controlling the hazard. This assessment must include an evaluation of the dust collection systems in place at the facility. CSHO's will use CPL 03-00-008 – NEP: Combustible Dust Explosion Prevention Program when conducting inspections related to combustible dust.
- c. **Confined Spaces.** Many NAICS 311 sites contain permit-required confined spaces including, but not limited to: silos, bins, below-ground pits, and limited-access spaces within production equipment that pose the potential for employee entrapment and serious injury. CSHOs will evaluate the employer's policies, procedures, and work-practices for compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.146, Permit-required Confined Spaces. Guidance is available in CPL 2.100, Application of the Permit-Required Confined Spaces (PRCS) Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146.

- d. **Electrical**. Electrical hazards in NAICS 311 sites can be aggravated by the presence of wet-process areas and the industry's sanitation standards that require the use of chemical products that may corrode electrical enclosures and equipment. CSHOs will evaluate the condition of electrical equipment such as panels, cabinets, motor control centers, conduit, etc.; evaluate the appropriate use of GFCIs; and evaluate the use of water-proof receptacles and enclosures. CSHOs will also evaluate electrical work practices for compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.147, The Control of Hazardous Energy.
- e. **Ergonomics**. Many production processes at NAICS 311 sites require the performance of repeated and sustained manual handling and manual exertion work tasks. CSHOs will evaluate the employer's policies, procedures and work practices to determine if they effectively eliminate and control ergonomic risk factors. The CSHO will review the employer's OSHA 300 logs to identify musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) such as repetitive motion injuries, cumulative trauma disorders, etc. The CSHO will also calculate the MSD incident rates over the three year period preceding the inspection to determine if the rates are increasing or decreasing. Where rates are increasing and/or the employer's policies, procedures and work practices are not effective, CSHOs will refer to FOM Chapter XVII, Ergonomics Inspection Procedures for guidance.
- f. **Hazard Communication**. CSHOs will evaluate the employer's use of chemicals in the work environment for compliance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication. CSHO's will use CPL 2-2.38D, Inspection Procedures for the Hazard Communication Standard as guidance.
- g. **Machine Guarding**. Accidents resulting from employee contact with or entrapment in moving machine parts have resulted in serious injuries, including deaths, in several NAICS 311 sites. CSHOs will:
  - i. Evaluate the employer's process for the inspection and evaluation of new and/or rebuilt machinery to identify and correct hazards before the machinery is released for routine operation. Review written documentation.
  - ii. Evaluate the employer's process for preventative maintenance / periodic self-inspection to identify and correct hazards. Review written documentation.
  - iii. Evaluate the employer's control of hazardous energy program for compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.147.
  - iv. Conduct a focused walk-through inspection to evaluate the guarding of machinery within the facility. This evaluation will include, but not be limited to:
    - A. Conveyors.
    - B. Points-of-operation including: in-running nip-points, cutters, shears, saws, presses, etc.
    - C. Robotic equipment.
- h. **Process Safety Management**. NAICS 311 sites with large refrigeration or freezer processes will have chemical products in sufficient quantities to place them within the scope of 29 CFR 1910.119, Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals. The two chemicals most likely to be found in quantities above the threshold quantity (TQ) at these sites are anhydrous ammonia (10,000 lbs. TQ) used for refrigeration and chlorine (1,500 lbs. TQ) used for water treatment.

CSHOs will interview the appropriate management representative to determine:

1. If any processes use hazardous chemicals at or above the threshold quantities listed in 29 CFR 1910.119 Appendix A. [The list is in Appendix C of this OPN.]
2. If any processes use a flammable liquid or gas, as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(c), in quantities of 10,000 pounds or greater (excluding the quantity maintained in an atmospheric storage tank).
3. If the results of the screening interview indicate that highly hazardous chemicals listed are present at or above the threshold quantity amount or a flammable liquid or gas is present in quantities above 10,000 pounds, then the CSHO will determine if the employer has developed and implemented a process safety management program at the site.
  - i) If the CSHO confirms or suspects the site might be covered by 29 CFR 1910.119, the CSHO will consult with their district supervisor or bureau chief regarding a referral for a process safety management inspection of the site.
  - ii) If the CSHO has any questions regarding the process safety management standard, the CSHO will contact their district supervisor, bureau chief, process safety management coordinator, or any PQV team member.

