

# Introduction to OSHA

Robert Hunt

Occupational Safety Training Specialist

# Disclaimer

*This information has been developed by CONN-OSHA and is intended to assist employers, workers, and others improve workplace health and safety. While we attempt to thoroughly address specific topics or hazards, it is not possible to include discussion of everything necessary to ensure a healthy and safe working environment in this presentation. This information is a tool for addressing workplace hazards and is not an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards. This document does not have the force and effect of law and is not meant to bind the public in any way. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding certain existing requirements under the law or agency policies. It does not create or diminish legal obligations under either state laws, regulations and standards or the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act. Finally, there may be modifications to state and federal rules and related interpretations in light of new technology, information, or circumstances. To keep apprised of such developments, or to review information on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit federal OSHA's website at [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov).*

# Objectives

- Why OSHA is important to you
- Rights you have under OSHA
- Responsibilities your employer has under OSHA
- Introduce OSHA standards
- How OSHA inspections are conducted
- Resources where you can go for help

# On Average...

- Every year more than **5,000** Americans die from workplace injuries.
- Perhaps as many as **50,000** workers die from illnesses in which workplace exposures were a contributing factor.
- **Millions** of workers suffer a serious nonfatal injury or illness annually.



# OSHA's Mission

- OSHA's mission is to assure America's workers have safe and healthful working conditions free from unlawful retaliation. OSHA carries out its mission by setting and enforcing standards; enforcing anti-retaliation provisions of the OSH Act and other federal whistleblower laws; providing and supporting training, outreach, education, and assistance; and ensuring state OSHA programs are at least as effective as federal OSHA, furthering a national system of worker safety and health protections.

# History



- Federal OSHA
  - On December 29, 1970, President Nixon signed the OSH Act
  - This Act created OSHA
  - On April 28, 1971, the agency formally came into being



- CONN-OSHA
  - Initial Approval: November 3, 1978
  - State Plan Certification: August 21, 1986
  - CFR 1952.23

# OSH Act Coverage

OSHA does NOT cover:

- Self employed persons
- Farms at which only immediate family members are employed
- Workplaces already protected by other government agencies under other federal laws
- Public employees in state and local governments\*\*

