

MSA FACILITIES SAFETY AND HEALTH INSPECTION PROGRAM

Safety Color Code for Marking
Physical Hazards



Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

At the completion of this unit you shall be able to:

1. Utilize section R of the Safety and Health Hazard Inspection Program Checklist to identify compliant and non-compliant safety behaviors.
2. Identify areas of concern requiring immediate action to mitigate or prevent a possible injury.

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Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

To help prevent workplace accidents and train new employees, standard color codes have been developed and adopted for manufacturing facilities and machinery that provide a uniform message to all workers. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has developed standards for color and meaning (ANSI Z545.1. Color Codes.) These standards have been adopted and promoted by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to protect workers.



Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

Under ANSI and OSHA guidelines the color **RED** designates "danger," "stop" and location of fire protection equipment and apparatus. Some applications include; Emergency stop buttons, bars, and electrical switches. Safety cans or other portable containers of flammable liquids. Fire alarm boxes, fire extinguishers, and fire hydrants.



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Conversely, the color **ORANGE** Designates "warning" and dangerous parts of machinery or energized equipment which could cause injury. Some examples include; hazardous parts of machines which may cut, crush, or otherwise injure, hazards when enclosure doors are open or when gear, belt, or other guards around moving equipment are opened or removed, exposing unguarded hazards and exposed edges of pulleys, gears, rollers, cutting devices, power jaws, etc



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Yellow designates "caution" for marking physical hazards such as: striking against, stumbling, falling, tripping, and "caught in between." Some examples are: Background color for CAUTION safety signs, labels, and tags. Low beams, conveyors, doorway projections, and hand rails. Storage cabinets for flammable materials.



Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

- Section R of the inspection checklist deals with Safety Color Codes.
- Let's take a closer look at this section.

MSA GENERAL INDUSTRY-BASED SAFETY AND HEALTH
HAZARD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

No.	Inspection Observations	Compliant? Y•N•N/A	See Comments (indicate with X)
4	Ventilation and electrical equipment is classified for "hazardous locations" (Class I, Division I).		
5	Fire control systems are operational.		
6	Other.		
0	EXPLOSIVES		
1	Explosives materials are labeled and stored in secured areas/vaults.		
2	Storage areas are posted with the hazard designation sign.		
3	A Hanford Fire Marshal Permit has been issued for the material. ***		
4	Other.		
P	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)		
1	Appropriate PPE is selected, fitted, and used properly for protection against hazards identified.		
2	PPE is properly stored and maintained.		
3	Facility/work area-specific PPE requirements are known, or conspicuously posted in affected work areas.		
4	Other.		
Q	SANITATION		
1	Non-potable water sources are adequately marked.		
2	Food and beverages ARE NOT consumed or stored in toilet rooms or in areas exposed to toxic materials.		
3	Toilet and shower facilities are adequate and maintained in a sanitary condition.		
4	Rodent, insect, and vermin control measures are in place and maintained.		
5	Potable water supplies are adequate.		
6	Appliances are clean and maintained.		
7	Other.		
R	SAFETY COLOR CODE FOR MARKING PHYSICAL HAZARDS		
1	Emergency "STOP" switches are color-coded RED.		
2	Caution areas are marked with YELLOW or YELLOW/BLACK striping.		
3	Accident prevention signs and tags are posted where necessary, and of the correct type and color.		
4	Other.		
S	MEDICAL and FIRST AID		
1	First aid kits are in place, sealed and properly stocked.		
2	Employees are aware of the process to summon help.		
3	Automated External Defibrillator (AED) has received its monthly check.		

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1. Emergency "STOP" switches are color-coded RED.
2. Caution areas are marked with YELLOW or YELLOW/BLACK striping.
3. Accident prevention signs and tags are posted where necessary, and of the correct type and color.
4. Other.

Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

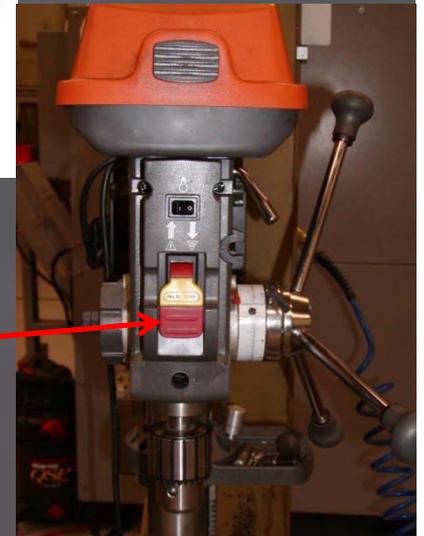
1. Emergency "STOP" switches are color-coded RED.
- Most of the machines used by SAS are fairly small. This includes exercise machines and shop machinery. The emergency stop buttons also function as the normal stop buttons.
 - This button should be clearly marked on all of the equipment that is operated from some type of operating position.



Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

1. Emergency "STOP" switches are color-coded RED.

- A compliant rating would indicate that stop buttons did meet this standard.
- A non compliant rating would indicate that was not the case.



Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

2. Caution areas are marked with YELLOW or YELLOW/BLACK striping.
- One of the many ways we use to protect personnel from hazards in areas where machinery operates is the use of yellow and black floor markings.
 - The purpose of this item is to ensure that those locations where PPE is needed or hazards of being struck by equipment be demarcated with caution markings.



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2. Caution areas are marked with YELLOW or YELLOW/BLACK striping.
- This includes locations such as machine shops or where equipment and machinery operation create a potential hazard to unaware employees.



Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

2. Caution areas are marked with YELLOW or YELLOW/BLACK striping.
- A compliant rating would indicate the caution tape or marking was in place and legible.



Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards

2. Caution areas are marked with YELLOW or YELLOW/BLACK striping.
- A non compliant rating would indicate the caution tape or marking was not in place or not legible.



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3. Accident prevention signs and tags are posted where necessary, and of the correct type and color.

- **Danger** which shall be used only where an immediate hazard presents a threat of death or serious injury to employees.
- **Warning** which shall be used to indicate a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- **Caution** which shall be used only to indicate a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- **Notice** is the preferred signal word to address practices not related to personal injury.



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3. Accident prevention signs and tags are posted where necessary, and of the correct type and color.
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- ▣ A compliant rating would indicate that signage was in place and met the requirements of the Contractor and OSHA.



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3. Accident prevention signs and tags are posted where necessary, and of the correct type and color.
 - ▣ A non compliant rating would indicate that appropriate signage was not in place or did not meet the requirements of the contractor and/or OSHA.



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- If at any time you have any questions about how to fill out the form or about the items on the form please contact your OS&H group.

**MSA GENERAL INDUSTRY-BASED SAFETY AND HEALTH
HAZARD INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

Facility: _____	Facility Representative: _____
Date: _____	Team Member: _____
Total Items Reviewed: _____	Team Member: _____
Total Non-Compliant Items: _____	Team Member: _____

No.	Inspection Observations	Compliant? Y·N·N/A	See Comments (indicate with X)
A	FIRE PROTECTION INSPECTION <i>(All issues must be observed as applicable see note 2)</i>		
1	Emergency Lights - Each unit must be operable when tested.		
2	Portable Fire Extinguishers (PFE) - Each unit is properly mounted, an inspection tag is in place and reflects through previous month, the pressure gauge is in the "green" zone (where applicable).		
3	PFE is not obstructed, is visible, and the seal is not broken.		
4	Sprinkler Clearance - Clearance between the sprinkler deflector and the top of any storage is 18 inches or greater.		
5	Fire Riser Pressure Gauge Inspection - Inspect gauges to verify pressure to the building and pressure held in the fire system. Typically both gauges will have similar pressure readings.		
6	Fire Risers - Access to fire system sprinkler risers and other system components must be unobstructed.		
7	Fire Riser Valve Inspection - Check all seals, position and supervision for broken seals or possible tampering.		
8	Post Indicating Valve Inspection - This valve will be located outside of the facility. It must be verified that the window on the side of the valve reads "OPEN".		
9	Exit Signs - Exit signs with an internal lighting source must be checked to ensure all lamps are functional. - Exit signs that use Tritium must be observed that they have not been damaged, all applicable labels are present, the sign has not expired, and it is not covered with another sign.		
10	Fire Doors - Identify that fire doors operate freely and latch securely upon closure. Fire doors must not be propped open.		
11	Ceiling Tiles - Where automatic sprinklers are installed drop ceiling tiles are in place. Missing tiles slow response of fire suppression sprinklers.		
12	Manual alarm stations are easily identified and readily accessible.		
13	Other.		
B	GENERAL SAFE BEHAVIORS		
1	Employees are taking the necessary safety precautions for the work being performed.		
2	Work is being performed such that collocated employees in the area are not exposed to occupational hazards or unsafe conditions.		

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Thank you for your time
and desire to help us have
a safer workplace