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NEW QUESTION: 1

During a second-party audit at a sawmill, you find that the OHSMS Manager conducted the hazard identification process. In the risk assessment report, hazards were listed as physical hazards, chemical hazards, biological hazards and psychosocial hazards, with the hazards categories as low medium and high to be addressed. The OHSMS Manager did not have an action plan for low and medium risks, saying that they ignored those He stated that they brought in a health and safety consultant to advise on treatment for the high risks.

When interviewing the OHSMS Manager, the auditor presents a nonconformity relating to potential hazards In the factory If the dust extraction system broke down. The OHSMS Manager said that. If that happened, the agreed planned action is that workers would put masks on. Select one of the options for how the auditor should respond to this statement.

- A.** Advise that the factory should cease its operations It the dust extraction equipment malfunctioned.
- B.** Ask the OH5MS Manager to confirm that this action meets regulatory requirements for air purity.
- C.** Seek evidence that the response action is both Implemented and effective.
- D.** Suggest that they should increase their maintenance checks.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The auditor should assess whether the organization's planned action (using masks in case of dust extraction failure) is both implemented and effective. This aligns with ISO 45001 requirements to ensure that control measures are functional and meet the intended objectives.

* Clause 8.1.2 (Hierarchy of Controls):The use of PPE, such as masks, is considered a last resort in the hierarchy of controls. The organization must demonstrate that the measure is:

- * Implemented (e.g., PPE is available and workers are trained to use it).
- * Effective (e.g., masks provide adequate protection against dust).

* Analysis of Options:

- * A. Advise that the factory should cease operations if the dust extraction equipment malfunctioned. While ceasing operations may be a necessary control in extreme situations, it is not a practical or realistic recommendation unless a high-risk scenario cannot be otherwise managed.
- * B. Ask the OHSMS Manager to confirm regulatory compliance. Regulatory compliance is important but does not fully address the requirement to ensure the action is effective.
- * C. Seek evidence that the response action is both implemented and effective. This is the most appropriate response. The auditor must verify implementation and effectiveness to determine conformity.
- * D. Suggest increasing maintenance checks. Maintenance is important for preventing equipment breakdowns, but this option does not address the immediate audit finding about the adequacy of response actions.

ISO References:

- * Clause 8.1.2: Emphasizes applying the hierarchy of controls effectively.
- * Clause 9.1.1: Requires monitoring and measuring controls to ensure effectiveness.

NEW QUESTION: 2

On behalf of a certification body, you are conducting a combined audit of Shelf-Fit. The organization designs, manufacturing install interiors for retail stores. They employ subcontractors for the installation work.

Representing the ISO 45001 audit, you ask the Purchase Manager about the identification of health and safety hazards for contractors on site. Having previously reviewed the hazards list (HZD-21/11 Rev.3), you found that various health and safety hazards were listed but not were associated with contractor working on-site.

When you ask about the use of contractors, the response is, "We know that contractors use chemicals, such as glues, paints and vanishes. We trust them since they know more than we do about the safe handling of such issues". The auditor made the same enquiry to an accompanying member of the health and safety team and was told that chemical safety had never been a problem with the installation process.

- A.** After gathering more evidence, you note down findings against several clauses of ISO 45001. Select three options to determine which findings stated are major nonconformities.
- B.** The organization did not have a documented process in place to control outsourced work. (8.1.4.3)
- C.** The organization failed to include its OH&S policy in contracts for installation contractors (5.2.f)
- D.** There was not communication between the organization and site contractors (7.4.1.c.2)
- E.** No hazard assessment by Shelf-Fit were in place for installation works on customer sites. (Clause 6.1.2.2)
- F.** Some safety data sheets for chemical used were missing for some of the installation contractors. (clause 8.1.4.2)

G. Staff indicated that chemical hazards on installation sites are the same as at the factory. The hazard List does not reference this. (Clause 6.1.2.2)

H. The internal audit programme does not include installation sites. The audit programme does not cover the full OHS management system (Clause 9.2.2)

I. The purchase manager confirmed that the safe use of chemicals in installation work was left to the contractor

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Major nonconformities are raised when there is a systemic failure to meet ISO 45001 requirements that could lead to significant risks.

Analysis of Options:

* B. Lack of a documented process for controlling outsourced work (8.1.4.3):Major nonconformity. A failure to control outsourced work is a serious systemic issue.

* C. Failure to include OH&S policy in contractor contracts (5.2.f):Not a major nonconformity. While this is a nonconformity, it is procedural and not critical.

* D. No hazard assessment for installation works (6.1.2.2):Major nonconformity. A lack of hazard assessment for site-specific tasks is a serious issue.

* E. Missing safety data sheets for contractor chemicals (8.1.4.2):Not a major nonconformity. While important, this issue does not indicate systemic failure.

* G. Chemical hazards on installation sites not referenced in the hazard list (6.1.2.2):Major nonconformity. This reflects a failure in hazard identification and risk assessment.

* H. Internal audit program does not cover installation sites (9.2.2):Not a major nonconformity. This is a gap in auditing scope but does not directly endanger safety.

* I. Safe use of chemicals left to contractors:Not a major nonconformity. This could be addressed through improved contractor oversight rather than indicating systemic failure.

ISO References:

* Clause 8.1.4.3: Control of outsourced processes.

* Clause 6.1.2.2: Hazard identification and risk assessment.

* Clause 7.4.1: Communication requirements.

NEW QUESTION: 3

You are conducting an ISO 45001 audit of Widgets Inc., an organization manufacturing machine parts for the aerospace industry, You find a short entry in the incident report file connecting a machine operator who suffered minor injury to his face four weeks ago when a small ribbon of metal hit him while operating his machine.

The subsequent investigation found that he was not wearing the required protective Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). He was subject to disciplinary action and warned that he would lose his job if it happened again.

Select two option of points of investigation which you would consider in order to determine conformity or nonconformity with clause 10.2 of ISO 45001.

A. Check whether any corrective actions were taken to eliminate or reduce the risk of recurrence of the Incident.

- B. Determine whether the Health and Safety Authority was notified of the incident
- C. Establish whether the Incident Investigation determined the root cause of the Incident
- D. Find out when the operator's machine was last subject to a maintenance programme.
- E. find out whether the operator was sent to the hospital.
- F. Interview the operator to check if he was wearing the correct PPE.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Clause 10.2 of ISO 45001 requires organizations to investigate incidents, determine root causes, and implement corrective actions to prevent recurrence.

