

## OSHA-2

This document is an **OSHA** checklist for dental clinics to ensure compliance with safety regulations.

- The checklist includes 62 OSHA items that dental clinics should be aware of.
- The checklist covers topics such as legal cases in dentistry, OSHA regulations, and employee training.
- It emphasizes the importance of knowing OSHA's role in addressing unsafe work conditions.
- The checklist highlights the risk of OSHA inspections for dental clinics, particularly regarding bloodborne pathogens.
- It mentions the need for proper safety equipment, fire hazard safety, and evacuation plans.
- The checklist emphasizes the importance of following exposure control plans and providing appropriate PPE.
- It discusses the handling and disposal of regulated waste and the importance of employee health records.
- The checklist mentions the use of hazardous materials in dentistry and the need for proper labeling.
- It emphasizes the importance of training employees on chemical hazards and the use of Safety Data Sheets.
- It addresses use of the GHS for chemicals in the workplace.
- The checklist concludes by recommending regular audits and discussions with staff to improve safety in the clinic.



## **OSHA Checklist**



Clinic Name:	
Date:	

Select/click the appropriate box. Only choose the column Y (yes) if you can provide proof during an audit.

#	OSHA Item (Based on Safety Needs)	Y	N	N/A
1	Do you train all your staff on OSHA rules annually?			
2	Does your clinic know that Federal OSHA was formed in 1970?			
3	Did your clinic employees know that there are more than 27 State OSHAs?			
4	Do your clinic employees know that they can complain any valid unsafe work condition in the clinic to OSHA by reporting the grievance to the local OSHA office?			
5	Did you know that OSHA deals mainly with unsafe occupational conditions impacting employees?			
6	When certain dental situations are not addressed specifically, OSHA uses the commonsense clause.			
7	OSHA can inspect your clinic at random or on an employee complain.			
8	Biologically the disease process in the same on humans irrespective of the state of residence.			
9	During an inspection, the OSHA officer may ask you to produce signed training logs of the training provided to all your employees.as evidence for the investigation.			
10	All dental clinics that are corporations are at risk of OSHA inspections.			
11	In spite of a lower risk of death of an employee to other occupational codes, a dental clinic is still at risk of inspection by OSHA due to the risk of infection by Bloodborne Pathogens.			
12	OSHA lists information on the clinics being audited by posting it on its website.			
13	Legal help from a lawyer trained in occupational or labor law helps the dental clinic during an investigation.			
14	The clinic owner should agree with the OSHA officer on the violations found in the clinic.			
15	You must pay heed to the timeline of hearings, reduction and abatement of fines.			
16	You should change the state/federal labor law and OSHA posters every two years to be safe.			
17	You must inspect safety equipment in your clinic regularly and use an inspection tag/record/label.			
18	Every clinic should follow fire hazard safety and an acceptable evacuation plan.			
19	All employees must be trained in evacuation or egress during an emergency.			
20	Fire code can be local but need to meet OSHA's minimum requirement.			
21	Fire extinguishers must be inspected regularly by the clinic.			
22	Fire emergency, Shelter-in-place, Active Shooter, Heat Stroke, Earthquakes, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Wildfires, and Winter weather are some of the emergencies per OSHA.			
23	All compressed gas cylinders must be inspected and physically harnessed.			
24	Weekly flushing and inspecting eyewash stations is necessary.			
25	Most dental clinics must have a functional Physician-Approved First Aid Kit.			
26	You should avoid multiple plugs on a single socket.			
27	You must use GFCI sockets when the outlet is close to water.			
28	A device must not be connected permanently to an extension cord.			
29	Step ladders used in the clinic must have an ANSI label for use in the clinic.			
30	The local SBDE requirements on Radiation Safety and self-audits/tests must be done by the clinics.			

Sign	ature: Name:	Designation:		
	t Conducted by:			
		L	_	
62	You must label all containers including the Ultrasonic bath with appropriated labels.		-   L	
61	Chemical Name, Danger and pictograms are parts of a GHS secondary Label.	L	-   <del>-  </del>	
60			_	
59	·		-   L	
58	employees during work.  You must archive the old MSDSs and not throw them away.		<del>-   -  </del>	
57	You should catalog the Safety Data Sheets and the SDSs must be available to all			
56	Pictograms are used in the GHS as risks rather than numbers,			
55	The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) is now being used in the USA.			
54	Original chemical containers have labeling done by the manufacturer, we must develop and use secondary labels if secondary chemical containers are used.	L	_   _	Ш
53	We use hazardous materials in dentistry and all employees must be aware oit.	L		
52	Training records on BBP must be maintained.	L		
51	If an employee refuses HBV vaccination or a PEP, the refusal must be documented.			
50	A local box clinic which can start a PEP within 2 hours after exposure is good enough			
49	All employees must be trained in understanding a true exposure needing a PEP.			
	employment.			
48	Your clinic must offer HBV vaccine to all employees within 10 working days of startin	g   L		
47	Employee health records are different from their EHRs or their dental records.		-   L	
46	Treating and laundering scrubs as PPE is not appropriate and is an overkill.	Г	1	
45	All employees must be trained in recognizing, classifying and appropriately handling regulated waste.			
44	Red-bags dispensed are for disposing soft-regulated waste.			
43	You must make sure all employees follow UP/SP and AP during clinical work.			
42	You must make sure the clinic and waste containers are clean.			
41	PPE use is to protect the air breathed, eyes, mucosa, hands and clothes worn.			
40	The clinic must provide appropriate PPE for use and the training to all employees.			
39	Rigid sharps Containers must be available for use and must not be overfilled.			
38	Employees must follow 'work practice controls' in the clinic.			
37	Engineering controls must be clean and functional at all times.			
36	Your clinic should check if employees are compliant with the 'Exposure Control Plan	·		
35	Exposure determination based on the Job Role of employee, is needed.	Г	10	
34	You must have a 'written Exposure Control Plan' and all employees must have access to it.			
33	BBP standards apply to 'all occupational exposure to blood and other potentially infectious material'.			
33	PPD standards apply to fall occupational exposure to blood and other natentially			
32	It is less harmful to depressurized equipment during servicing, repair or replacement	. [		
31	It is good to have both infant and adult sizes of resuscitation masks (with one-way-valves) in each clinic.	L	┙┃└┚┃	