**NOTE:** The screening process for coverage under the process safety management standard is contained in Appendix D of this OPN.

- i. **Medical Records.** During evaluation of the employer's OSHA recordkeeping or ergonomics program, it may be necessary to access and obtain copies of employees' medical records. Medical records, as defined in FOM Chapter XVI, must be obtained and maintained in accordance with the requirements of FOM Chapters III, XIII, and XVI. CSHOs are reminded that all copies of employees' medical records obtained from the employer or other sources are to be maintained as a part of the inspection file in a separate brown Kraft envelope and marked "Medical Records – Confidential" with company name and inspection number.

US Health and Human Services' Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (HIPPA), 45 CFR 164.512(b)(1)(v), state that an employer (or its health care provider) can disclose and use confidential employee health information when conducting or evaluating workplace medical surveillance; or to evaluate whether an employee has a work-related illness or injury; or to comply with OSHA requirements under 29 CFR parts 1904 through 1928, 30 CFR parts 50 through 90, or under state law having a similar purpose. A memo explaining this to employers is located in the memo folder on the director's intranet page.

#### 4. **Post-Inspection Documentation.**

Following the completion of all inspections conducted at NAICS 311 sites under this SEP, CSHOs will complete the following:

- a. **OSHA 300A Data.** CSHOs will enter the occupational injury/illness data collected from the employer's 300As into the OSHA-1. The CSHOs will print a copy of the OSHA 300A data sheet from the inspection and forward the sheet to the bureau chief of the Planning, Statistics, and Information Management Bureau (to be used by the Food Manufacturing SEP Team).
- b. **Inspection Findings.** The CSHOs will complete their inspection documentation to include a summary of their findings regarding the safety and health program issues listed in 3.E. above.

This summary will be included in the safety and health programs section of the safety and health narrative portion of the OSHA-1. A sample template is contained in Appendix E.

c. **Citations.** If alleged violations of North Carolina's occupational safety and health standards are identified during an inspection, the CSHO will prepare citations as per the requirements of FOM Chapter V: Citations. Following approval by the district supervisor (and other division management as appropriate), the CSHO will make a copy of the Citation and Notification of Penalty pages from the citation package and forward these pages to the bureau chief of the Planning, Statistics, and Information Management Bureau (to be used by the Food Manufacturing SEP Team).

**F. Outreach.**

The Education, Training and Technical Assistance Bureau and the Consultative Services Bureau will conduct outreach in accordance with the goals set forth in the NCDOL Occupational Safety and Health Division's Strategic Management Plan, including but not limited to, marketing of services offered, educational workshops, and hazard related publications. The Consultative Services Bureau will focus efforts in NAICS 311 to increase requests and surveys. Surveys will focus on the hazards described in section E.3 of this OPN.

**G. Recording and Tracking.**

There is no special coding needed for this SEP since all inspections can be identified by their NAICS. If ergonomics hazard alert letters or citations are issued, codes S-17 and S-16 should be used respectively, in accordance with FOM Chapter XVII. Specific codes from other OPNs or CPLs used in conjunction with this SEP will be entered when appropriate (e.g. combustible dust).

**H. Program Evaluation.**

BLS data will be used to determine the effectiveness of this industry emphasis. This statistical data is reviewed annually by the state with outcome results included in both the State OSHA Annual Report and the Federal Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Report. State activity is tracked on a monthly basis and is reported on the performance indicator report.

**I. Effective Date.**

This OPN 140 is effective on the date of signature. It will remain in effect until revised or canceled by the director.

