

Job-Specific Training	
Topic	Description
IIPP/Injury Reporting	Main goals include identifying and raising awareness about hazards, investigating accidents and injuries, correcting unsafe working conditions, training employees on workplace safety, encouraging employees to report unsafe conditions, and keeping investigation and training records.
Hazard Communication	Safety data sheets and labels related to any hazardous chemicals in the workplace should be readily available to employees, who should be trained on how to properly handle these hazardous chemicals.
Asbestos Awareness	Employees should be aware of the health risks of asbestos exposure and the safety procedures to reduce exposure.
Lead Abatement	Outlines training and certification requirements for individuals conducting lead-based paint inspections, and sets work practice standards for the safe handling of lead-based paint activities.
Bloodborne Pathogens/ATD's	Sets requirements for employees that are reasonably at risk of contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM), including personal protective equipment and exposure control plans. For ATDS: https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5199.html
Ergonomics/ Office Safety	Outlines training, problem identification, and solution implementation related to muscle fatigue due to repeated motions, such as working at a computer for an extended period of time.
Back safety/ Materials Handling	Outlines training, precautions, and the ergonomic risks related to lifting and storing materials, especially when lifting heavy objects.
Driver Safety	Outlines training and employee awareness related to conducting a motor vehicle for occupational use, especially related to agriculture and marine terminals. Not required, but considered best practice.
Traffic Control- Flaggers	Outlines the use of signs and workers tasked with directing the flow of traffic in areas more vulnerable to accidents, such as when construction is occurring along a street.
Confined Spaces	Sets standards for employees entering confined spaces, which are areas with limited/restricted means for entry/exit that are normally not designed to be occupied continuously, such as manholes and tunnels. Some confined spaces require permits to be entered, particularly when potentially hazardous. For other: https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5158.html
Fall Protection	Sets standards for preventing and reducing falls, which are among the most common workplace hazards. Employers must keep floors clean and reasonably dry, as well as train workers about job hazards. Information here: https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/1670.html
LOTO	Sets proper lockout/tagout (LOTO) practices and procedures for controlling hazardous energy, which can be electrical, mechanical, chemical, thermal, or any other source released from machines/equipment. Employees authorized to lockout machines/equipment must be trained to recognize potential hazards.
Arc Flash	Sets standards for exposure to arc flashes (electric arcs that release thermal energy), which usually applies to industries that

	operate their own electric power generation or distribution. At-risk employees must have proper personal protective equipment.
Hot Work	Sets standards for exposure to fire/hot objects, including guards to confine heat/sparks, keeping combustible material away from heat sources, wearing proper personal protective equipment, and having fire extinguishers readily available. Information: https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5189.html
Ladder Safety	Sets standards for occupational ladder use in order to prevent falls and other potential hazards.
Heat Stress	Sets standards for occupational exposure to high temperatures, heat sources, high humidity, and strenuous physical work that could lead to a heat-related illness. Proper air conditioning, ventilation, and access to water are measures to reduce risk.
Noise Exposure	Sets standards for reducing occupational exposure to high levels of continuous noise, including providing proper training and protective gear to protect employees' ears.
Emergency Action Plan	A written document that facilitates and organizes employer and employee actions during an occupational emergency in order to reduce injury. Applies to Wardens
Workplace Violence Prevention	Addresses the threat of violence against workers by requiring employers to provide a safe and healthful workplace, holding them liable to being cited if they do not take reasonable steps to prevent/abate recognized violence hazards. Applies to EMS workers.
Elevating Work Platforms and Aerial Devices	Sets standards for safe work practices related to elevating work platforms and aerial lifts, including requiring that workers be properly trained in the safe use of the equipment and that inspections/maintenance be routinely performed on the equipment. Information: https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/3648.html
Industrial/ Lift Trucks (Forklifts) and Tractors	Sets standards for the use and maintenance of powered industrial trucks, including approved trucks, necessary labels, storage/handling of liquid fuels, and managing carbon monoxide levels.
Excavation/ Trenching/ Shoring	Sets standards related to excavating, one of the most hazardous construction operations, including accepted engineering practices, determining soil type, shoring types, shielding types, sloping, benching, and spoil management.
Fire Extinguisher Training	Employers who provide fire extinguishers in the workplace are required to provide training and annual refreshers for affected workers, which discusses fire extinguisher principles and early stage fire-fighting. Applies to employees on hotwork or firewatch.
Fire Prevention Plan	Describes both occupational fuel sources that could potentially initiate/contribute to the spread of a fire and building systems in place to control the ignition/spread of fire.
First Aid/ CPR	Requires that if an infirmary/clinic/hospital is not near the workplace, an adequately trained person must be available to render first aid, and adequate first aid supplies must be readily available. Employers must generally ensure prompt first aid treatment for injured employees. Applies to EMS employees/ employees who are required to take Confined Space.
PPE	Sets standards related to Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), which is worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious workplace injuries/illnesses. PPE can include gloves, safety glasses, respirators, hard hats, and lab coats.
Respiratory Protection	Requires employers to develop and implement a written respiratory protection program with required worksite-specific procedures, and a suitably trained program administrator must be appointed to run this program.
Scaffolds	Sets standards related to scaffolds, including usage, placement, and the amount of weight they must be able to support.
Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response	Employers must adequately prepare emergency response and cleanup workers to clearly understand their roles in managing

	unexpected releases of hazardous substances so that that they can act quickly and safely during an emergency.
Storm Water Awareness	Addresses the principles and practices of stormwater management, including preventing/reducing pollution from entering storm drains. Applies to all employees on campus per UCLA Stormwater permit.
e-Waste and Universal Waste Training	EPA's universal waste regulations primarily promote the collection and recycling of universal waste, ease the regulatory burden on e-waste generators (such as retail stores) that wish to collect these wastes, and encourage the development of municipal/commercial programs to reduce the amount of e-waste going to solid waste landfills/combustors.