

AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE & COLLISION INDUSTRY SAFETY STATISTICS

In **2016**, there were **108 fatal injuries** (**↑19% from 2015**) and an estimated **9,090 nonfatal injuries** among workers in the automotive repair and maintenance industry (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). Finding and fixing hazards ensures workers go home safe and sound every day. Use the information below to find and fix hazards in your company.

CORE ELEMENTS OF SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAMS

1. Management Leadership



2. Worker Participation



3. Finding & Fixing Hazards



TOP OSHA CITATIONS Automotive Repair

- Written program (Hazard Communication, 1910.1200(e))
- Employee information and training (Hazard Communication, 1910.1200(h))
- Respiratory protection medical evaluation (Respiratory Protection, 1910.134(e)(1))
- Respiratory protection program (Respiratory Protection, 1910.134(C)(1))
- Suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body (Medical services and first aid, 1910.151(c))
- Required and accessible safety data sheets (Hazard Communication 1910.1200(g)(8))
- Guarding of abrasive wheel machinery (Abrasive wheel machinery, 1910.215(b)(9))
- Annual fit testing (Respiratory Protection 1910.134(f)(2))
- Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards... (General duty clause, OSH Act of 1970 Section (5)(a)(1))

Source: OSHA Information System (OIS), 2011-2016, NAICS 8111

indicates a safety course offered by CCAR

TOP INJURY EVENTS Automotive Repair

Fatal Events

- Violence and other injuries by persons or animals*
- Contact with objects and equipment
- Transportation incidents
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments

Nonfatal Events

- Struck by or against object
- Overexertion in lifting or lowering
- Fall on same level
- Exposure to harmful substances or environments
- Fall to lower level
- Slips, trips without fall
- Roadway incidents involving vehicles
- Caught in object, equipment, material

*includes suicide

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2011-2016, NAICS 8111

RESOURCES ON FIXING HAZARDS

- OSHA's Recommended Practices for Safety and Health Programs
https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/docs/OSHA_SHP_Recommended_Practices.pdf
- Schedule a free on-site OSHA Consultation
<https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/smallbusiness/consult.html>
- Take the NSC Safety Assessment
<https://www.nsc.org/Portals/o/Documents/JSEWorkplaceDocuments/JSE-Safety-Assessment.pdf>
- California OSHA guide for Injury and Illness Prevention
http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/dosh_publications/iipp.html
- CCAR's Complimentary AGM Battery Training Module
<https://shipmate.autoehs.com/local/autoehsoshareg/signup.php>

SHOW YOUR COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

This Safe + Sound Week, host activities and events that promote a successful safety and health program. Below are some ideas for how you can get started.

- Implement daily safety talks related to workplace hazards.
- Initiate a safety stand-down, providing classroom training that focuses on the recognition of hazards and hands-on activity (e.g., safety scavenger hunt).
- Form a safety committee made up of workers and management to identify and resolve safety and health concerns.
- Host a workplace PPE fashion show! Such an event can provide an opportunity to inspect equipment.
- Hand out spot rewards/recognition to workers observed working safety, perhaps entering their names for a weekly drawing.
- Record and share messaging from leadership that discusses the importance of Safety and Health Programs in the workplace. Examples/real-life experiences are always helpful.
- Investigate industry injury trends and those in your workplace. Seek help from workers to brainstorm ways to reduce or eliminate causes.
- Compile and share identified best practices for staying safe on the job.
- Host a safety luncheon. Such an event can provide an opportunity to reinforce positive safety habits.
- Post daily messaging related to safety and health and host associated discussions/activities.

Visit the [Safe + Sound Week](#) webpage for other examples of [activities](#) and [events](#) that successfully demonstrate the three core elements of safety and health programs: management leadership, worker participation, and finding and fixing hazards.