Signed on Original  
Steve Davis  
SEP Team Leader

Signed on Original  
Allen McNeely  
Director

10/13/2009  
Date of Signature

**APPENDIX A: NAICS Definitions for 311, Food Manufacturing (Mfg.)**

<u>3111</u> Animal Food Mfg.	<u>3114</u> Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Mfg.
<u>31111</u> Animal Food Mfg.	<u>31141</u> Frozen Food Mfg.
<u>311111</u> Dog and Cat Food Mfg.	<u>311411</u> Frozen Fruit, Juice, and Vegetable Mfg.
<u>311119</u> Other Animal Food Mfg.	<u>311412</u> Frozen Specialty Food Mfg.
<u>3112</u> Grain and Oilseed Milling	<u>31142</u> Fruit and Vegetable Canning, Pickling, and Drying
<u>31121</u> Flour Milling and Malt Mfg.	<u>311421</u> Fruit and Vegetable Canning
<u>311211</u> Flour Milling	<u>311422</u> Specialty Canning
<u>311212</u> Rice Milling	<u>311423</u> Dried and Dehydrated Food Mfg.
<u>311213</u> Malt Mfg.	
<u>31122</u> Starch and Vegetable Fats and Oils Mfg.	<u>3115</u> Dairy Product Mfg.
<u>311221</u> Wet Corn Milling	<u>31151</u> Dairy Product (except Frozen) Mfg.
<u>311222</u> Soybean Processing	<u>311511</u> Fluid Milk Mfg.
<u>311223</u> Other Oilseed Processing	<u>311512</u> Creamery Butter Mfg.
<u>311225</u> Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	<u>311513</u> Cheese Mfg.
<u>31123</u> Breakfast Cereal Mfg.	<u>311514</u> Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Mfg.
<u>311230</u> Breakfast Cereal Mfg.	<u>31152</u> Ice Cream and Frozen Dessert Mfg.
<u>311231</u> Sugar Mfg.	<u>311520</u> Ice Cream and Frozen Dessert Mfg.
<u>3113</u> Sugar and Confectionery Product Mfg.	<u>3116</u> Animal Slaughtering and Processing
<u>31131</u> Sugarcane Mills	<u>31161</u> Animal Slaughtering and Processing
<u>311312</u> Cane Sugar Refining	<u>311611</u> Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering
<u>311313</u> Beet Sugar Mfg.	<u>311612</u> Meat Processed from Carcasses
<u>31132</u> Chocolate and Confectionery Mfg. from Cacao Beans	<u>311613</u> Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing
<u>311320</u> Chocolate and Confectionery Mfg. from Cacao Beans	<u>311615</u> Poultry Processing
<u>31133</u> Confectionery Mfg. from Purchased Chocolate	<u>3117</u> Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
<u>311330</u> Confectionery Mfg. from Purchased Chocolate	<u>31171</u> Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
<u>31134</u> Nonchocolate Confectionery Mfg.	<u>311711</u> Seafood Canning
<u>311340</u> Nonchocolate Confectionery Mfg.	<u>311712</u> Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing

**APPENDIX B: EMPLOYEE QUESTIONNAIRE: WORK-RELATED INJURIES & ILLNESSES**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

JOB TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

LENGTH OF SERVICE: \_\_\_\_\_

HAS YOUR EMPLOYER INFORMED YOU HOW TO REPORT WORK-RELATED INJURIES OR ILLNESSES?

YES: \_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_

WHAT IS THE REPORTING PROCESS? \_\_\_\_\_

DID YOU EXPERIENCE A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS?

YES: \_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE THIS INJURY OR ILLNESS: \_\_\_\_\_

DID YOU REPORT THIS INJURY OR ILLNESS TO YOUR EMPLOYER? YES: \_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_

DID YOU RECEIVE MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR THIS INJURY / ILLNESS? YES: \_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_

WHO PROVIDED THIS TREATMENT? \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE THE TREATMENT YOU RECEIVED. \_\_\_\_\_

DID YOU MISS ANY TIME FROM WORK AS A RESULT OF THIS INJURY / ILLNESS OR MEDICAL TREATMENT?

YES: \_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_

HOW MANY DAYS DID YOU MISS FROM WORK? \_\_\_\_\_

WERE YOU ABLE TO PERFORM ALL OF THE DUTIES OF YOUR JOB AND/OR WORK A FULL WORK SCHEDULE FOLLOWING THIS INJURY / ILLNESS OR MEDICAL TREATMENT? YES: \_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_

DETAILS OF RESTRICTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY WORK-RELATED INJURIES OR ILLNESSES EXPERIENCED BY ANY OF YOUR CO-WORKERS? YES: \_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_

DETAILS OF THESE INCIDENTS:

---

---

---

**APPENDIX C: PSM HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS – 29 CFR 1910.119, Appendix A**

List of highly hazardous chemicals, toxics and reactives (mandatory). This appendix contains a listing of toxic and reactive highly hazardous chemicals which present a potential for a catastrophic event at or above the threshold quantity.