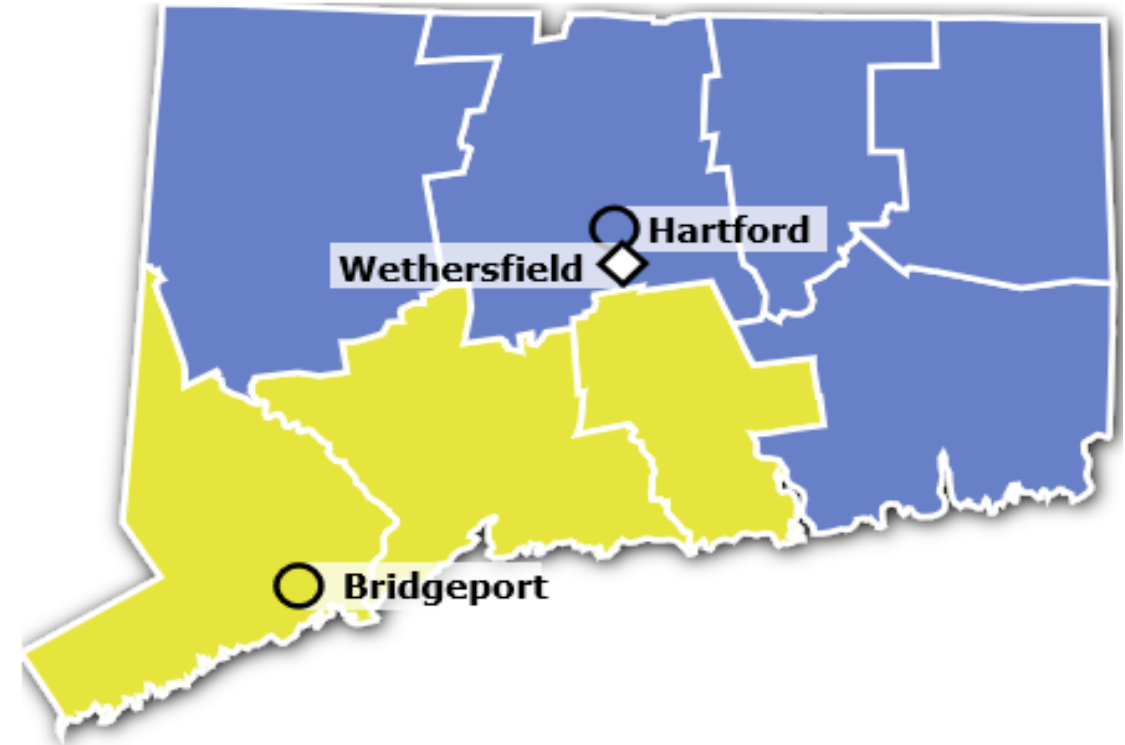


# Compliance

CONN-OSHA	Federal OSHA
State and Municipal Employers	Most Private Sector Employers and Federal Agencies
<i>Chapter 571 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS 31-369 et seq.)</i>	<i>OSH Act of 1970</i>

# Area Offices

- OSHA Bridgeport Area Office
  - Email: [oshabridgeport@dol.gov](mailto:oshabridgeport@dol.gov)
  - Phone: 203-579-5581
- OSHA Hartford Area Office
  - Email: [oshahartford@dol.gov](mailto:oshahartford@dol.gov)
  - Phone: 860-240-3152
- Connecticut OSHA (CONN-OSHA)
  - Consultation Services
  - Phone: 860-263-6900



# Consulting Services

- Both public and private employers in Connecticut
- No charge
- Completely separate from enforcement
- Tailored to fit individual employer needs
- Specialize in the areas of safety, industrial hygiene, ergonomics, injury and illness prevention plans, and new business assistance.
- No penalties or citations are issued as a result of the consulting process
- Private Sector Consultations are Confidential under federal law

[connosha.com](http://connosha.com) → “Request a Consultation” Quick Link

# OSHA Standards

- Four major industry categories:
  1. General Industry (29 CFR 1910)
  2. Construction (29 CFR 1926)
  3. Maritime (29 CFR 1915-19)
  4. Agriculture (29 CFR 1928)
- Where there are no specific OSHA standards, employers must comply with the General Duty Clause, Section 5(a)(1)
- CONN-OSHA has adopted all OSHA standards for general industry and construction. One exception is Table Z-1, Limits for Air Contaminants.

# Top 10 Most Cited Standards

Federal OSHA

FY 2024



1

## Fall Protection: General Requirements

1926.501  
6,827 violations



2

## Hazard Communication

1910.1200  
3,121 violations



3

## Ladders

1926.1053  
2,789 violations



4

## Respiratory Protection

1910.134  
2,698 violations



5

## Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout)

1910.147  
2,655 violations



6

## Powered Industrial Trucks

1910.178  
2,440 violations



7

## Fall Protection: Training Requirements

1926.503  
2,243 violations



8

## Scaffolding

1926.451  
1,959 violations



9

## Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment: Eye and Face Protection

1926.102  
1,929 violations



10

## Machine Guarding

1910.212  
1,676 violations

# 10 Most Frequently Cited Standards: State and Local Government\*

1. 1910.157 – Portable fire extinguishers
2. 1910.1200 – Hazard Communication
3. 1910.303 – Electrical, General (listing and labeling)
4. 1910.151 – Medical services and first aid (eye washes)
5. 1910.215 – Abrasive wheel machinery (tongue = 1/4", work rest = 1/8")
6. 1910.132 – PPE (Hazard Assessment)
7. 1910.244 – Other portable tools and equipment (jack inspections)
8. 1910.147 – The control of hazardous energy (LO/TO)
9. 1910.22 – Walking-working surfaces (clean and orderly)
10. 1910.305 – Electrical, wiring methods (flexible cords)

*Total 7,262*

*\*10/1/20-9/30/25*

# Employer Responsibilities

- OSH Act of 1970 Section 5(a)(1)
  - shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees
- CGS Chapter 571 Section 31-370(a)

# Employer Responsibilities

- Provide a workplace free from recognized hazards and comply with OSHA standards
- Provide training required by OSHA standards
- Keep records of injuries and illnesses
- Provide medical exams when required by OSHA standards and provide workers access to their exposure and medical records
- Not discriminate against workers who exercise their rights under the Act (Section 11(c))
- Post OSHA citations and abatement verification notices
- Provide and pay for PPE

# Employer Recordkeeping Responsibilities

## REPORTING AND RECORDING CHECKLIST (29 CFR 1904)

### *Employers must:*

- ✓ Report each worker death within 8 hours
- ✓ Report each amputation, loss of an eye or hospitalization of a worker within 24 hours
- ✓ Maintain injury & illness records
- ✓ Inform workers how to report an injury or illness to the employer
- ✓ Make records available to workers
- ✓ Allow OSHA access to records
- ✓ Post annual summary of injuries & illnesses (300 log)

# Employee Responsibilities

- OSH Act of 1970 Section 5(b)
  - Each employee shall comply with occupational safety and health standards and all rules, regulations, and orders issued pursuant to this Act which are applicable to his own actions and conduct.
- CGS Chapter 571 Section 31-370(d)

# Worker Rights

- OSHA Poster
- Have you seen a poster like one of these in your place of work?