* Analysis of Options:

- * A. Check whether corrective actions were taken. This directly relates to the requirement to implement corrective actions to address the identified risks and hazards. Failure to do so would indicate nonconformity.
- * B. Determine whether the Health and Safety Authority was notified. Notification is a legal requirement in certain jurisdictions, but it is not explicitly required under ISO 45001 unless the legal context demands it.
- * C. Establish whether the root cause was determined. Root cause analysis is fundamental for effective corrective action. Without this, corrective measures may not address the underlying problem.
- * D. Find out when the operator's machine was last subject to maintenance. While maintenance is important, it does not directly address the incident's nonconformity.
- * E. Find out whether the operator was sent to the hospital. Sending the operator to the hospital is a reactive step and not relevant to compliance with Clause 10.2.
- * F. Interview the operator about PPE usage. This is relevant but insufficient for determining compliance with Clause 10.2.

ISO References:

- * Clause 10.2: Investigation of incidents, determination of causes, and implementation of corrective actions.
- * Clause 8.1.2: Hierarchy of controls and risk reduction.

NEW QUESTION: 4

You are the audit team leader of an ISO 45001 remote/space certification audit. Which two of the following topics would you need to discuss with the audit OHSMS legislation of the local authority, which has been

- A. OHS accidents occurred since Stage 1 audit
- B. Access requirements for the virtual platform
- C. Any practical obstacles to the audit
- D. OHS management system hazards identification and risks evaluation process
- E. Results of the last regulatory audit
- F. Trends in the OHS indicators and associated objectives

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

An audit team leader arrives at a steel fabrication organisation that manufactures stairways to carry out a Stage2 certification audit. At a meeting with the OHSMS Manager, she is told that they have won their biggest contract from a construction organization to manufacture and install stairways.

During the audit, a team member found that several employees had suffered hand injuries over several months due to handrail welds not being properly polished. The OHSMS Manager blames the new employees they had to take on because of the big contract. The auditor raises a nonconformance against clause 10.2 of ISO 45001.

In relation to the nonconformity raised by the auditor and in line with the policy of the certification body, the audit team raise improvement opportunities in the audit report.

Which three of the options would represent acceptance opportunities for improvement in the report?

- A. A quality control programme could involve non-destructive testing of the welded handrails
- B. Operational planning activities may benefit from an improved risk based approach based on international standards for risk management.
- C. A first aid station could be located next to the handrail polishing operation.
- D. Additional internal audits of the OHS management system may reduce production problems.
- E. All workers should be given competence test.
- F. The induction programme for new employees could include an awareness training video in health and safety.
- G. The requirement for wearing protective gloves could be extended to shop floor workers across all operations.
- H. The molding polishers should be disciplined for Incompetency.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit References Opportunities for improvement (OFIs) are suggestions provided during audits that do not indicate nonconformities but are aimed at enhancing the system's performance.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. A quality control program could involve non-destructive testing of the welded handrails: While beneficial, this focuses on product quality rather than OH&S improvements.
- * B. Operational planning activities may benefit from an improved risk-based approach based on international standards for risk management: Correct. Enhancing risk-based thinking aligns with Clause 6.1.1.
- * C. A first aid station could be located next to the handrail polishing operation: While useful, first aid station placement is an operational matter, not directly related to OH&S management system improvement.
- * D. Additional internal audits of the OHS management system may reduce production problems: Internal audits should address system performance, not production problems.

* F. The induction program for new employees could include an awareness training video on health and safety:Correct. Enhanced training for new employees addresses Clause 7.2 (competence).

* G. The requirement for wearing protective gloves could be extended to shop floor workers across all operations:Correct. This improves hazard control in line with Clause 8.1.2.

* H. The molding polishers should be disciplined for incompetency:Disciplinary actions are outside the scope of system improvement.

ISO References:

* Clause 6.1.1: Risk management.

* Clause 7.2: Competence.

* Clause 8.1.2: Hierarchy of controls.

NEW QUESTION: 6

You are an audit team leader overseeing the activity of a trainee auditor. Your team has just completed a surveillance audit and is assembling the final report.

The trainee has not contributed to a final report before and is clearly struggling with what she should provide to you for inclusion.

Which three of her following statements would be appropriate?

A. The guide was trying to be helpful and would not stop talking during the audit.

B. The Sales Manager was kind and seems to be a nice person.

C. The audit client's objectives for this audit were never realistic. That's why we were unable to complete the audit plan.

D. The maintenance team could not replace a lightbulb, let alone an air conditioning unit.

E. The OHS Management team were extremely helpful and went out of their way to facilitate access to required records.

F. The OHS Manager disagreed with me In respect of all of the nonconformances I raised. He still does not accept any of them.

G. The Production Manager is kicky to have a job as he does not appear to understand how anything works around here.

H. The Sales Manager said he had forgotten the password to the Sales Ordering system and so too had everyone else In his department

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Audit reports should focus on objective evidence, observations, and findings relevant to the management system and the audit process. Personal opinions, unrelated remarks, or derogatory comments are inappropriate.

Analysis of Statements:

* A. The guide was trying to be helpful and would not stop talking during the audit:Incorrect. This is irrelevant to the audit findings or conclusions.

* B. The Sales Manager was kind and seems to be a nice person:Incorrect. Personal opinions about individuals are not appropriate in audit reports.

- * C. The audit client's objectives for this audit were never realistic. That's why we were unable to complete the audit plan:Correct. This is relevant as it relates to the audit process and highlights challenges in meeting objectives.
- * D. The maintenance team could not replace a lightbulb, let alone an air conditioning unit: Incorrect. This is derogatory and irrelevant to the audit report.
- * E. The OHS Management team were extremely helpful and went out of their way to facilitate access to required records:Correct. This is a valid observation about cooperation during the audit process.
- * F. The OHS Manager disagreed with me in respect of all of the nonconformances I raised. He still does not accept any of them:Incorrect. While disagreements may occur, this statement is overly subjective and not constructive.
- * G. The Production Manager is lucky to have a job as he does not appear to understand how anything works around here:Incorrect. Personal attacks or irrelevant judgments have no place in the report.
- * H. The Sales Manager said he had forgotten the password to the Sales Ordering system and so too had everyone else in his department:Correct. This relates to system access and could indicate a nonconformance or an opportunity for improvement.

ISO References:

- * ISO 19011:2018, Clause 6.7: Reporting audit results.

NEW QUESTION: 7

You are auditing a site of Good Food Shack, a restaurant chain. In the kitchen area, you notice a half-filled open drum sitting in a pool of liquid, which is dribbling across a work area. You ask the head Chef what is in the drum and are told it is waste the frying process. When you ask why it is kept there, You are told that it is not normally kept there, but it not a problem and says that he will arrange it to be moved to a storeroom and will give the floor a good clean.

Look around the kitchen, you observe knives and cleavers lying around on worktops, staff wearing no protective gloves and a large pot of boiling water with nobody near it. There is no evidence of any fire extinguishers or fire blankets within sight.

You decide to raise a nonconformance. Select one of the options that best describes the finding against clause

8.1.2 of ISO 45001.

