MSHA Safety and compliance

MSHA is a coin with two sides. Both safety and compliance are part of the same coin. They are however separate sides of the coin. While compliance implies safety, it is important to first emphasis safety and when everyone is working safely then begin to concentrate on the details of compliance.

This slide show will help to explain some of the compliance issues that are otherwise missed by someone that is new to a mine site.
• 56.11002 requires that handrails be provided on stairs and walkways. Handrails are plural, make sure you have two.
MSHA Compliance

• 56.20002
• Water containers should be labeled as to their contents.
• Is it Potable or Non-potable water.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.12002
- Electrical disconnects must be marked for what they control if not readily apparent.
- It’s a best practice to mark all shut offs and switches for what they control.
MSHA Compliance

• 56.12032
• If you have a missing knock out, even if it is twenty feet in the air, it must be filled.
• This could be an S & S violation.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.16004
- Be sure you have a metal safety gas can with a self closing lid. Then make certain that it’s marked for what it contains, and that it is marked Danger No Smoking, No open Flames. If it’s Flammable mark it Flammable. If it’s combustible mark it combustible.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.14207
- Mobile equipment left unattended must be in park, with the parking brake set, and the wheel chocked.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.1432
- Mobile equipment shall have a horn and be equipped with a back up alarm if the view to the rear is obstructed.
MSHA Compliance

• 56.14100(a)
• You must perform a preoperational check before putting mobile equipment into service. Every day, every shift.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.12028
- A continuous grounding test must be performed when electrical equipment is installed. This must be done immediately before placing the equipment in service. The results of the test must be recorded in ohms.
- Paperwork for the test must be readily available to the secretary of labor or their agent.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.4201 (a) 1, 2, 3
- Fire extinguishers should be inspected monthly by a competent person and noted on tag. All fire extinguishers must have an annual inspection performed by a qualified person.
MSHA Compliance

• CFR 30 56.20013
• Any garbage container that contains food waste must have a cover.
• Do not allow food to be consumed in restroom areas.
MSHA Compliance

• 30 CFR 56.20014
• Do not allow hazardous chemicals to be stored next to any food items.
MSHA Compliance

• 30 CFR 47.32
• An MSDS must be available for every chemical on site.
• An inventory of all chemicals on site must be available.
MSHA Compliance

• 30 CFR 47.32
• A copy of the hazardous communication safety training plan must be readily available.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.15005
- Fall protection is required when there is a danger of falling.
- There is no set height this is arbitrary.
- when using a harness and lanyard. Be certain to fasten to something substantial
MSHA Compliance

• 56.16009
• Suspended loads
• Do not place yourself or allow others to be under suspended loads.
MSHA Compliance

• Site specific training
• Before a miner begins work on mine property they must receive site specific hazard training. This training must inform the miner of the hazards that are specific to the mine property. This training must be given both to miners and visitors.
• The training must be sufficient to alert affected persons to site-specific hazards.
• A written record of this training must be maintained.
• Training must be repeated annually and must include changes that have occurred on the mine.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.4402
- All combustibles and flammables must be marked as to their contents
- they must be marked no smoking no open flame.
MSHA Compliance

- 30 CFR 56.20011
- All hazards must be adequately marked as to the danger that exists
MSHA Compliance

• 56.20003
• A Clean Workplace
• Housekeeping is important.
• Debris is viewed as a workplace hazard. You will be cited for not maintaining a clean workplace.
• 30 CFR 57.4502
• Indoor battery charging
• Shall be ventilated to prevent the accumulation of hydrogen gas.
• Smoking or the use of open flames is prohibited during battery charging.
• Readily visible signs prohibiting smoking or open flames shall be posted at the charging station.
MSHA Compliance

• 30 CFR 62.110
• A hearing conservation program must be in place.
• Maintain a copy of your hearing conservation safety program.
• Provide data showing whether or not you need to be actively monitoring and participating in a hearing conservation program.
M$HA Compliance

• You must have two
• There must be two different styles of ear plugs available for your employees. You must also have two different styles of over the ear protectors available.
MSHA Compliance

- Air quality testing
- 30 CFR 56.5002 Exposure Monitoring
- Dust, gas, mist, and fume surveys shall be conducted as needed to determine adequacy of control measures.
- A written policy must be available, be implemented and comply with ANSI Z88.2
MSHA Compliance

- 56.9315
- Dust on roadways controlled
- Dust on roadways is viewed as hazardous and must be controlled.
- The roadway surface must be maintained and excessive ruts eliminated
MSHA Compliance