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS*	TQ**
<b>Acetaldehyde</b>	75-07-0	2500
<b>Acrolein (2-Propenal)</b>	107-02-8	150
<b>Acrylyl Chloride</b>	814-68-6	250
<b>Allyl Chloride</b>	107-05-1	1000
<b>Allylamine</b>	107-11-9	1000
<b>Alkylaluminums</b>	Varies	5000
<b>Ammonia, Anhydrous</b>	7664-41-7	10000
<b>Ammonia solutions (&gt; 44% ammonia by weight)</b>	7664-41-7	15000
<b>Ammonium Perchlorate</b>	7790-98-9	7500
<b>Ammonium Permanganate</b>	7787-36-2	7500
<b>Arsine (also called Arsenic Hydride)</b>	7784-42-1	100
<b>Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether</b>	542-88-1	100
<b>Boron Trichloride</b>	10294-34-5	2500
<b>Boron Trifluoride</b>	7637-07-2	250
<b>Bromine</b>	7726-95-6	1500
<b>Bromine Chloride</b>	13863-41-7	1500
<b>Bromine Pentafluoride</b>	7789-30-2	2500
<b>Bromine Trifluoride</b>	7787-71-5	15000
<b>3-Bromopropyne (also called Propargyl Bromide)</b>	106-96-7	100
<b>Butyl Hydroperoxide (Tertiary)</b>	75-91-2	5000
<b>Butyl Perbenzoate (Tertiary)</b>	614-45-9	7500
<b>Carbonyl Chloride (see Phosgene)</b>	75-44-5	100
<b>Carbonyl Fluoride</b>	353-50-4	2500
<b>Cellulose Nitrate (concentration &gt; 12.6% nitrogen)</b>	9004-70-0	2500
<b>Chlorine</b>	7782-50-5	1500
<b>Chlorine Dioxide</b>	10049-04-4	1000
<b>Chlorine Pentafluoride</b>	13637-63-3	1000
<b>Chlorine Trifluoride</b>	7790-91-2	1000
<b>Chlorodiethylaluminum (also called Diethylaluminum Chloride)</b>	96-10-6	5000
<b>1-Chloro-2,4-Dinitrobenzene</b>	97-00-7	5000
<b>Chloromethyl Methyl Ether</b>	107-30-2	500
<b>Chloropicrin</b>	76-06-2	500
<b>Chloropicrin and Methyl Bromide mixture</b>	None	1500
<b>Chloropicrin and Methyl Chloride mixture</b>	None	1500
<b>Cumene Hydroperoxide</b>	80-15-9	5000
<b>Cyanogen</b>	460-19-5	2500
<b>Cyanogen Chloride</b>	506-77-4	500
<b>Cyanuric Fluoride</b>	675-14-9	100
<b>Diacetyl Peroxide (concentration &gt; 70%)</b>	110-22-5	5000
<b>Diazomethane</b>	334-88-3	500
<b>Dibenzoyl Peroxide</b>	94-36-0	7500
<b>Diborane</b>	19287-45-7	100
<b>Dibutyl Peroxide (Tertiary)</b>	110-05-4	5000
<b>Dichloro Acetylene</b>	7572-29-4	250
<b>Dichlorosilane</b>	4109-96-0	2500
<b>Diethylzinc</b>	557-20-0	10000