- A.** Failure to reduce risks associated with working in the kitchen.
- B.** Measures to prevent slippage in the kitchen from waste cooking oil were not taken.
- C.** Staff are at risk of serious injury while working in the kitchen.
- D.** Training of the kitchen staff was not effective enough to prevent poor safety awareness in the kitchen area.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit References Clause 8.1.2 of ISO 45001 pertains to Eliminating Hazards and Reducing OH&S Risks. Organizations must implement appropriate controls to manage workplace hazards effectively.

- * Issue Identified: The kitchen environment at the audited site presents multiple hazards, including:
- * Oil spillage creating a slip hazard.
- * Open drums of waste material posing a chemical or hygiene hazard.
- * Unsecured knives and cleavers increasing the risk of cuts.
- * Boiling water left unattended, posing a risk of burns.
- * Lack of visible fire extinguishers or fire blankets, increasing fire risk.
- * Analysis of Options:
- * A. Failure to reduce risks associated with working in the kitchen. This option accurately captures the broader failure to implement effective measures to eliminate or reduce hazards across multiple areas in the kitchen.
- * B. Measures to prevent slippage in the kitchen from waste cooking oil were not taken. This is specific to one hazard (oil spillage) and does not address other significant risks observed, such as fire safety or sharp tools.
- * C. Staff are at risk of serious injury while working in the kitchen. While true, this is more of a general observation and does not address the root cause of the hazards or the failure of controls.
- * D. Training of the kitchen staff was not effective enough to prevent poor safety awareness in the kitchen area. Although training deficiencies may contribute to the issue, this option does not reflect the overarching systemic failure to manage hazards effectively.
- * Best Description of the Nonconformance: Failure to reduce risks associated with working in the kitchen (Option A) is the most comprehensive finding, reflecting the organization's lack of adequate controls to mitigate hazards.

ISO References:

- * Clause 8.1.2: Organizations must establish controls to eliminate or minimize OH&S risks systematically.
- * Clause 7.2: Ensuring competency through training is important but must be coupled with hazard control measures.

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which two of these statements about processes are true?

- A. All processes needed to meet the requirements of the OHSMS must be documented.
- B. The organisation must seek to continually improve its OHSMS processes
- C. OHS&S processes that are undertaken by external providers may or may not form part of the organisation's OHSMS.
- D. OHS&S processes that are undertaken by external providers must be audited to ensure they are controlled.
- E. All processes must have a designated process owner who has specific responsibility to ensure the process remains under control.
- F. The organisation must implement controls to ensure processes are operating in accordance with defined criteria.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 9

An internal auditor of a manufacturer of plastic packaging products for the food industry raised a nonconformity against section 10.2 of ISO 45001 in Report JA202. The nonconformity (NC3) stated: "The level of reported health and safety incidents has increased by 9.7% over the last 12 months." As the third-party auditor who comes across this nonconformity during a surveillance audit, how would you react? Select one.

- A. You would ask the OHS Manager why the incident rate was rising by so much in one year.
- B. You would investigate whether the incident rate featured in the previous internal audit report.
- C. You would find out what corrective action was taken and whether it was effective.
- D. You would raise a nonconformity since the incident rate had not reduced at the time of the internal audit.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

You identify that the OSHMS manager conducts a safety inspection of the building each day before the museum opens to the public. You review your latest report and note that there seems to be some confusion between what constitutes a hazard and what constitutes a risk.

Which three of the following observations has the OSHMS manager correctly rated?

- A. Conference room emergency sign directs people to an exit that is no longer available for use (Hazard)
- B. The carpet on the main staircase is peeling off (Risk)
- C. The emergency light in the gift shop did not work when checked (Risk)
- D. The fire extinguishers in the Natural World area have not been serviced in the last five years [Risk]
- E. The head of the dinosaur suspended over the main hall has become detached from the rest of the skeleton (Risk)
- F. The non-slip mats have been removed from the restaurant (Risk)
- G. There is a high possibility of unfit food being sold due to the failure of the oven temperature indicator in the visitors' restaurant (Hazard)
- H. There is a water leak next to the electric heater in the admissions area (Danger)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit References

* Hazard: A potential source of harm or adverse health effects.

* Risk: The likelihood of harm occurring as a result of the hazard.

* Danger: An immediate threat that requires urgent action.

Analysis of Options:

* A. Conference room emergency sign directs people to an exit that is no longer available for use (Hazard): Correctly identified as a hazard since it poses a potential risk during emergencies.

* B. The carpet on the main staircase is peeling off (Risk): This is a hazard, not a risk, as it represents a source of potential harm.

- * C. The emergency light in the gift shop did not work when checked (Risk):This is a hazard because it is a condition that could lead to a risk during emergencies.
- * D. The fire extinguishers in the Natural World area have not been serviced in the last five years (Risk):Correctly identified as a risk because the likelihood of fire-related harm increases without proper servicing.
- * E. The head of the dinosaur suspended over the main hall has become detached from the rest of the skeleton (Risk):This is a hazard, not a risk, as it represents a potential source of harm.
- * F. The non-slip mats have been removed from the restaurant (Risk):This is a hazard, not a risk.
- * G. There is a high possibility of unfit food being sold due to the failure of the oven temperature indicator in the visitors' restaurant (Hazard):This is a risk because it specifies the likelihood of harm occurring (selling unfit food).
- * H. There is a water leak next to the electric heater in the admissions area (Danger):Correctly identified as a danger because it represents an immediate and critical threat.

ISO References:

- * Clause 6.1.2: Hazard identification and assessment of risks and opportunities.

NEW QUESTION: 11

Which three of the following ISO 45001 activities require the organisation to emphasise non-managerial workers' participation?

- A. Determining competence requirements
- B. Determining how to fulfil legal requirements
- C. Determining controls on outsourced processes
- D. Managing the internal audit programme
- E. Determining what needs to be communicated
- F. Determining actions to eliminate hazards
- G. Establishing the OHS policy
- H. Establishing OHS objectives

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

ISO 45001 emphasizes the importance of worker participation, particularly non-managerial workers, in developing and improving the OH&S management system. Clause 5.4 outlines specific areas where their involvement is crucial.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Determining competence requirements:Incorrect. Competence requirements are primarily determined by management but may involve feedback from workers.
- * B. Determining how to fulfil legal requirements:Incorrect. Management typically handles compliance with legal requirements.
- * C. Determining controls on outsourced processes:Incorrect. This is a management responsibility.
- * D. Managing the internal audit programme:Incorrect. Workers participate in audits, but managing the program is a management task.

- * E. Determining what needs to be communicated:Incorrect. Communication strategies are usually set by management.
- * F. Determining actions to eliminate hazards:Correct. Non-managerial workers' input is vital in identifying and eliminating workplace hazards (Clause 8.1.2).
- * G. Establishing the OHS policy:Correct. Workers' participation in policy development ensures it is relevant and inclusive (Clause 5.2).
- * H. Establishing OHS objectives:Correct. Workers' participation ensures that objectives are practical and aligned with workplace realities (Clause 6.2).

