J. J. KELLER[®] **PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT** (PSM) SERVICES



OSHA's Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals Standard (29 CFR 1910.119) requires all companies that deal with any of more than 130 toxic and reactive chemicals to have a Process Safety Management (PSM) program in place. This program includes 14 elements, in addition to completing triennial compliance audits and reviewing your process hazard analysis (PHA) every five years.

Our EH&S experts can help you get-and stay-in compliance with this standard by developing and implementing the 14 elements of your PSM program, and also conduct triennial audits of your 14 elements, train employees, and update and submit your PHA every five years.

14 Elements of Process Safety Management	
Employee Participation [29 CFR §1910.119(c)] Verify that all employees are involved in the development of your process hazard analysis (PHA) and the information is made available to them.	Mechanical Integrity [29 CFR §1910.119(j)] Ensure your equipment has been inspected and tested, deficiencies addressed, quality assured, and written procedures were developed for maintaining that equipment.
Process Safety Information [29 CFR §1910.119(d)] Ensure that all employees can access and understand the technical data regarding highly hazardous chemical (HHC) risks they may face on the job.	Hot Work Permit [29 CFR §1910.119(k)] Review all hot work permits conducted on or near the covered processes to ensure it meets the fire prevention and protection requirements prior to beginning work.
Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) [29 CFR §1910.119(e)] Identify and evaluate processes that pose safety hazards, and address those that pose the greatest risk first.	Management of Change [29 CFR §1910.119(I)] Evaluate proposed changes for their impact to health, safety and operating procedures, and notification to employees of these changes.
Operating Procedures [29 CFR §1910.119(f)] Analyze instructions for all operational procedures, including initial startup, normal operations, temporary operations and emergency shutdown.	Incident Investigation [29 CFR §1910.119(m)] Review past incidents to ensure the investigations were initiated promptly, the required information was documented and any findings were promptly addressed.
Training [29 CFR §1910.119(g)] Review logs of employee training on safety-specific health hazards, emergency operations and safe work practices, including refresher training conducted at least every three years.	Emergency Response and Planning [29 CFR §1910.119(n)] Evaluate your Emergency Action Plan for compliance with 29 CFR §1910.38, including the handling of small chemical releases.
Contractors [29 CFR §1910.119(h)] Review records that confirmed a contractor's safety performance prior to their starting a project on a covered process, and that they were informed of potential risks and health hazards.	Compliance Audits [29 CFR §1910.119(o)] Certify that you have evaluated your compliance with the regulatory requirements by conducting a triennial audit and addressing all findings in a timely manner.
Pre-Startup Safety Review [29 CFR §1910.119(i)] Review documentation of pre-startup safety procedures prior to initial operations and following any modification that required a change in the safety process information.	Trade Secrets Check that all information necessary to comply with the PSM standard, regardless of the trade secret status of that information, is available to PSM personnel.

FIND OUT HOW TO GET STARTED.

Contact us today for a no-obligation discussion.

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