

Regulatory Updates
Compiled for the Pine Chemicals Association
January 1, 2024

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UPCOMING CONFERENCES

- SOCMA (Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Associates) Show, 2/19-21/2024, Nashville TN
- PCA Spring Meeting, April 2024 (Exact dates TBD), Helsinki Finland
- NSC Spring Safety Conference and Expo, 5/14-16/2024, Rosemont IL
- ASSP Safety Conference and Expo, 8/7-9/2024, Denver CO
- NSC Fall Safety Conference and Expo, 9/13-19/2024, Orlando FL

SAFETY

What You Can Leave Out of Annual Injury/Illness Submissions - Effective January 1, 2024, “OSHA now requires more robust annual submissions about recordable injury and illness cases from workplaces with 100 or more employees in certain very-high-risk industries ([Details](#)). Starting with submissions due by March 2, 2024, these workplaces must provide OSHA with the annual summary of injury and illness data (Form 300A) as well as more detailed data from the employer’s daily case log (Form 300) and from Incident Reports (Form 301). OSHA will require more information from certain employers, but not *every* piece of information from Form 300 or 301 is mandatory for annual reporting purposes.

Annual Reporting: Non-required Fields from OSHA Forms

The following data points from Forms 300 and 301 are not mandatory as part of annual injury and illness reporting.

Not required from Form 300, *Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses*:

- Employee name (Column B).

Not required from Form 301, *Injury and Illness Incident Report*:

- Employee name (Field 1).
- Employee address (Field 2).
- Name of physician or other health care professional (Field 6).
- Facility name and address if treatment was given away from the worksite (Field 7).

Covered workplaces must continue to *record* all of the information these forms ask for. Injuries and illnesses that meet the recording criteria in 29 CFR 1904 must be logged on Form 300, and OSHA requires an Incident Report to be filled out ‘within 7 calendar days after you receive information that a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred.’ By knowing what’s required (and what’s not) for annual submissions, workplaces can meet their duty for complete and accurate reporting, protect employee privacy, and save time by excluding extraneous detail.” (Lion Technology, Inc., Roger Marks, 12/8/2024.)

What Employers Need to Know About OSHA and Combustible Dust – “On

Thursday, December 7, 2023, Kate McMahon and Beeta Lashkari presented a webinar regarding [What Employers Need to Know About OSHA and Combustible Dust](#). Although the understanding of the hazards of combustible dust has developed over the last decade, it remains an elusive and complex subject to both regulators and employers. . . OSHA does not have a specific standard for general industry regulating combustible dust (OSHA’s standard is limited to grain handling facilities); however, it does have a National Emphasis Program (NEP) on the hazard, which it uses regularly to inspect certain facilities and issue citations under the General Duty Clause. . .

To mitigate the risk of potentially catastrophic incidents and avoid citations from OSHA and/or recommendations from the CSB, employers with dusts that may be combustible are well-

advised to proactively address any associated hazards they may have in their facilities.

Participants in this webinar learned about:

- Background on the hazard
- CSB findings and investigations
- OSHA's Combustible Dust NEP
- Applicable NFPA standards
- Employer best practice tips

We are pleased to share these links to a [copy of the slides](#) and a [recording of the webinar.](#)"
(OSHA Defense Report, 12/12/2023.)

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Send your suggestions and comments to ehs@pinechemicals.org