**OSHA CARES**

As an employee, you have the right to:

- A safe workplace
- Speak up about safety and health concerns without retaliation
- Report an injury or illness
- Training in a manner you understand
- Be provided required safety equipment
- Request an OSHA inspection and speak with the inspector
- File a complaint with OSHA about workplace hazards
- Free safety and compliance assistance from OSHA at any time

**THAT YOU GO HOME SAFE**

Call us at 800-321-OSHA or visit [OSHA.gov/workers](http://OSHA.gov/workers)




OSHA 3063 6/18 2018

**Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW!**



**All workers have the right to:**

- A safe workplace.
- Raise a safety or health concern with your employer or OSHA, or report a work-related injury or illness, without being retaliated against.
- Receive information and training on job hazards, including all hazardous substances in your workplace.
- Request a confidential OSHA inspection of your workplace if you believe there are unsafe or unhealthy conditions. You have the right to have a representative contact OSHA on your behalf.
- Participate (or have your representative participate) in an OSHA inspection and speak in private to the inspector.
- File a complaint with OSHA within 30 days (by phone, online or by mail) if you have been retaliated against for using your rights.
- See any OSHA citations issued to your employer.
- Request copies of your medical records, tests that measure hazards in the workplace, and the workplace injury and illness log.

**Employers must:**

- Provide employees a workplace free from recognized hazards. It is illegal to retaliate against an employee for using any of their rights under the law, including raising a health and safety concern with you or with OSHA, or reporting a work-related injury or illness.
- Comply with all applicable OSHA standards.
- Notify OSHA within 8 hours of a workplace fatality or within 24 hours of any work-related significant hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye.
- Provide required training to all workers in a language and vocabulary they can understand.
- Prominently display this poster in the workplace.
- Post OSHA citations at or near the place of the alleged violations.

On-Site Consultation services are available to small and medium-sized employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in every state.

This poster is available free from OSHA.

Contact OSHA. We can help.



1-800-321-OSHA (6742) • TTY 1-877-889-5627 • [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**JOB SAFETY & HEALTH PROTECTION**

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

The Connecticut Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 as amended by Public Act 77-610 provides job safety and health protection for employees of state and local government agencies (public employers). The purpose of this state law is to assure safe and healthful working conditions throughout the state. The Connecticut State Labor Department has primary responsibility for administering The Act. The Department issues occupational safety and health standards, regulations and orders, and employers and employees in the public sector are required to comply with these standards, regulations and orders.

**EMPLOYERS**

Each public employer must furnish to employees employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious harm to employees. Public employers must comply with occupational safety and health standards issued under the Act.

Public employees must comply with all occupational safety and health standards, rules, regulations and orders issued under the Act that apply to their own actions and conduct on the job.

**INSPECTION**

The Act requires that a representative of the public employer and a representative authorized by the public employees be given an opportunity to accompany the CONN-OSHA Inspector for the purpose of aiding the inspection.

Where there is no authorized employee representative, the CONN-OSHA Compliance Officer must consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning safety and health conditions in the workplace.

**COMPLAINT**

Public employees or their representatives have the right to file a complaint with the Connecticut Department of Labor requesting an inspection if they believe unsafe or unhealthy conditions exist in their workplace. CONN-OSHA will withhold, on request, names of employees complaining. The Act provides that public employees may not be discharged or discriminated against in any way for filing safety and health complaints or for otherwise exercising their rights under the Act.

Public employees who believe they have been discriminated against may file a complaint within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory action with the Connecticut Department of Labor, OSHA Division.

**CITATION**

If upon inspection the Connecticut Department of Labor believes an employer has violated the Act, a citation alleging such violation will be issued to the public employer. Each citation will specify a time period within which the alleged violation must be corrected. Citations issued by the Connecticut Department of Labor must be prominently displayed at or near the place of alleged violation for three days, or until it is corrected, whichever is later, to warn public employees of dangers that may exist there.

