

# OSHA'S MOST CITED HEALTHCARE WORKPLACE SAFETY STANDARDS



## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

1910.134 Respiratory Protection | 1910.132 General Requirements

### GEAR UP TO SAVE LIVES

In healthcare, the right gear saves lives — yours and your patients'. Your employer is required to provide you with proper PPE (like masks, gloves, gowns, and respirators) and training on how to use it correctly. From protecting your lungs to shielding your skin, wearing the right gear keeps everyone safer every day.



## Bloodborne Pathogens

1910.1030

### PROTECT, DON'T INFECT

Blood and bodily fluids can carry dangerous germs. Employers must have a plan to protect you from exposure that includes safe work practices and devices, protective gear, vaccination, and training on all of these. Sharps containers, gloves, and careful cleanup aren't optional — they're your shield against infection.



## Hazard Communication

1910.1200

### KNOW WHAT YOU'RE WORKING WITH

Disinfectants, cleaners, and other chemicals used on the job come with hazards that can hurt you if you don't know about them. Employers are required to clearly label these substances, provide data sheets for them, and train you to handle them safely. Knowing the risks keeps you and your patients protected every day.



## Lockout/Tagout

1910.147

### LOCK IT TIGHT, TAG IT RIGHT

Machines and equipment need to be safely shut down before cleaning or repair to prevent accidental startup. Your employer must have equipment-specific lockout/tagout procedures and train you on what they are and when to use them to protect you from any surprises. Following these rules keeps you safe and ensures patients get the care they need without interruptions or injuries.



## Electrical Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment

1910.305

### POWER UP SAFELY

Healthcare relies on electricity every day to keep life-saving equipment running. Employers must ensure that electrical systems and equipment are safe, maintained, and only accessed by those who are trained and qualified. This includes making sure cords are in good condition, switches and panels are covered, and sockets and strips aren't overloaded. Following proper procedures and reporting problems keeps everyone protected.