NEW QUESTION: 12

ISO 45001 requires the organisation to maintain and retain documented OH&SMS information. Check each statement and determine which two are true:

- A.** The results of emergency drills should be kept.
- B.** A documented plan for achieving occupational health and safety objectives should be maintained.
- C.** Documented information to be retained includes material safety data sheets.
- D.** The terms "maintain" and "retain" can be used interchangeably."
- E.** The occupational health and safety policy is an example of a document to be kept.
- F.** Industry-specific standards provided by the client should be maintained.

Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

XYZ Corporation is an organisation that employs 100 people. As an audit team leader, you are conducting a certification audit at Stage1. When reviewing the OH&S management system (OHSMS), you find that the objectives have been defined by an external consultant using those of a competitor, but nothing is documented. The Health and Safety Manager complains that this has created a lot of resistance to the OHSMS, and the Chief Executive Is asking questions about how much It will cost.

Select two erf the options which describe the circumstances h which you could raise a nonconformity against clause 0.2 of ISO 45001.

- A.** Establishing OH&S objectives did not include top management.
- B.** OH&S objectives are not being implemented by the organisation's personnel.
- C.** H&S objectives ace not maintained as documented information.
- D.** H&S objectives were not establish in alignment with the organizations OH&S polity.
- E.** The consultant has not Interpreted ISO 4S001 correctly.
- F.** The organization cannot afford to undertake OH&S objectives all at once

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Clause 0.2 of ISO 45001 emphasizes the involvement of top management and alignment of OH&S objectives with the organization's OH&S policy.

* Nonconformities Identified:

- * The objectives were developed by an external consultant without involving top management, which undermines leadership accountability and commitment.
- * The objectives were based on a competitor's framework, not aligned with the organization's unique OH&S policy or context.
- * Analysis of Options:
 - * A. Establishing OH&S objectives did not include top management. True. Clause 5.1 (Leadership) and Clause 6.2 (Objectives) emphasize that top management must be involved in defining and supporting OH&S objectives.
 - * B. OH&S objectives are not being implemented by personnel. Implementation relates to operationalization, not the development phase, and is not relevant to Clause 0.2.
 - * C. OH&S objectives are not maintained as documented information. While documentation is required, the absence of documented information is a separate issue under Clause 7.5, not Clause 0.2.
 - * D. OH&S objectives were not established in alignment with the organization's OH&S policy. True. Clause 6.2.1 requires objectives to align with the OH&S policy, which reflects the organization's commitment to safety and health.
 - * E. The consultant has not interpreted ISO 45001 correctly. While possibly true, the issue here is the organization's failure to involve top management, not the consultant's interpretation.
 - * F. The organization cannot afford to undertake OH&S objectives all at once. Financial constraints are not relevant to Clause 0.2; objectives can be prioritized for phased implementation.

ISO References:

- * Clause 0.2: Leadership commitment and alignment with organizational policy.
- * Clause 5.1: Top management's role in leadership and participation.
- * Clause 6.2.1: Establishing OH&S objectives aligned with the policy.

NEW QUESTION: 14

In the initial communication by the audit team leader for a certification audit, the OHSMS Manager asks that the audit includes detailed coverage of the OHSMS legislation of the local authority, which has been specified in a recent customer contract.

Which two of the following responses should the audit team leader make?

- A.** Advise the OHSMS Manager that the new criteria can be included without any problem.
- B.** Suggest that the OHSMS Manager cancels the audit contract and reapplies to include the additional criteria.
- C.** Ask the individual(s) managing the programme whether the audit criteria can be revised to include the new request.
- D.** Inform the OHSMS Manager that an audit against the regulatory criteria may be possible but will require a new audit team.
- E.** Add a legal expert to the audit team in order to accept the request.

F. Advise the OHSMS Manager that the audit criteria has been set as ISO 45001 and the audit programme for certification will need to proceed as planned.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

An audit team leader arrives at a fabrication organisation that manufactures stairways to ..certification audit.

At a meeting with the OHSMS Manager the audit finds that the responsibility for worker consultation and participation lies with the managerial team. Select from the options four actions by the managerial team that encourage worker consultation and participation.

- A. Conducting toolbox talks on health and safety
- B. threatening reprisals to whistleblowers
- C. Promoting collaborating workers to higher positions
- D. Giving ownership of health and safety matters
- E. Implementing methods for engaging workers
- F. Appointing worker's representatives
- G. Ignoring worker's suggestions
- H. Implementing a payment scheme to reward worker's OHS performance

Answer: A,D,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

What is the definition of the term 'audit' as per clause 3.32 of ISO 45001:2018?

- A. A systematic process to assess the risks in a workplace
- B. An evaluation of the effectiveness of health and safety measures
- C. A legal requirement to comply with health and safety standards
- D. A document that outlines safety procedures and guidelines

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

According to Clause 3.32 of ISO 45001:2018, an audit is defined as a systematic, independent, and documented process for obtaining objective evidence and evaluating it to determine the extent to which audit criteria are fulfilled.

This involves assessing the effectiveness of health and safety measures implemented in the organization's OH&S management system.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. A systematic process to assess the risks in a workplace:Incorrect. While audits may include risk assessments, the purpose is broader and involves evaluating the entire OH&S management system.
- * B. An evaluation of the effectiveness of health and safety measures:Correct. This aligns with the definition of an audit as per ISO 45001:2018.
- * C. A legal requirement to comply with health and safety standards:Incorrect. An audit is not necessarily a legal requirement but a process to assess conformity.

* D. A document that outlines safety procedures and guidelines:Incorrect. An audit is a process, not a document.

ISO Reference:

* Clause 3.32: Audit definition.

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Like many other quality management systems, ISO 45001 uses what is known as a 'PDCA' circle. What do those initials stand for?

- A. Plan, Do, Check, Act
- B. Plan, Do, Check, Ask
- C. Plan, Deliver, Control, Achieve
- D. Prepare, Deliver, Control, Assess

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) model is a continuous improvement framework used in ISO 45001 and other management systems.

- * Plan: Establish objectives and processes to deliver results in line with the OH&S policy.
- * Do: Implement the processes.
- * Check: Monitor and measure processes against the policy, objectives, and requirements.
- * Act: Take actions to continually improve the system's performance.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Plan, Do, Check, Act:Correct. This is the standard PDCA cycle.
- * B. Plan, Do, Check, Ask:Incorrect. "Ask" is not part of the cycle.
- * C. Plan, Deliver, Control, Achieve:Incorrect. This is not the PDCA cycle.
- * D. Prepare, Deliver, Control, Assess:Incorrect. This deviates from the PDCA framework.

ISO Reference:

* Clause 0.3: PDCA model.

NEW QUESTION: 18

"ISO 45001:2018, in clauses 6.1.3 and 9.1.2, refers to "legal requirements and other requirements". From the list below, select two that are "other requirements".

