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## L00 Quiz Key: Course Introduction

1) Which of the following activities does OSHA participate in?

- a) Assistance to employers and workers
- b) Setting and enforcement of protective workplace safety and health standards
- c) Citations of employers that abide by OSHA safety standards
- e) All of the above

## Answer is a and b

#### Explanation

OSHA was created from the OSH Act of 1970, which was passed to prevent workers from being killed or seriously harmed at work. OSHA sets and enforces protective workplace safety and health standards, and also provides information, training, and assistance to employers and workers. OSHA does NOT aim to provide citations to employers that abide by OSHA standards.

**2)** True or false: Workers in all 50 U.S. states, including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, must comply only with Federal OSHA regulations

### False

### Explanation

*All 50 states, as well as Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, are covered under either Federal OSHA or an OSHA-approved state plan. State plans must meet or exceed Federal OSHA standards.* 

- **3)** OSHA Standard 29 CFR \_\_\_\_\_\_ are regulations specifically concerning the construction industry.
  - a) 1926
  - b) 1930
  - c) 1690
  - d) 1906

## 1926

### Explanation

OSHA standards are divided into four major categories based on the type of work being performed: agriculture (29 CFR 1928), construction (29 CFR 1926), general industry (29 CFR 1910), and maritime (29 CFR 1915, 1917, and 1918). Solar installation work generally falls under the construction category.

**4)** If an employer discriminates against an employee for filing a complaint with OSHA, the employee must report the complaint to OSHA within \_\_\_\_\_ days following retaliatory action.

- a) 3 days
- b) 60 days
- c) There is no time limit
- d) 30 days

## 30 days

#### <u>Explanation</u>

OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program protects employees who report violations of various workplace safety and health issues. Employee rights include filing an OSHA complaint, participating in an inspection or talking to an inspector, seeking access to employee exposure and injury records, reporting an injury, and raising a safety or health complaint with their employer. The OSH Act prohibits employees from discriminating against employees for exercising their rights. Complaints must be reported to OSHA within 30 days following retaliatory action.

**5)** True or false: This safety course from Solar Energy International covers all the hazards that may exist on a PV installation site.

## False

#### Explanation

This course covers 4 targeted solar installation safety topics, with a focus on residential and commercial roof-mounted installations. This course does **not** cover all the hazards that may exist on a PV installation site. SEI recommends that students seek additional training, including but not limited to an OSHA-30 course.

6) What must a "competent person" be able to do, as defined by OSHA?

- a) Identify working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees
- b) Take prompt corrective measures to eliminate hazards
- c) Identify existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings
- d) Lead in-house employee safety trainings
- e) All of the above

## All of the above

#### Explanation

As defined by OSHA, a competent person must be capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees. The competent person must **also** have the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate hazards. The second part is important- just because a person is able to identify hazards doesn't mean they have the authority to correct them. Additionally, in-house employee safety training must be led by a competent person **7)** True or false: A job hazard analysis should be completed prior to the start of PV installation work, or whenever site conditions change.

# True

#### Explanation

A job hazard analysis is an essential part of any solar installation. A job hazard analysis identifies hazards before an accident can occur, allowing the installation crew to take steps to eliminate or control these hazards. Remember, a safe job site is an efficient job site!

- 8) Which of the following is the least effective form of hazard control?
  - a) Administrative procedures
  - b) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - c) Elimination
  - d) Engineering controls

## **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

#### Explanation

When dealing with a particular hazard, the most effective option is to eliminate the hazard altogether. Next most effective are engineering controls like skylight covers or tool guards which mitigate the hazard, followed by safe work practices and administrative procedures like staying 10' away from energized electrical lines. Personal protective equipment, or "PPE" is considered the least effective form of hazard control- it's really the last line of defense.

- 9) Which of the two hazards below are among the construction industry's "fatal four" hazards?
  - a) Electrocution
  - b) Trips and slips
  - c) Falls
  - d) Smoke inhalation

## **Electrocution**, Falls

### <u>Explanation</u>

The construction industry's "fatal four", which are responsible for 54% of construction worker deaths, include falls, electrocution, struck by, and caught in/between. Solar installers are typically exposed to **all** of these hazards!