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS*	TQ**
<b>Diisopropyl Peroxydicarbonate</b>	105-64-6	7500
<b>Dilaluroyl Peroxide</b>	105-74-8	7500
<b>Dimethyldichlorosilane</b>	75-78-5	1000
<b>Dimethylhydrazine, 1,1-</b>	57-14-7	1000
<b>Dimethylamine, Anhydrous</b>	124-40-3	2500
<b>2,4-Dinitroaniline</b>	97-02-9	5000
<b>Ethyl Methyl Ketone Peroxide (also Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide; concentration &gt; 60%)</b>	1338-23-4	5000
<b>Ethyl Nitrite</b>	109-95-5	5000
<b>Ethylamine</b>	75-04-7	7500
<b>Ethylene Fluorohydrin</b>	371-62-0	100
<b>Ethylene Oxide</b>	75-21-8	5000
<b>Ethyleneimine</b>	151-56-4	1000
<b>Fluorine</b>	7782-41-4	1000
<b>Formaldehyde (Formalin)</b>	50-00-0	1000
<b>Furan</b>	110-00-9	500
<b>Hexafluoroacetone</b>	684-16-2	5000
<b>Hydrochloric Acid, Anhydrous</b>	7647-01-0	5000
<b>Hydrofluoric Acid, Anhydrous</b>	7664-39-3	1000
<b>Hydrogen Bromide</b>	10035-10-6	5000
<b>Hydrogen Chloride</b>	7647-01-0	5000
<b>Hydrogen Cyanide, Anhydrous</b>	74-90-8	1000
<b>Hydrogen Fluoride</b>	7664-39-3	1000
<b>Hydrogen Peroxide (52% by weight or greater)</b>	7722-84-1	7500
<b>Hydrogen Selenide</b>	7783-07-5	150
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	7783-06-4	1500
<b>Hydroxylamine</b>	7803-49-8	2500
<b>Iron, Pentacarbonyl</b>	13463-40-6	250
<b>Isopropylamine</b>	75-31-0	5000
<b>Ketene</b>	463-51-4	100
<b>Methacrylaldehyde</b>	78-85-3	1000
<b>Methacryloyl Chloride</b>	920-46-7	150
<b>Methacryloyloxyethyl Isocyanate</b>	30674-80-7	100
<b>Methyl Acrylonitrile</b>	126-98-7	250
<b>Methylamine, Anhydrous</b>	74-89-5	1000
<b>Methyl Bromide</b>	74-83-9	2500
<b>Methyl Chloride</b>	74-87-3	15000
<b>Methyl Chloroformate</b>	79-22-1	500
<b>Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (concentration &gt; 60%)</b>	1338-23-4	5000
<b>Methyl Fluoroacetate</b>	453-18-9	100
<b>Methyl Fluorosulfate</b>	421-20-5	100
<b>Methyl Hydrazine</b>	60-34-4	100
<b>Methyl Iodide</b>	74-88-4	7500
<b>Methyl Isocyanate</b>	624-83-9	250
<b>Methyl Mercaptan</b>	74-93-1	5000
<b>Methyl Vinyl Ketone</b>	79-84-4	100
<b>Methyltrichlorosilane</b>	75-79-6	500
<b>Nickel Carbonyl (Nickel Tetracarbonyl)</b>	13463-39-3	150
<b>Nitric Acid (94.5% by weight or greater)</b>	7697-37-2	500
<b>Nitric Oxide</b>	10102-43-9	250
<b>Nitroaniline (para Nitroaniline)</b>	100-01-6	5000
<b>Nitromethane</b>	75-52-5	2500
<b>Nitrogen Dioxide</b>	10102-44-0	250

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS*	TQ**
<b>Nitrogen Oxides (NO; NO<sub>2</sub>;N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>; N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)</b>	10102-44-0	250
<b>Nitrogen Tetroxide (also called Nitrogen Peroxide)</b>	10544-72-6	250
<b>Nitrogen Trifluoride</b>	7783-54-2	5000
<b>Nitrogen Trioxide</b>	10544-73-7	250
<b>Oleum (65% to 80% by weight; also called Fuming Sulfuric Acid)</b>	8014-94-7	1000
<b>Osmium Tetroxide</b>	20816-12-0	100
<b>Oxygen Difluoride (Fluorine Monoxide)</b>	7783-41-7	100
<b>Ozone</b>	10028-15-6	100
<b>Pentaborane</b>	19624-22-7	100
<b>Peracetic Acid (concentration &gt; 60% Acetic Acid; also called Peroxyacetic Acid)</b>	79-21-0	1000
<b>Perchloric Acid (concentration &gt; 60% by weight)</b>	7601-90-3	5000
<b>Perchloromethyl Mercaptan</b>	594-42-3	150
<b>Perchloryl Fluoride</b>	7616-94-6	5000
<b>Peroxyacetic Acid (concentration &gt; 60% Acetic Acid; also called Peracetic Acid)</b>	79-21-0	1000
<b>Phosgene (also called Carbonyl Chloride)</b>	75-44-5	100
<b>Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)</b>	7803-51-2	100
<b>Phosphorus Oxychloride (also called Phosphoryl Chloride)</b>	10025-87-3	1000
<b>Phosphorus Trichloride</b>	7719-12-2	1000
<b>Phosphoryl Chloride (also called Phosphorus Oxychloride)</b>	10025-87-3	1000
<b>Propargyl Bromide</b>	106-96-7	100
<b>Propyl Nitrate</b>	627-3-4	2500
<b>Sarin</b>	107-44-8	100
<b>Selenium Hexafluoride</b>	7783-79-1	1000
<b>Stibine (Antimony Hydride)</b>	7803-52-3	500
<b>Sulfur Dioxide (liquid)</b>	7446-09-5	1000
<b>Sulfur Pentafluoride</b>	5714-22-7	250
<b>Sulfur Tetrafluoride</b>	7783-60-0	250
<b>Sulfur Trioxide (also called Sulfuric Anhydride)</b>	7446-11-9	1000
<b>Sulfuric Anhydride (also called Sulfur Trioxide)</b>	7446-11-9	1000
<b>Tellurium Hexafluoride</b>	7783-80-4	250
<b>Tetrafluoroethylene</b>	116-14-3	5000
<b>Tetrafluorohydrazine</b>	10036-47-2	5000
<b>Tetramethyl Lead</b>	75-74-1	1000
<b>Thionyl Chloride</b>	7719-09-7	250
<b>Trichloro (chloromethyl) Silane</b>	1558-25-4	100
<b>Trichloro (dichlorophenyl) Silane</b>	27137-85-5	2500
<b>Trichlorosilane</b>	10025-78-2	5000
<b>Trifluorochloroethylene</b>	79-38-9	10000
<b>Trimethoxysilane</b>	2487-90-3	1500

