



Automotive Service & Collision Industry Safety Statistics



Identifying and correcting hazards ensures workers go home to their families safe and sound at the end of the workday. The information below can be used as a starting point for finding and fixing hazards in your company.

Frequently Cited OSHA Violations*

- Hazard communication
- Abrasive wheel machinery
- General Duty Clause
- Medical services and first aid
- Personal protective equipment
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Electrical, general requirements
- Respiratory protection
- Control of haz energy(lockout/tagout)
- Machinery and machine guarding

Source: OSHA OIS Data; NAICS codes

Type of Injury Resulting in Lost Workdays

1. Sprains, strains, tears
2. Cuts, lacerations, punctures
3. Fractures
4. Soreness pain
5. Bruises, contusions
6. Amputations
7. Multiple traumatic injuries
8. Heat (thermal) burns
9. Chemical burns and corrosions
10. Carpal tunnel syndrome

Source: BLS Data; NAICS codes

In 2015, there were 91 workplace fatalities in the automotive repair and maintenance industry

- U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics

Resources on Controlling Hazards

Here are some resources for fixing hazards:

- National Safety Council on-site assessment
<http://www.nsc.org/SafetyManagementSolutionsDocuments/MS-Safety-Management-Assessment-Onsite-Assessment.pdf>
- OSHA's Hazard Evaluation of Chemicals
<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/reactivechemicals/evaluation.html>
- OSHA's Autobody Repair and Refinishing
<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/autobody/hazards.html>
- EPA Checklist for Auto Repair Shops
<http://www.newmoa.org/publications/auto/checklst.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>