**PROPOSED PENALTY**

The Act provides for mandatory penalties against public employers of up to \$1,000 for each serious violation and for optional penalties of up to \$1,000 for each non-serious violation. Penalties of up to \$1,000 per day may be proposed for failure to correct violations within the time period set in the citation. Also, a public employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the Act may be assessed penalties of up to \$10,000 for each violation.

There are also provisions for criminal penalties. Any willful violation resulting in death of a public employee, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for up to 18 months, or both. Conviction of a public employer after a first conviction shall double the maximum penalties.

**VOLUNTARY ACTIVITY**

While providing penalties for violations, the Act also encourages efforts by labor and management, before CONN-OSHA inspection, to reduce workplace hazards voluntarily and to develop and improve safety and health programs in all workplaces and industries. There are many public organizations that can provide information and assistance in this effort, if requested.

**CONSULTATION/TRAINING**

Free assistance in identifying and correcting hazards and in improving safety and health management is available to public employers, without citation or penalty, through CONN-OSHA consultation and training services.

**POSTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Under provisions of the Act, public employers must post the notice in each establishment and in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. Steps shall be taken to insure that this notice is not altered, defaced, or covered by other material.

**PROTECTION FROM WORKPLACE RETALIATION**

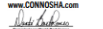
An employer cannot take an adverse action against employees, such as: firing or laying off, demoting, denying overtime or promotion, or reducing pay or hours, for engaging in activities protected by OSHA's whistleblower laws.

**RETALIATION IS ILLEGAL!**

Additional information and copies of the Act, specific OSHA safety and health standards, training and other applicable regulations may be obtained from your employer or by contacting:

CT Department of Labor: 860-263-6900  
 Division of Occupational Safety and Health: 860-263-6940  
 18 Wolcott Hill Road, Waterbury, CT 06719  
[www.CONNOSHA.com](http://www.CONNOSHA.com)

**EMERGENCY REPORTING**  
 To report fatality/catastrophe events call 860-241-4000



Under a plan approved October 1, 1978 and amended August 16, 1984 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the State of Connecticut is providing job safety and health protection to workers in public sector throughout the State. OSHA will enforce the provisions of the plan to ensure that continued progress toward improvement in state and federal health and safety programs is maintained by the State of Connecticut. For more information, contact the Bureau of Safety, Health and Environmental Protection, 100 Water Street, Hartford, CT 06103.

# What Rights Do You Have?

- You have the right to:
  1. A safe and healthful workplace
  2. Know about hazardous chemicals
  3. Information about injuries and illnesses in your workplace
  4. Complain or request hazard correction from employer
  5. Training
  6. Hazard exposure and medical records
  7. File a complaint with OSHA
  8. Participate in an OSHA inspection
  9. Be free from retaliation for exercising safety and health rights

# 1. A safe and healthful workplace

- The creation of OSHA provided workers the right to a safe and healthful workplace.
- Section 5(a)(1) of the OSH Act



CGS 31-370(a)

# 2. Know about hazardous chemicals

- Employers must have a written, complete hazard communication program that includes information on:
  - Container labeling
  - Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
  - Worker training:
    - Must include the physical and health hazards of the chemicals
    - Specific procedures the employer has implemented:
      - Work practices
      - Emergency procedures
      - Personal protective equipment (PPE)



HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Health Hazard	Flame	Exclamation Mark
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Carcinogen</li><li>• Mutagenicity</li><li>• Reproductive Toxicity</li><li>• Respiratory Sensitizer</li><li>• Target Organ Toxicity</li><li>• Aspiration Toxicity</li></ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Flammables</li><li>• Pyrophorics</li><li>• Self-Heating</li><li>• Emits Flammable Gas</li><li>• Self-Reactives</li><li>• Organic Peroxides</li></ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Irritant (skin and eye)</li><li>• Skin Sensitizer</li><li>• Acute Toxicity (harmful)</li><li>• Narcotic Effects</li><li>• Respiratory Tract Irritant</li><li>• Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)</li></ul>
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gases Under Pressure</li></ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Skin Corrosion/ Burns</li><li>• Eye Damage</li><li>• Corrosive to Metals</li></ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explosives</li><li>• Self-Reactives</li><li>• Organic Peroxides</li></ul>
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Oxidizers</li></ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aquatic Toxicity</li></ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)</li></ul>