\* Chemical Abstract Service Number.

\*\* Threshold Quantity in Pounds (Amount necessary to be covered by this standard).

## **APPENDIX D: SCREENING PROCESS FOR COVERAGE UNDER PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT**

### **I. Basic Screening (Non-PQV Trained CSHOs):**

- A. Initiate any inspection activity through normal channels: (FATCAT, Complaint, Referral, SST, Follow-Up, General Schedule SEP, etc.)
- B. Ask if the employer has a Process Safety Management Program. If the response is "no", ask the employer about the use of the following at this site:
  1. Is there an ammonia refrigeration system in operation at this site? What is the quantity of ammonia used or stored at this site? [Does this quantity approach or exceed 10,000 pounds?]
  2. Is chlorine used for water treatment or any other processes at this site? What is the quantity of chlorine used or stored at this site? [Does this quantity approach or exceed 1,500 pounds?]
  3. What flammable liquids are used or stored at this site? What is quantity of flammable liquids are used or stored at this site? [Does this quantity approach or exceed 10,000 pounds?]
  4. Are any of the chemicals listed in 1910.119 Appendix A, used or stored at this site? Which chemicals and in what quantities? [Appendix A chemicals are listed in Appendix C of this OPN.]
- C. If there is ANY indication of possible process safety management coverage at this site, CSHOs will contact their district supervisor or a PQV team member to determine if a referral for a process safety management inspection is to be made.

### **II. PQV Team Member (Process Safety Management Trained CSHO):**

- A. Give the non-trained CSHOs a list of information for chemicals/amounts to obtain from the employer at the site.
- B. After the post-inspection consultation with the CSHOs, gather the other information as required. (This may be accomplished through a follow-up telephone discussion with the employer's representative.)
- C. Coordinate with the district supervisor or bureau chief to select most appropriate PQV team leader for a process safety management inspection at the site based on workload, abilities, availability, etc.

### **III. Division Resources:**

- A. **PSM Coordinator:** Howard Laurie, Office (910) 251-2678 / Cell (910) 617-7461
- B. **Supervisors/Facilitators:** Lafayette Atkinson, Nicole Brown, Bruce Miles, and Robby Jones.

**APPENDIX E: SAMPLE OSHA-1 NARRATIVE TEMPLATE**

**SAFETY AND HEALTH NARRATIVE**

**INSPECTION NUMBER**

**INTRODUCTION**

**SITE DESCRIPTION**

**PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

**SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAMS**

During this inspection, the following Safety & Health issues were evaluated:

- a) OSHA Recordkeeping:
- b) Combustible Dust:
- c) Confined Spaces:
- d) Electrical Hazards:
- e) Ergonomic Exposures:
- f) Hazard Communication:
- g) Machine Guarding Hazards:
- h) Process Safety Management:

**UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES**

**GENERAL**

**PENALTY ADJUSTMENTS**

CATEGORY	%	
Size		

History		
Safety & Health Programs		
Cooperation		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**CLOSING**