INSTITUTE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

CERTIFIED SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGER® (CSHM®)
EXAMINATION SPECIFICATION (BLUEPRINT)
Effective 2023

The Certified Safety and Health Manager (CSHM) demonstrates knowledge and skills necessary to understand general and business management principles; apply management systems; apply occupational health and safety, security, and environmental knowledge, principles, and standards; apply to utilize risk identification, management, and controls; and set related goals, objectives, and targets.

Safety and health managers are responsible for ensuring environmental compliance and promoting workplace safety through proper and ongoing leadership. Critical decision-making skills and expertise are needed to effectively address safety, health, and environmental hazards associated with operations and activities.

The CSHM examination is a testing instrument designed to evaluate a candidate's minimal competency in the field of safety and health management. The exam is constructed with two cognitive levels.
- Declarative – requires a candidate to recall and retain knowledge.
- Application - requires a candidate to apply the knowledge to a scenario.

This Specification Blueprint offers guidance to candidates by outlining the domains and tasks covered in the examination. The blueprint reflects the consensus of the profession validated via a survey of what safety and health managers do in practice. The blueprint below describes the testing objectives covered by the examination.

The CSHM Test Specification Blueprint lists below each domain and competencies with tasks given under each domain. A percentage label accompanies each domain in this Specification Blueprint. This percentage represents the proportion of the actual CSHM examination devoted to that domain.

IHMM CSHM Test Blueprint V.2022.03.07

SECTION	DOMAINS AND COMPETENCIES/TASKS	% Of Exam
1	**Planning, Leadership, and Employee Involvement**	**22.13**
1.1	Declarative: Describe differences between policies and goals.	
1.2	Declarative: Identify safety and health resource needs including budgeting, certifications, standards, equipment, policies, procedures.	
1.3	Declarative: Identify differences between a union and non-union shop as they relate to safety and health.	
1.4	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify departments or divisions needed to cooperate in safety and health efforts.	
1.5	Procedural: Given a scenario, describe resources used to mitigate risk via policies and recommendations.	
1.6	Declarative: Identify ethical practices within safety and health.	
1.7	Declarative: Identify policies and procedures to increase safety awareness.	
1.8	Declarative: Identify quality principles that apply to safety and health.	
1.9	Declarative: Identify safety and health management systems.	
1.10	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify applicable federal environmental regulations.	
1.11	Procedural: Given a scenario, apply the applicable voluntary-consensus standard.	
1.12	Procedural: Given a scenario, describe the importance of health and safety in the context of an organization.	
2	**Communication and Resources**	**15.51**
2.1	Declarative: Identify ways to communicate corporate safety education.	
2.2	Declarative: Identify different educational and training requirements at different levels of the organization.	
2.3	Declarative: Identify barriers to participation.	
2.4	Declarative: Identify key hazards and risks, their categories, and the differences between them.	
2.5	Declarative: Identify core OH&S objectives and key documents.	
2.6	Procedural: Given a scenario, analyze different ways that work gets done to communicate requirements across the enterprise.	
3	**Risk Assessment and Control**	**19.48**
3.1	Declarative: Define, analyze, assess, and prioritize risk.	
3.2	Declarative: Identify corrective action.	
3.3	Declarative: Prioritize the effectiveness of control measures.	
3.4	Procedural: Given a scenario, apply the appropriate rating or approval (e.g., UL, ANSI, FM, NIOSH, others).	
3.5	Declarative: Identify the core components of an effective policy.	
4	**Operations and Programs**	**15.02**
4.1	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify the appropriate consensus standard (e.g., ISO, ANSI, ASTM, NFPA, etc.).	

4.2	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify compliance management operations and programs (e.g., ISO 45001, ANSI Z10, OHSAS 18001, etc.).	
4.3	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify fire prevention and emergency safety preparedness principles and practices.	
4.4	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify crisis management and business continuity principles and practices in the event of an emergency.	
4.5	Declarative: Identify data storage security principles and practices.	
4.6	Declarative: Identify requirements to manage and keep confidential employee data and documentation.	
4.7	Declarative: Identify soil classifications and the application to work in an excavation.	
4.8	Declarative: Identify control measures for blood-borne pathogens.	
4.9	Procedural: Given a scenario, classify waste according to the hazard(s).	
4.10	Procedural: Given a scenario, determine appropriate air sampling methodologies.	
4.11	Procedural: Given a scenario, determine whether exposure is excessive.	
4.12	Declarative: Identify elements of a process safety management program.	
4.13	Procedural: Given a multi-employer worksite, identify elements of a control program.	
4.14	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify risk factors and controls.	
5	**Monitoring and Measurement**	**11.98**
5.1	Declarative: Identify techniques for prioritization of control.	
5.2	Procedural: Given a specific standard, identify the regulatory agency responsible for the standard.	
5.3	Procedural: Given a specific standard, identify whether the standard is mandatory or voluntary.	
5.4	Procedural: Given an initial assessment of existing hazards, identify the most urgent hazard.	
5.5	Procedural: Given safety statistical data, identify unsafe behaviors.	
5.6	Procedural: Given a scenario, determine effective ways to communicate preventive action.	
5.7	Procedural: Given a scenario that utilizes new regulatory information, determine an effective methodology to promote safety for a specific industry.	
5.8	Procedural: Given an audit or different inspections, recommend changes.	
5.9	Procedural: Given a scenario, determine whether a metric is a leading or lagging indicator.	
6	**Incident Investigation and Analysis**	**15.88**
6.1	Procedural: Given a scenario, identify causal factors.	
6.2	Procedural: Given an incident investigation scenario, identify corrective action.	
6.3	Procedural: Given a set of injury data, determine priorities.	
6.4	Procedural: Given a scenario, determine whether an incident is recordable or reportable.	

For more information about the Certified Safety and Health Manager (CSHM) certification program, including eligibility requirements and application procedures, see the IHMM Candidate Handbook available at www.ihmm.org. If you have questions about the CSHM Blueprint, please contact M. Patricia Buley at pbuley@ihmm.org.