# 4. Complain or Request Corrections

- Workers may bring up safety and health concerns in the workplace to their employers without fear of discharge or discrimination, as long as the complaint is made in good faith
- OSHA regulations [29 CFR 1977.9(c)] protect workers who complain to their employer about unsafe or unhealthful conditions in the workplace

# 5. Training

- Workers have a right to get training from employers on a variety of health and safety hazards and standards that employers must follow
- Required training may include topics such as:
  - Lockout-tagout (LO/TO),
  - Bloodborne pathogens,
  - Noise,
  - Confined spaces,
  - Fall hazards in construction,
  - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



# 6. Hazard Exposure & Medical Records

- 1910.1020 – right to examine & copy records
- Toxic substances and harmful physical agents may include:
  - Metals and dusts
    - ex. lead, cadmium, and silica
  - Biological agents
    - ex. bacteria, viruses, and fungi
  - Physical stress
    - ex. noise, heat, cold, vibration, repetitive motion, and radiation

# 7. File a complaint with OSHA

- Workers may file a complaint with OSHA if they believe a violation of a safety or health standard, or an imminent danger situation, exists in the workplace
- If a worker files a complaint, they have the right to remain anonymous, find out about OSHA's action on the complaint, and request a review if an inspection is not made

[osha.gov](https://www.osha.gov) → Useful Links, “File a Complaint”

[connosha.com](https://www.connosha.com) → “File a Workplace Complaint” Quick Link

# 8. Participate in an OSHA inspection

- Employee representative can accompany the OSHA inspector
- Workers can talk to the inspector privately
- Workers may point out hazards, describe injuries, illnesses, or near misses that resulted from those hazards, and describe any concern you have about a safety or health issue
- Workers can find out about inspection results, abatement measures, and may object to dates set for violation to be corrected

# 9. Be free from retaliation

- Workers have a right to seek safety and health on the job without fear of punishment
  - aka Whistleblower Protections
  - right is spelled out in Section 11(c) of the OSH Act
- Private-sector workers have **30** days to contact OSHA
- Public-sector workers have **180** days to contact CONN-OSHA (CGS 31-379)

# Examples of retaliation:

- Blacklisting
- Demoting
- Denying overtime or promotion
- Disciplining
- Denying benefits
- Failing to hire or rehire
- Firing or laying off
- Intimidation
- Making threats
- Reassignment to a less desirable position, including one adversely affecting prospects for promotion
- Reducing pay or hours
- Suspension



# File a Whistleblower Complaint

- Workers may file a whistleblower complaint with OSHA if they believe their employer retaliated against them for exercising their rights as an employee under the whistleblower protection laws enforced by OSHA

[osha.gov](https://www.osha.gov) → Useful Links, File a Complaint

[connosha.com](https://www.connosha.com) → “File a Whistleblower Complaint” Quick Link



**CONNECTICUT**  
Labor  
CONN-OSHA

# How are OSHA Standards Enforced?

- The OSH Act authorizes OSHA compliance safety and health officers (CSHOs) to conduct workplace inspections at reasonable times
- OSHA conducts inspections without advance notice, except in rare circumstances (e.g., Imminent Danger)
- In fact, anyone who tells an employer about an OSHA inspection in advance can receive fines and a jail term

# Inspections

1. Preparation
2. Presentation of credentials
3. Opening Conference
4. Walkaround
5. Closing Conference



# Inspection Priority

Priority	Category of Inspection
1st	<b>Imminent Danger:</b> <i>Reasonable certainty that an immediate danger exists</i>
2nd	<b>Fatality/Catastrophe:</b> <i>Reported to OSHA; inspected ASAP</i>
3rd	<b>Complaints/Referrals:</b> <i>Worker or worker representative can file a complaint about a safety or health hazard</i>
4th	<b>Programmed Inspections:</b> <i>Cover industries and employers with high injury and illness rates, specific hazards, or other exposures</i>

# Citation and Penalties

- 1903.15. Proposed Penalties.

VIOLATION TYPE	PENALTY
<b>WILLFUL</b> - A violation that the employer intentionally and knowingly commits or a violation that the employer commits with plain indifference to the law.	Up to \$165,514, but no less than \$11,823
<b>REPEATED</b> - A violation that is the same or similar to a previous violation.	Up to \$165,514
<b>SERIOUS</b> - A violation where there is substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result and that the employer knew, or should have known, of the hazard.	Up to \$16,550
<b>OTHER-THAN-SERIOUS</b> - A violation that has a direct relationship to safety and health, but probably would not cause death or serious physical harm.	Up to \$16,550
<b>FAILURE TO ABATE</b> - A violation that has not been corrected by the corrective action due date.	Up to \$16,550 per day

# Citation and Penalties

- Sec. 31-382. Penalties.