Note: ILO stands for "International Labour Organisation"

NGO stands for "non-governmental organisation"

- A. Opinions on legal compliance by a customer
- B. ILO initiatives the organisation subscribes to
- C. Requirements established by the government
- D. Agreements between the organisation and workers
- E. Requirements from neighbours
- F. Instructions on product use by customers

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

Based on the image you provided, the question asks to identify which two phrases would apply to a first-party audit.

- A. Process audit
- B. Regulatory audit
- C. Internal audit
- D. Certification audit
- E. Surveillance audit
- F. External audit
- G. The options are:

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

Out of the following, which is not the Part of PDCA cycle ISO 45001? Select the correct option, and then select Submit.

- A. Treatment of Risks
- B. OHSMS Policy
- C. Environment Management Program
- D. Analyzing OHSMS Performance

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The PDCA cycle (Plan-Do-Check-Act) is a core framework in ISO 45001 for continual improvement of the OH&S management system. An Environmental Management Program is part of ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) and not ISO 45001.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Treatment of Risks:Correct. Risk treatment is part of the Plan phase.
- * B. OHSMS Policy:Correct. The policy is developed in the Plan phase.
- * C. Environment Management Program:Incorrect. This is outside the scope of ISO 45001 and relates to ISO 14001.
- * D. Analyzing OHSMS Performance:Correct. Performance analysis is part of the Check phase.

ISO References:

- * Clause 0.3: PDCA framework in ISO 45001.

NEW QUESTION: 21

Match the correct responsibility with each participant of a second-party audit:

Responsibility	Audit Participant
Prepares the audit report	
Prepares audit checklists for use during the audit	
Participates under the direction and guidance of an auditor	
Follows-up on audit findings within an agreed timeframe	
A person who accompanies the audit team but does not act as an auditor	
Escorts the auditors but does not participate in the audit	

To complete the table click on the blank section you want to complete so that it is highlighted in red, and then click on the applicable text from the options below. Alternatively, drag and drop each option to the appropriate blank section.

Auditor
Auditor in training
Audit Team Leader
Observer
Auditee
Guide

Answer:

Responsibility	Audit Participant
Prepares the audit report	Audit Team Leader
Prepares audit checklists for use during the audit	Auditor
Participates under the direction and guidance of an auditor	Auditor in training
Follows-up on audit findings within an agreed timeframe	Auditee
A person who accompanies the audit team but does not act as an auditor	Observer
Escorts the auditors but does not participate in the audit	Guide

To complete the table click on the blank section you want to complete so that it is highlighted in red, and then click on the applicable text from the options below. Alternatively, drag and drop each option to the appropriate blank section.

Auditor
Auditor in training
Audit Team Leader
Observer
Auditee
Guide

Explanation:

A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated
Here is the correct matching of responsibilities with the audit participants:

Responsibility	Audit Participant
Prepares the audit report	Audit Team Leader
Prepares audit checklists for use during the audit	Auditor
Participates under the direction and guidance of an auditor	Auditor in Training
Follows up on audit findings within an agreed timeframe	Auditee
A person who accompanies the audit team but does not act as an auditor	Observer
Escorts the auditors but does not participate in the audit	Guide

Explanation:

- * Prepares the audit report # Audit Team Leader: The Audit Team Leader is responsible for compiling and preparing the final audit report, summarizing findings and conclusions.
- * Prepares audit checklists for use during the audit # Auditor: Auditors create checklists to ensure a thorough and systematic evaluation during the audit.
- * Participates under the direction and guidance of an auditor # Auditor in Training: An auditor in training works under supervision to gain experience and contribute to the audit process.
- * Follows up on audit findings within an agreed timeframe # Auditee: The auditee is responsible for addressing and resolving audit findings and providing evidence of corrective actions.
- * A person who accompanies the audit team but does not act as an auditor # Observer: Observers are typically external parties or internal personnel who watch the audit process but do not participate actively.
- * Escorts the auditors but does not participate in the audit # Guide: A guide facilitates the audit by helping auditors navigate the site and access relevant areas or documents.

References

- * ISO 19011:2018: Guidelines for auditing management systems.

NEW QUESTION: 22

You have been assigned by the audit team leader to evaluate the process of complying with application legislation.

Which three of the following statements about the evaluation of compliance are true?

- A.** The organization must evaluate its compliance status at least once a year
- B.** 'Other requirements' include requirements that the organisation has chosen to comply with.
- C.** A management review is required in all instances where one or more legal requirements are not being met.
- D.** Every member of an audit team must have a detailed understanding of the legal requirements for the sector and type of organisation they are auditing.
- E.** If the organisation is falling to address a legal requirement relating to another discipline e.g. Environmental management, this cannot be raised in the audit.
- F.** The organisation cannot outsource its process for evaluating compliance.
- G.** The organisation is required to establish a process for evaluating compliance
- H.** The organisation is required to evaluate its compliance status with OH&S legal and other requirements

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit References Clause 9.1.2 of ISO 45001:2018 outlines the need for organizations to evaluate compliance with applicable legal and other requirements as part of their OH&S management system.

Analysis of Options:

- * **A.** The organization must evaluate its compliance status at least once a year: The standard does not prescribe a specific frequency but states that evaluations must be conducted at planned intervals.
- * **B.** 'Other requirements' include requirements that the organization has chosen to comply with:

Correct. Other requirements may include voluntary standards, industry codes, or contractual obligations.

* C. A management review is required in all instances where one or more legal requirements are not being met: This is not true. Management reviews address compliance but are not mandated for every noncompliance.

* D. Every member of an audit team must have a detailed understanding of the legal requirements for the sector and type of organization they are auditing: Not true. Auditors must have general competency but can rely on subject-matter experts for legal specifics.

* E. If the organization is failing to address a legal requirement relating to another discipline (e.g., Environmental management), this cannot be raised in the audit: Not true. If the legal noncompliance impacts OH&S, it can be raised.

* F. The organization cannot outsource its process for evaluating compliance: The organization can outsource evaluation but retains accountability.

* G. The organization is required to establish a process for evaluating compliance: Correct. Clause 9.1.2 requires a process for compliance evaluation.

* H. The organization is required to evaluate its compliance status with OH&S legal and other requirements: Correct. Clause 9.1.2 explicitly states this requirement.

ISO References:

* Clause 9.1.2: Evaluation of compliance.

* Clause 7.5: Documented information requirements

NEW QUESTION: 23

Aitchandness inc, manufactures safety footwear and other items of personal protective equipment (PPE). The organisation applied for ISO 45001 certification, and after the initial certificate audit, the certificate body decided that the audit team leader should carry out a follow-up audit to determine whether the non-conformities could be closed out.

A major non-conformity was raised at Stage 2 because of inadequate storage and handling of chemical used in the production process. Minor non-conformities related to retaining documentation, staff safety training and inadequate testing of emergency procedures.

