

Most Frequently Cited Standards

The following were the top 10 most frequently cited standards in fiscal year 2009 (October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009):

1. Scaffolding, general requirements, construction (29 CFR 1926.451)
2. Fall protection, construction (29 CFR 1926.501)
3. Hazard communication standard, general industry (29 CFR 1910.1200)
4. Respiratory protection, general industry (29 CFR 1910.134)
5. Control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout), general industry (29 CFR 1910.147)
6. Ladders, construction (29 CFR 1926.1053)
7. Powered industrial trucks, general industry (29 CFR 1910.178)
8. Electrical, wiring methods, components and equipment, (29 CFR 1910.305)
9. Electrical systems design, general requirements, general industry (29 CFR 1910.303)
10. Fall protection, training requirements (29 CFR 1926.503)

The following are the standards for which OSHA assessed the highest penalties in fiscal year 2009 (October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009):

1. Fall protection, construction (29 CFR 1926.501)
2. Scaffolding, general requirements, construction (29 CFR 1926.451)
3. Control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout), general industry (29 CFR 1910.147)
4. Excavations, requirements for protective systems, construction (29 CFR 1926.652)
5. Machines, general requirements, general industry (29 CFR 1910.212)
6. General duty clause (Section 5(a)(1) of the OSH Act)
7. Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals (29 CFR 1910.119)
8. Ladders, construction (29 CFR 1926.1053)
9. Powered industrial trucks, general industry (29 CFR 1910.178)
10. Aerial lifts (29 CFR 1926.453)

For more detailed information, visit [Frequently Cited OSHA Standards](#). At that site, you can generate a report on the most frequently cited federal or state OSHA standards by your SIC code and the number of employees in your establishment.