VIOLATION TYPE	PENALTY
<b>WILLFUL</b> - A violation that the employer intentionally and knowingly commits or a violation that the employer commits with plain indifference to the law.	Up to \$10,000
<b>REPEATED</b> - A violation that is the same or similar to a previous violation.	Up to \$10,000
<b>SERIOUS</b> - A violation where there is substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result and that the employer knew, or should have known, of the hazard.	Up to \$1,000
<b>OTHER-THAN-SERIOUS</b> - A violation that has a direct relationship to safety and health, but probably would not cause death or serious physical harm.	Up to \$1,000
<b>FAILURE TO ABATE</b> - A violation that has not been corrected by the corrective action due date.	Up to \$1,000 per day

# Contesting a Citation

- Informal conference request may be made prior to deciding to contest
- Benefits of informal conference:
  - Obtain a better explanation of the violations cited
  - Obtain a more complete understanding of the specific standards that apply
  - Negotiate and enter into an Informal Settlement Agreement
  - Discuss ways to correct the violations
  - Discuss problems with the abatement dates
  - Discuss problems concerning the employee
  - Resolve disputed citations/penalties
- Must be within 15 working days after receipt of the citation

# Citation Abatement

1. Fix the hazard
2. Certify that you've fixed the hazard
3. Notify your employees and their representatives that you have fixed the hazard
4. Send document(s) to OSHA saying that you have abated the hazard
  - Evidence of the purchase or repair of equipment
  - Photographic or video evidence
  - Other written records

[Name of Municipality or State Agency]  
[Address of Municipality or State Agency]

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number \_\_\_\_\_ for the violation identified as Citation \_\_\_\_\_ and Item \_\_\_\_\_ was corrected on \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number \_\_\_\_\_ for the violation identified as Citation \_\_\_\_\_ and Item \_\_\_\_\_ was corrected on \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number \_\_\_\_\_ for the violation identified as Citation \_\_\_\_\_ and Item \_\_\_\_\_ was corrected on \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number \_\_\_\_\_ for the violation identified as Citation \_\_\_\_\_ and Item \_\_\_\_\_ was corrected on \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number \_\_\_\_\_ for the violation identified as Citation \_\_\_\_\_ and Item \_\_\_\_\_ was corrected on \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number \_\_\_\_\_ for the violation identified as Citation \_\_\_\_\_ and Item \_\_\_\_\_ was corrected on \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

I attest that the information contained in this document is accurate and that the affected employees and their representatives have been informed of the abatement activities described in this certification.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Typed or Printed Name

# Worker Resources Within the Workplace

- Employer or supervisor, co-workers and union representatives
- Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for information on chemicals
- Labels and warning signs
- Employee orientation manuals or other training materials
- Work tasks and procedures instruction

# Worker Resources Outside the Workplace

- OSHA website
- OSHA offices (you can call or write)
- Compliance Assistance Specialists in the area offices
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) – OSHA's sister agency
- OSHA Training Institute Education Centers
- Doctors, nurses, other health care providers
- Public libraries

[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

[www.connosha.com](http://www.connosha.com)

# OSHA QuickTakes



- Free OSHA e-newsletter delivered twice monthly to more than 200,000 subscribers
- Latest news about OSHA initiatives and products to help employers and workers find and prevent workplace hazards

# CONN-OSHA Quarterly

- Quarterly publication sent out every February, May, August, and November
- To subscribe to the Quarterly:
  - send an email to: [robert.hunt@ct.gov](mailto:robert.hunt@ct.gov)
  - subject line type: “subscribe”
  - body of the email type: email address to which you want the Quarterly sent

[connosha.com](http://connosha.com) → “CONN-OSHA Quarterly” Quick Link

# This lesson covered:

- The importance of OSHA's mission
- OSHA standards
- Employer responsibilities
- Worker rights under OSHA
  - Reporting hazards and how to file a complaint
  - Whistleblower protections
- Enforcing Standards
- Safety and health resources



**CONNECTICUT**

**Labor**

**CONN-OSHA**

***Protecting Connecticut's Workforce***

**[www.connosha.com](http://www.connosha.com)**

**860-263-6900**