Select four of the actions which the auditor could take at the follow-up audit to determine the effectiveness of corrective action for the non-conformities.

A. Ask to review the latest emergency response drill report to check whether the revised emergency response process is fit for purpose

B. Ask whether the organization's internal audit schedule was revised to include more audit associated with the storage and handling of chemicals.

C. Check that the safety data sheets associated with the chemical being used were checked for completeness.

D. Check whether documented procedures for the revised processes have been signed off by the OH&S Manager.

E. Determine whether an updated risk assessment has been carried out on the revised chemical storage and handling processes.

F. Inspect the relevant areas to check whether chemical were being stored and handled in a safe manner.

G. Interview staff to see whether they have received training in the revised emergency response procedures.

H. Interview the OH&S Manager to determine whether additional health and safety objectives have been established.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Follow-up audits verify that corrective actions have been implemented effectively and address the root cause of the nonconformities.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Review the latest emergency response drill report:Correct. This verifies whether emergency response processes are functional and effective.
- * B. Check if the internal audit schedule was revised:Incorrect. While beneficial, this is not directly related to closing out the nonconformity.
- * C. Check safety data sheets for completeness:Incorrect. While this ensures compliance, it is not directly related to verifying corrective actions.
- * D. Check if revised procedures were signed off:Correct. This confirms that changes were properly documented and approved.
- * E. Determine whether an updated risk assessment was carried out:Correct. Risk assessments confirm the effectiveness of new controls.
- * F. Inspect areas for safe chemical storage and handling:Correct. Direct observation ensures that corrective actions are implemented effectively.
- * G. Interview staff on revised emergency procedures:Incorrect. While important, this does not directly address the effectiveness of corrective actions for chemical storage.
- * H. Interview the OH&S Manager about additional objectives:Incorrect. This is unrelated to the specific nonconformities raised.

ISO References:

- * Clause 10.2.2: Verification of corrective actions.
- * Clause 8.1.2: Hazard identification and controls.

NEW QUESTION: 24

In the ISO 45001 health and safety management system, what is 'documented information'?

Select the ONE best answer.

- A.** Any paperwork generated when the system is in operation
- B.** Any information about the system, or generated by it, held in any format
- C.** Paperwork such as Permits to work and risk assessments
- D.** The master copies of the documents used to operate the system, held in any format

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

ISO 45001 defines "documented information" as information required to be controlled and maintained by an organization. This can include policies, procedures, records, or other relevant data in any format (Clause

3.19). It encompasses all information used to establish, operate, and demonstrate the effectiveness of the OH&S management system.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Any paperwork generated when the system is in operation:Incorrect. This is too narrow and excludes digital or other formats.
- * B. Any information about the system, or generated by it, held in any format:Correct. This aligns with the ISO 45001 definition in Clause 3.19.
- * C. Paperwork such as Permits to Work and risk assessments:Incorrect. These are examples of documented information but do not encompass the full scope of the term.
- * D. The master copies of the documents used to operate the system, held in any format:Incorrect.

This definition is limited to master copies, while documented information includes records as well.

ISO References:

- * Clause 3.19: Definition of documented information.
- * Clause 7.5: Control of documented information.

NEW QUESTION: 25

The following options show key actions involved in a third-party audit. They are not in order.

Order the stages in the table to show the sequence in which the actions should take place.

To complete the sequence click on the blank section you want to complete so it is highlighted in red and then click on the applicable stage from the options below. Alternatively, drag and drop the options to the appropriate blank section.

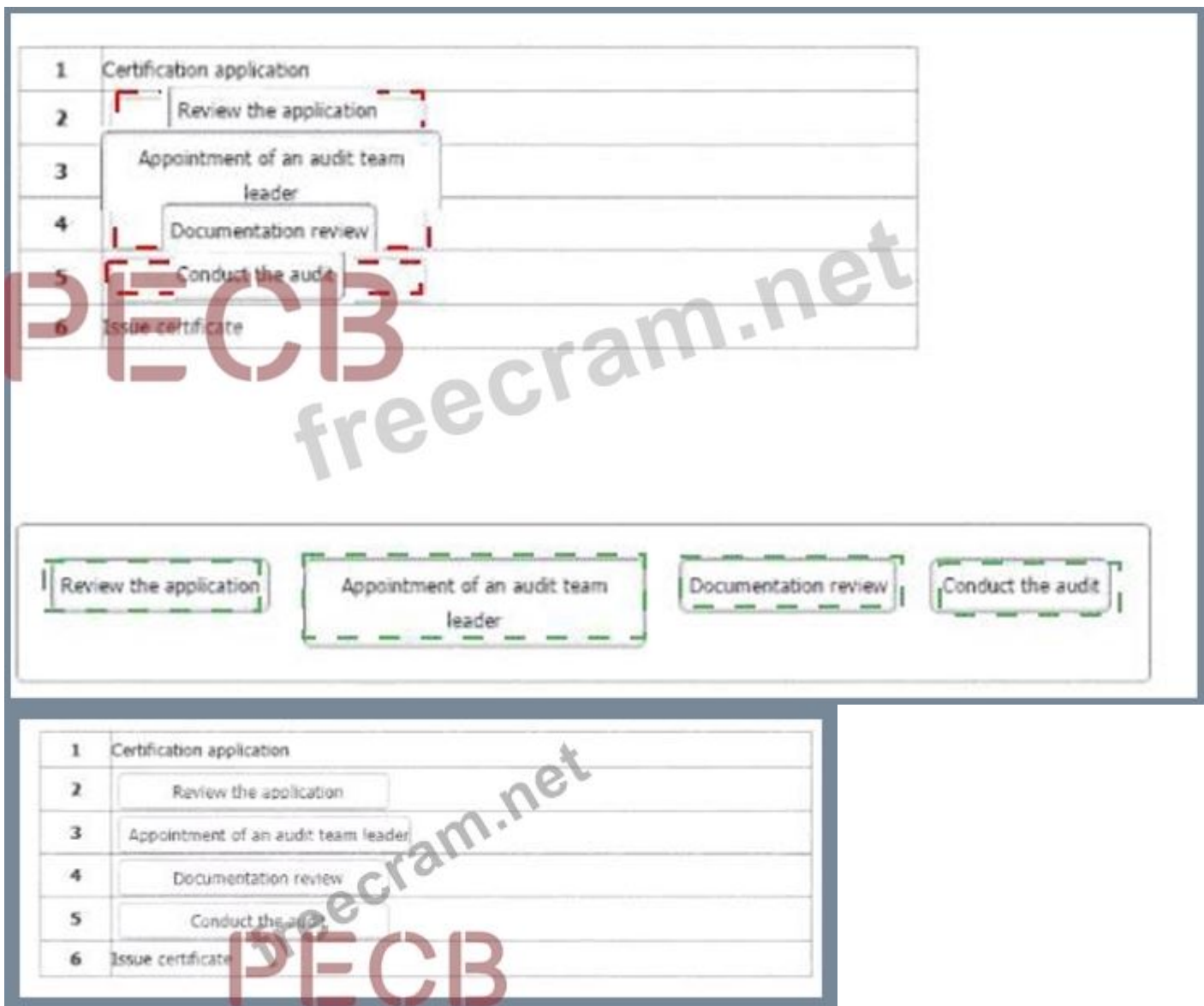
These stages take place after a certification application.