- 56.9305
- Back up alarms
- Mobile equipment must be equipped with a back-up alarm. If not so equipped, a spotter must be used every-time it is moved.
- The spotter must not be placed in a hazardous position.
• 56.11016
• Snow and Ice removal
• Travel paths and walkways must be cleared of ice and snow before workers are allowed to use them.
MSHA Compliance

- Scaffold inspection
- Scaffolding must be inspected and tagged by a competent person before it is put into service.
- Under MSHA all scaffolding must have handrails.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.12001
- Overload protection.
- All electrical circuits and motors must be protected from circuit overload and the wiring must be of sufficient size to carry the intended load.
MSHA Compliance

- Mobile equipment shall not be allowed to travel over electrical cords.
MSHA Compliance

• Electrical lines shall be protected where they pass through metal openings that could potentially damage the cord.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.12021
- Electrical hazards must be adequately marked to the danger that exists
MSHA Compliance

- 30 CFR 56.17001
- Adequate lighting
- Sufficient lighting must be provided in all work areas for all shifts.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.12022
- All electrical transformer cabinets must be locked to restrict access to qualified personnel only.
MSHA Compliance

• 56.13015
• Pressure vessels
• Pressure vessels must be inspected yearly by a NBIC qualified pressure vessel inspector and in accordance with local regulations.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.13017
- Discharge of compressors
- The discharge of an air compressor must be cleaned and inspected once every two years.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.14116
- Grinders and Drills
- Must not be used in a continuous on mode when they are hand held.
- Chainsaws and circular saw shall not be equipped with devices which lock on the operating controls
MSHA Compliance

- 56.14130
- A readable ROPS sticker must be on the structure that shows the approved ROPS structure that is on the mobile equipment is the correct structure for that unit.
• SAE J386
• That is the number that must appear on the tag of your seatbelt of your mobile equipment.
• If it is not readable you could be in violation.
MSHA Compliance

• Welding screened and ventilated
• Welding operations should be screened to protect other workers
• Welding areas shall be well ventilated.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.15014
- Face shield
- Under MSHA a face shield or goggles are required when grinding.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.15020
- A life jacket must be worn when there is a danger of falling into water.
MSHA Compliance

- 30 CFR 56.17001
- Make sure all travel ways are adequately lit.
MSHA Compliance

- 56.18002
- Workplace exams
- The jobsite must be inspected daily by a competent person who can both recognize hazards and take action to see that they are corrected
MSHA Compliance

- 56.18010
- First aid
- When dangerous work is being performed a first aider must be on site for all shifts
MSHA Compliance

- 56.18012
- The local emergency numbers must be posted as well as the MSHA emergency number and the reasons for immediately reporting to MSHA
MSHA Compliance

- 56.20001
- The possession or use of illegal drugs or alcohol is prohibited on mine property.
MSHA Compliance

• 56.20002
• An adequate supply of potable drinking water must be available for all active work areas.
MSHA Compliance

- MSHA requires that work areas be as dry as possible. This is arbitrary as to how dry is dry enough.
MSHA Compliance

• 56.20014
• Toilet facilities shall be kept clean and sanitary.
• Temporary toilets should not open into travel ways of mobile equipment.
• Food shall not be allowed to be consumed or stored in toilet facilities
MSHA Compliance

- 56.16001
- Materials shall not be stored so as to create a toppling hazard.
MSHA Compliance

• Accident report form
• When an accident occurs that meets the criteria for an MSHA reportable accident it must be reported to MSHA using the 7000-1 accident report form, and must be reported in the prescribed time period.
MSHA Compliance

- Independent contractor list
- A list of all the contractors and subcontractors on site, including contact information, the areas they are working in, and the type of work they are performing must be readily available to the secretary or their agent.
MSHA Compliance

- All contractors working under part 46 must have an MSHA training plan and it must be available to all miners.
MSHA Compliance

- Miners must be informed of their rights.
Do not refill water bottles with chemicals, oil, gasoline or any such liquid. This is a dangerous practice and possible citation.
MSHA Compliance

• 56.16006
• Gas cylinders valves shall be protected from overhead hazards..
MSHA Compliance

• To be MSHA compliant is not easily obtained. There is a significant amount of paperwork that must be completed. Documentation is important because if there is not proof on paper then it didn’t happen. Undocumented training never occurred. Fire extinguishers that do not have a tag marked or a document showing that they were inspected were never inspected. If an accident happens and there is not proof that the employee received training for the task they were performing then the accident occurred due to inadequate training. Dot every i and cross every t.