

*Identifying and correcting hazards before someone gets hurt ensures workers go home to their families safe and sound after every shift. The information below can be used as a starting point for finding and fixing hazards in your company.*

## Top Injury Sources

### Maintenance and Reliability Support Activities

- Overexertion and bodily reaction
- Falls, slips, trips
- Contact with object, equipment
- Transportation incidents
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments

Source: BLS Data, 2015, NAICS codes 221112, 312111, 424720, 453998, 541330.

## Top OSHA Citations

### Maintenance and Reliability Support Activities

- Electric Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution (1910.269)
- Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
- The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout) (1910.147)
- Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)

Source: OSHA Information System (OIS), 2015 NAICS codes 221112, 312111, 424720, 453998, 541330.

## Resources on Controlling Hazards

The OSHA Safety and Health Topics site provides information and assistance to help employers comply with OSHA standards and ensure a safe workplace. Here are some resources for fixing hazards encountered in maintenance and reliability support activities:

Electric Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution:

[https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/electric\\_power/](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/electric_power/)



Hazard Communication:

<https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index2.html>



Respiratory Protection:

<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/respiratoryprotection/>



Control of Hazardous Energy:

<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/controlhazardousenergy/>



Powered Industrial Trucks:

<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/pit/index.html>