1	Certification application
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	Issue certificate

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Review the application Appointment of an audit team leader Documentation review Conduct the audit

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 26

During a second-party audit at a sawmill, you find that the OHSMS Manager conducted the hazard identification process. In the risk assessment report, hazards were listed as physical hazards, chemical hazards, biological hazards, and psychosocial hazards, with the hazards categorized as low, medium, and high risk to be addressed. The OHSMS Manager did not have an action plan for low and medium risks, saying that they ignored those. He stated that they brought in a health and safety consultant to advise on treatment for the high risks.

When interviewing the OHSMS Manager, the auditor presents a nonconformity relating to potential hazards in the factory if the dust extraction system broke down. The OHSMS Manager said that, if that happened, the agreed planned action is that workers would put masks on. Select one of the options for how the auditor should respond to this statement.

- A.** Advise that the factory should cease its operations if the dust extraction equipment malfunctioned.
- B.** Seek evidence that the response action is both implemented and effective.
- C.** Suggest that they should increase their maintenance checks.

D. Ask the OHSMS Manager to confirm that this action meets regulatory requirements for air purity.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

At a wall before sweeping up the residue into baskets. They have asked to see the criteria (in this case work instructions) relating to this process and find that workers are following the instructions given. The auditor in training, however, considers the process to be dangerous and wants to raise a nonconformity against clause

8.1.1.

How would you react? Select four.

- A.** Ask the auditor in training to consult the auditee before raising a nonconformity
- B.** Ask the workers if they have been consulted as to how safe they believe the activity is and whether they have ever been injured.
- C.** Support the auditor in training's decision to raise a nonconformity against 8.1.1 as you share their view that the process is dangerous.
- D.** Stop the process immediately due to the danger of broken glass to the employees identified by the auditor in training.
- E.** Invite the auditor in training to take part in breaking bottles to determine if the process really is dangerous or not. Providing they are not hurt, take no additional action.
- F.** Advise the auditor in training to focus on hazard identification and any subsequent assessment of OH&S risks prior to making a determination.
- G.** Ask top management if they have considered an alternative way of working more safely with broken glass.
- H.** Advise the auditor in training that they cannot raise a nonconformity against 8.1.1 as there is no evidence that the planned and implemented process is not effectively handling waste safely.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

Wash-it-up is an organization that provides window cleaning services for the industrial sector. It has been certified to ISO 45001 for some time and has appointed a new OHS Manager. The audit plan during a surveillance audit includes the improvement actions and the auditor asks to see the most recent management review meeting minutes.

surveillance audit includes the Improvement actions and the auditor asks to see the most recent management review meeting minutes.

Which six of the statements would represent output audit evidence for the management review?

- A.** Decagons related to continual improvement opportunities
- B.** Allocation of a bigger budget for the OHS department
- C.** Improvements In the OHSMS
- D.** Minutes of previous management reviews
- E.** Opportunities to integrate the OHS management system with other business processes

- F. Plan to priorities health and safety issues as a business strategy
- G. Procurement of new safety harnesses for workers
- H. Report showing the trend of an increase In safety incidents
- I. Updates to the risk register
- J. Worker feedback of positive and negative comments

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit References Clause 9.3 of ISO 45001:2018 outlines the requirements for management reviews. These reviews must evaluate the performance of the OHSMS and identify opportunities for improvement. Outputs of management reviews typically include decisions and actions that align with strategic and operational priorities.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Decisions related to continual improvement opportunities: This is a valid output, as continual improvement is a key objective of management reviews under Clause 10.3.
- * B. Allocation of a bigger budget for the OHS department: Resource allocation is a common output of management reviews to address identified needs.
- * C. Improvements in the OHSMS: Improvements reflect the organization's commitment to enhancing safety performance.
- * D. Minutes of previous management reviews: While minutes provide context, they are not an output of the current management review.
- * E. Opportunities to integrate the OHS management system with other business processes: Integration opportunities are valid outputs, as they enhance the system's effectiveness.
- * F. Plan to prioritize health and safety issues as a business strategy: Strategic alignment of health and safety with business objectives is an expected output.
- * G. Procurement of new safety harnesses for workers: This is an operational action, not a direct output of the management review process.
- * H. Report showing the trend of an increase in safety incidents: This is an input to the management review, not an output.
- * I. Updates to the risk register: Risk register updates reflect changes in identified hazards and risks, making this a valid output.
- * J. Worker feedback of positive and negative comments: Worker feedback is an input to the management review, not an output.

ISO References:

- * Clause 9.3: Management review inputs and outputs.
- * Clause 10.3: Continual improvement actions.

NEW QUESTION: 29

Out of the following, which is not the Part of PDCA cycle of ISO 45001? Select the correct option, and then select Submit.

- A. Treatment of Risks
- B. OHSMS Policy

- C. Environment Management Program
- D. Analyzing OHSMS Performance Submit

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle is a core principle of ISO 45001 and many other management systems. It does not include environmental management, as ISO 45001 focuses on Occupational Health & Safety (OH&S), while environmental aspects are covered by ISO 14001.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Treatment of Risks:Correct. Risk assessment and control are part of the Plan phase.
- * B. OHSMS Policy:Correct. The OH&S policy is established in the Plan phase.
- * C. Environment Management Program:Incorrect. This is outside the scope of ISO 45001 and pertains to ISO 14001.
- * D. Analyzing OHSMS Performance:Correct. Performance analysis occurs in the Check phase of the PDCA cycle.

ISO Reference:

- * Clause 0.3: PDCA model in ISO 45001.

NEW QUESTION: 30

Worker's participations is a key factor for the success of OHSMS. Which three of the following ISO 45001 activities require workers' participation?

- A. Determining competence requirements
- B. Establishing OHS objectives
- C. Managing internal audit programme
- D. Determining actions to eliminate hazards
- E. Determining what needs to be communicated
- F. Establishing OHS policy

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Worker participation is a fundamental principle of ISO 45001 (Clause 5.4). It ensures workers at all levels are involved in key activities to enhance the OH&S management system's effectiveness.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Determining competence requirements:Incorrect. Determining competence is primarily the responsibility of management, though workers may provide input.
- * B. Establishing OHS objectives:Correct. Worker involvement ensures objectives are realistic and relevant to workplace conditions (Clause 6.2).
- * C. Managing internal audit programme:Incorrect. Managing audits is typically a managerial responsibility, though workers may participate in audits.
- * D. Determining actions to eliminate hazards:Correct. Workers' insights are critical in identifying and implementing actions to eliminate hazards (Clause 8.1.2).
- * E. Determining what needs to be communicated:Incorrect. While communication strategies impact workers, their participation in determining communication needs is not explicitly required.
- * F. Establishing OHS policy:Correct. Workers should be involved in developing policies to ensure relevance and buy-in (Clause 5.2).

