

PERRP Most Common Violations by Standard CY 2019

Rank	Standard	Condition	# of Findings
1	ORC 4167.04(A)(1)	The public employer did not furnish to each of his public employees employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his public employees.	47
2	29 CFR 1910.303(b)(2)	Listed or labeled electrical equipment was not used or installed in accordance with instructions included in the listing or labeling.	42
3	29 CFR 1910.1200(e)(1)	A written hazard communication program was not developed, implemented, and/or maintained at the workplace.	27
4	29 CFR 1910.305(g)(1)(iv)	Flexible cords and cables were improperly used.	27
5	29 CFR 1910.151(c)	Suitable eyewash and/or body drenching facilities were not provided in the work area.	25
6	OAC 4167-6-01(c)(1)	A separate log and summary of all work-related injuries and illnesses was not maintained for each establishment.	20
7	29 CFR 1910.334(a)(2)(i)	A portable cord and plug connected piece of equipment was not visually inspected for evidence of external or internal defects or damage.	19
8	OAC 4167-6-01(A)(1)	Injury and illness records and reports were not maintained on forms prescribed by the superintendent, or equivalent records.	18
9	29 CFR 1910.37(a)(4)	Safeguards designed to protect employees during an emergency were not in proper working order.	17
10	29 CFR 1910.303(g)(1)(ii)	Working space about electric equipment was used for storage.	17
11	29 CFR 1910.22(a)(1)	The place of employment, passageways, storerooms, service rooms, and walking-working surfaces were not kept clean, orderly, or in a sanitary condition.	17
12	29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1)	Machine guarding was not provided to protect the operator and other employees in the machine area from hazards.	16
13	29 CFR 1910.141(b)(2)(ii)	An anti-siphoning device was not installed in order to prevent backflow or back siphonage into the potable water system.	16
14	29 CFR 1910.146(c)(1)	The workplace was not evaluated to determine if any spaces were permit-required confined spaces.	16
15	OAC 4167-3-05(B)	Use of traffic control devices by a public employer did not comply with the Ohio manual of uniform traffic control devices.	15
16	29 CFR 1910.23(b)(9)	Ladders were not inspected before initial use in each work shift, and more frequently as necessary, to identify any visible defects that could cause employee injury.	15
17	29 CFR 1910.132(d)(1)	The employer did not assess the workplace for the use of personal protective equipment.	15
18	29 CFR 1910.215(b)(9)	Abrasive wheel grinder upper (tongue) guard was missing or improperly adjusted.	14
19	29 CFR 1910.157(e)(2)	Portable fire extinguishers were not visually inspected at least monthly.	13
20	29 CFR 1910.244(a)(1)(ii)	Rated load(s) of portable jack(s) were not legibly and permanently marked in a prominent location on the jack(s).	13
21	29 CFR 1910.242(a)	Hand and portable powered tools or equipment were not kept in safe condition.	13
22	29 CFR 1926.21(b)(2)	The employer did not instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and the regulations applicable to his/her work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury.	12
23	29 CFR 1910.146(c)(4)	When the employer decided that its employees would enter permit spaces, the employer did not develop and implement a written permit space entry program.	12
24	29 CFR 1910.215(a)(4)	Abrasive wheel grinder work rest(s) was missing or improperly adjusted.	12
25	29 CFR 1910.101(b)	The storage and utilization of all compressed gases were not in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.	12