

## A summary of Oregon OSHA rules that have periodic training requirements

### General occupational safety and health rules – Division 2

Rule	Periodic training required
<b>Powered platforms for building maintenance</b> 2/F 1910.66	Supplemental training is required when the equipment or the working conditions change.
<b>Occupational noise exposure</b> 2/G 1910.95	Annual training is required for employees exposed to noise at or above an eight-hour time-weighted average of 85 decibels.
<b>Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals</b> 2/H 1910.119	Refresher training at least every three years is required for employees involved in chemical process work to ensure they understand current operating procedures.
<b>Hazardous waste operations and emergency response</b> 2/H 1910.120	<p>Eight hours of annual refresher training is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Those who work on site and who are exposed to hazardous substances</li><li>• Emergency responders who have been trained in emergency-response planning</li><li>• All employees at treatment, storage, and disposal facilities</li></ul> <p>Rehearse the emergency-response plan regularly as part of the training program for site operations.</p>
<b>Personal protective equipment - general requirements</b> 2/I 437-002-0134	Employees must be retrained when they can't demonstrate required skills and when there are changes in the workplace or the PPE that make previous training obsolete.
<b>Respiratory protection</b> 2/I 1910.134	Retraining is required at least annually, sooner if worksite hazards change or if employees switch to another type of respirator. Employees who don't understand how to use or properly care for their respirators also must be retrained.

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<p><b>Confined spaces</b> 2/J 437-002-0146</p>	<p>Employees must be retrained when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a change in permit space operations that presents a hazard about which an employee has not previously been trained</li> <li>• There are deviations from the permit space entry procedures or there are inadequacies in the employee’s knowledge or use of these procedures</li> </ul>
<p><b>The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)</b> 2/J 1910.147</p>	<p>Retraining is required for all authorized and affected employees when there is a change in their job assignments; a change in machines; equipment or processes that present a new hazard; or when there is a change in the energy control procedures.</p> <p>Retraining is also required when there are inadequacies in the employee’s knowledge or use of energy control procedures.</p>
<p><b>Portable fire extinguishers</b> 2/L 437-002-0187</p>	<p>If portable fire extinguishers are available, employees must be trained annually how to use them and about the hazards involved in responding to fire emergencies.</p>
<p><b>Servicing multi-piece and single piece rim wheels</b> 2/N 1910.177</p>	<p>Additional training is required when there are inadequacies in an employee’s knowledge or use of servicing procedures.</p>
<p><b>Powered industrial trucks</b> 2/N 1910.178</p>	<p>Refresher training is required if an operator is involved in an accident or near-miss incident, operates the truck in an unsafe manner, or is assigned to operate another type of truck.</p> <p>Operator performance evaluations are also required at least once every three years.</p>

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<b>Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution</b> 2/R 1910.269	An employee must have additional training whenever: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The employee isn't complying with safety practices</li><li>• Changes in technology, equipment, or procedures require new work practices</li><li>• The employee is assigned to do work other than his or her normal job tasks</li></ul>
<b>Grain handling facilities</b> 2/R 1910.272	Employees must be retrained annually and whenever changes in their job assignments expose them to new hazards.
<b>Asbestos</b> 2/Z 1910.1001	Employees exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos at or above the permissible exposure limit and excursion limit must be retrained annually.
<b>Vinyl chloride</b> 2/Z 1910.1017	Employees must review the requirements of 1910.1017 at their first training and annually thereafter.
<b>Inorganic arsenic</b> 2/Z 1910.1018	Employees who are exposed to inorganic arsenic above the action level or who develop skin or eye irritations must have annual training. Employees who use respirators must have quarterly training.
<b>Lead</b> 2/Z 1910.1025	Employees exposed to lead at or above the action level, or to lead compounds that may cause skin or eye irritation, must participate in an annual lead-hazards training program.
<b>Cadmium</b> 2/Z 1910.1027	Employees whose work involves potential exposure to cadmium must be trained annually.
<b>Benzene</b> 2/Z 1910.1028	Employees, whose exposures are above the action level, must be trained at least annually.

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<b>Coke oven emissions</b> 2/Z 1910.1029	Employees exposed to coke oven emissions must be trained annually.
<b>Bloodborne pathogens</b> 2/Z 1910.1030	Employees whose work may expose them to bloodborne pathogens must be trained annually.
<b>Cotton dust</b> 2/Z 1910.1043	Employees whose work may expose them to cotton dust must be trained annually.
<b>1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane</b> 2/Z 1910.1044	Each year, inform employees about the information in the <i>Substance Safety Data Sheet</i> (see 1910.1044, Appendix A) and about safe practices for using 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane.
<b>Acrylonitrile</b> 2/Z 1910.1045	Each year, employees must be informed about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations involving exposure to acrylonitrile</li> <li>• The purpose of the medical surveillance program</li> <li>• Emergency and first-aid procedures</li> <li>• Proper use of respirators and protective clothing</li> <li>• Conditions that could cause the release of acrylonitrile</li> </ul>
<b>Ethylene oxide</b> 2/Z 1910.1047	Employees exposed to ethylene oxide at or above the action level must be trained annually.
<b>Formaldehyde</b> 2/Z 1910.1048	Employees assigned to areas where formaldehyde exposure is at or above 0.1 ppm must participate in training before initial assignment or before new exposures to formaldehyde. Training must be repeated annually.

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<b>1,3 Butadiene</b> 2/Z 1910.1051	Employees who may be exposed to 1,3, butadiene at or above the action level must be trained before an initial job assignment and annually thereafter.
<b>Methylene chloride</b> 2/Z 1910.1052	Employees exposed to methylene chloride above the action level must be retrained as necessary so they continue to understand safe-use practices.
<b>Hazard communication</b> 2/Z 1910.1200	Provide employees with training and information on hazardous chemicals at the time of initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced.
<b>Occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories</b> 2/Z 1910.1450	Train employees about chemical hazards in their work areas before their initial assignments and before assignments involving new chemical exposures.
<b>MOCA (4,4'-Methylene BIS (2-Chloro-aniline))</b> 2/Z 437-002-0364	Employees must review the safety requirements for MOCA at the first training session and annually thereafter.
<b>Oregon rules for thiram</b> 2/Z 437-002-0373	Employees must review the <i>Oregon Rules for Thiram</i> their first training and annually thereafter.