ISO References:

- * Clause 5.4: Worker participation.
- * Clause 6.2: OHS objectives.
- * Clause 8.1.2: Hierarchy of controls and hazard elimination.

NEW QUESTION: 31

You are an audit team leader conducting a Stage 2 audit of a Financial Services Provider. You are currently interviewing the organisation's Risk and Compliance Officer, who appears very competent when it comes to the management of business risks. As the Risk and Compliance Officer, she is also identified as having lead responsibility for the management of OH&S risk, and you are now seeking evidence that she understands the requirements relating to risk that are contained within ISO 45001. During your conversation, she makes the following six statements about risk within an ISO 45001-based OHSMS. Which four of his statements are correct?

- A.** The organisation must attempt to identify and address every risk it faces.
- B.** The effect of uncertainty (i.e. risk) can result in positive outcomes as well as negative ones.
- C.** Although organisations are required to carry out risk management, the method by which they do so is up to them.
- D.** Risk assessment is an activity that must be carried out by top management.
- E.** The organisation is required to assess risks arising from OH&S hazards.
- F.** Risk is often expressed as a combination of likelihood and impact.

Answer: B,C,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

Analysis of Options:

- * A. The organisation must attempt to identify and address every risk it faces:Incorrect. ISO 45001 focuses on OH&S risks and not every risk faced by the organization.
- * B. The effect of uncertainty (i.e. risk) can result in positive outcomes as well as negative ones: Correct. Clause 3.20 defines risk as the "effect of uncertainty," which may result in positive or negative outcomes.
- * C. Although organisations are required to carry out risk management, the method by which they do so is up to them:Correct. ISO 45001 does not prescribe specific risk management methods, leaving the organization to choose the approach that best suits its context (Clause 6.1.2).
- * D. Risk assessment is an activity that must be carried out by top management:Incorrect. Risk assessment can involve workers and other personnel; it is not limited to top management.
- * E. The organisation is required to assess risks arising from OH&S hazards:Correct. Clause 6.1.2.2 requires organizations to assess OH&S risks associated with hazards.
- * F. Risk is often expressed as a combination of likelihood and impact:Correct. This is a common way to express risk, aligned with Clause 6.1.2.

ISO References:

- * Clause 3.20: Definition of risk.
- * Clause 6.1.2: Hazard identification and risk assessment

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NEW QUESTION: 32

The process for collecting and verifying information during an audit is key for ensuring that the audit conclusion is determined based on objective and verifiable evidence.

To complete the sequence, click on the blank section you want to complete so it is highlighted in red and then click on the applicable text from the options below. Alternatively, drag and drop the options to the appropriate blank section."

- 1. Identify suitable sources of information
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7. Determine the audit conclusions

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PECB

Collect information using appropriate sampling Identify audit evidence Evaluate against the audit criteria Generate audit findings Review audit findings

Answer:

1. Identify suitable sources of information
Collect information using appropriate sampling

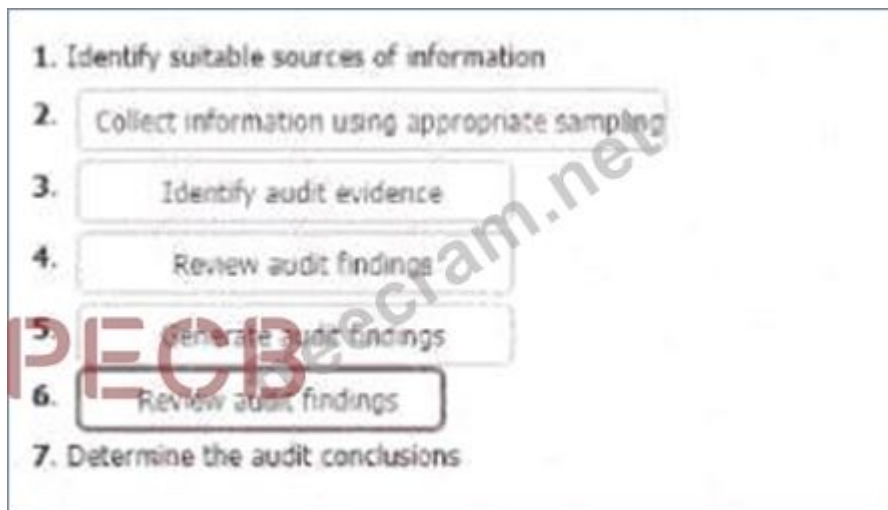
3. Identify audit evidence
4. Review audit findings
5. Generate audit findings
6. Review audit findings

7. Determine the audit conclusions

Collect information using appropriate sampling Identify audit evidence Evaluate against the audit criteria Generate audit findings Review audit findings

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PECB



NEW QUESTION: 33

An audit team leader is interviewing a member of top management in respect of the organisation's performance evaluation processes. It is clear to the audit team leader that there is some confusion as to difference between monitoring and measurement.

Which three of the following statements by the member of top management are correct?

- A. Performance indicators are measures that we monitor for trends.
- B. We often use monitoring to conduct a visual check.
- C. Only measurement can be used as an input into identifying hazards, risks and opportunities.
- D. We must keep records of our measurement activity, but whether we keep them of our monitoring activity is entirely up to us.
- E. We use a measurement process when we need a visual indication that the output of a process is OK.
- F. Monitoring and measurement are used to determine the effectiveness of the OHSMS.
- G. Our calibration equipment was purchased primarily to support the control of high risk hazards.
- H. We use monitoring where we need to establish a precise value prior to releasing a product to the next stage.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

You are auditing clause 4.1 (Context of the organisation) with a member of the organisation's top management. You ask them for examples of external issues the OHSMS is currently facing.

Which three of their responses would you accept as valid examples of such issues?

- A. New health and safety legislation was implemented in our sector last month and we are all struggling to work out how best to comply with the new regulations.
- B. The training department have decided to use their budget on customer service training in preference to health and safety training.
- C. The Government has just launched an initiative to provide research and development grants to organisations like ours.

- D. We have to use outdated safety equipment as replacing it would require expensive retraining of the workers.
- E. Our top management are demanding monthly health and safety performance reports ever since the fatal accident in warehouse C last year.
- F. The worker OH&S suggestion scheme has been temporarily suspended after some inappropriate comments were made by staff.
- G. We are struggling to appoint an OH&S manager as the salary we can offer is not competitive in today's market.
- H. I accept our health and safety procedures have not been revised for 12 months now. We just keep pushing the review further and further down the 'to do' list.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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