DIVISION 2 – GENERAL INDUSTRY

Division 2/A, General

437-002-0005  Adoption by Reference.  In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910, in the Federal Register:

(8) 29 CFR 1910.9, Compliance duties owed to each employee; published 12/12/08, Federal Register, vol. 73, no. 240, pp. 75568-75589.
These standards are on file at the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, and the United States Government Printing Office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2005, f. 12/14/05, ef. 12/14/05.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2007, f. 8/15/07, ef. 8/15/07.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-2008, f. 5/30/08, ef. 5/30/08.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-2010, f. 2/19/10, ef. 2/19/10.

Division 2/A: Oregon OSHA adopted the amendments to 1910.6 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

Division 2/E: Oregon OSHA repealed the federal OSHA rules in Division 2/E and adopted Oregon-initiated rules in a prior rulemaking. Therefore, Oregon OSHA did not adopt changes to Division 2/E as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

Division 2/I, Personal Protective Equipment

437-002-0120
Adoption by Reference. In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other health and safety codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910, in the Federal Register:


(9) Appendices.

Appendix A – References for further information (nonmandatory).

Appendix B – Nonmandatory compliance guidelines for hazard assessment and personal protective equipment selection.

These standards are available from the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (OR-OSHA), Department of Consumer and Business Services; and the United States Government Printing Office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-1994, f. 9/30/94 ef. 9/30/94.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-1998, f. 7/7/98, ef. 7/7/98.

Division 2/l: Oregon OSHA adopted the amendments to 1910.134 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

Oregon OSHA repealed Oregon-initiated rules:

[437-002-0123 Additional Oregon General Requirements for Protective Equipment.

NOTE: Protective equipment includes shields, barriers, restraints, and equipment for protection of any part of the body.
(1) Appropriate high temperature protective clothing shall be worn by workers who are exposed to possible contact with molten metals.

(2) Where the need for their use is indicated, protective covering, ointments, gloves, or other effective protection shall be provided for and used by persons exposed to materials which are hazardous to the skin.

(3) Personal protective equipment shall be worn and used in a manner which will make full use of its protective properties.

(4) Each employer shall maintain a regular system of inspection and maintenance of personal protective equipment furnished to workers.

(5) Workers shall check their equipment at the beginning of each shift.

(6) Rings, wristwatches, earrings, bracelets, and other jewelry which might contact power driven machinery or electric circuitry, shall not be worn.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).

[437-002-0125 Oregon Rules for Fall Protection.

(1) All employees shall be protected from fall hazards when working on unguarded surfaces more than 10 feet above a lower level or at any height above dangerous equipment.

(2) Lifelines, body belts/harnesses and lanyards shall be used only for employee safeguarding.

(3) Any lifeline, body belt/harness or lanyard actually subjected to in-service loading, as distinguished from static load testing, shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be used again for employee safeguarding.

(4) The point of attachment for lifelines shall be capable of supporting a minimum dead weight of 5,000 pounds.

(5) Personal fall arrest systems shall be rigged so that an employee can neither free fall more than 6 feet, nor contact any lower level.

(6) Personal fall restraint systems shall be rigged so that an employee cannot free fall more than 2 feet.

(7) Lifelines used on rock-scaling operations, or in areas where the lifeline may be subjected to cutting or abrasion, shall be a minimum of 7/8-inch wire core manila rope. For all other lifeline applications, a minimum of 5/8-inch manila or equivalent with a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds shall be used.
(8) All body belts/harnesses and lanyard hardware shall be drop forged or pressed steel, cadmium plated in accordance with type 1, Class B plating specified in Federal Specification QQ-P-416. Surface shall be smooth and free of sharp edges.

(9) All body belts/harnesses and lanyard hardware, except rivets, shall be capable of withstanding a tensile loading of 4,000 pounds without cracking, breaking, or taking a permanent deformation.

(10) Body belts/harnesses and lanyards shall be a minimum of 1/2-inch nylon or equivalent, with a maximum length to provide for a fall of no greater than 6 feet. The rope shall have a nominal breaking strength of 5,000 pounds.

(11) All lifelines, lanyards, and body belts/harnesses shall be periodically inspected by the supervisor in charge. Employees shall inspect their body belts/harnesses and lifelines daily. Any defective body belts/harnesses or lifelines shall be discarded or repaired before use.


Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).
   ___ WCB Admin. Order, Safety 12-1976, f. 5/20/76, ef. 5/20/76.
   ___ WCB Admin. Order, Safety 20-1076, f. 7/6/76, ef. 9/15/76.
   ___ OR-OSHA Admin. Order 9-1993, f. 7/29/93, ef. 9/15/93.]

[437-002-0127 Oregon Rules for Work Clothing:]

(12) Clothing shall be worn which is appropriate to the work performed and conditions encountered.

(13) Loose sleeves, ties, lapels, cuffs, or other loose clothing shall not be worn near moving machinery.

Note: Application of this rule is not intended to negate requirements for guarding power-driven machinery.

(14) Clothing saturated or impregnated with flammable liquids, corrosive or toxic substances, irritants, or oxidizing agents shall be removed immediately and not worn again until properly cleaned.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).
   ___ OR-OSHA Admin. Order 9-1993, f. 7/29/93, ef. 9/15/93.]
High Visibility Garments. Employees exposed to hazards caused by on-highway type moving vehicles in construction zones and street/highway traffic must wear highly visible upper body garments. The colors must contrast with other colors in the area sufficiently to make the worker stand out. Colors equivalent to strong red, strong orange, strong yellow, strong yellow-green or fluorescent versions of these colors are acceptable. During hours of darkness, the garments must also have reflective material visible from all sides for 1000 feet.

Stat. Authority: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 10-2000, f. 11/7/00, ef. 4/1/01.

Additional Oregon Rules for Eye and Face Protection. Lasers. Employees whose occupation or assignment requires exposure to laser beams shall be furnished laser safety goggles as required by Occupational Health Regulations which will protect for the specific wavelength of the laser and be of optical density adequate for the energy involved.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).

Oregon Rules for Head Protection. Employees who are exposed to power-driven machinery or to sources of ignition shall wear caps or other head-covering which completely covers the hair.

NOTE: Application of this rule is not intended to negate requirements for guarding power-driven machinery.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).

Additional Oregon Rules for Hand Protection. Gloves shall not be worn by persons whose hands are exposed to moving parts in which they could be caught.

NOTE: Application of this rule is not intended to negate requirements for machinery guarding.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).

Oregon Rules for Foot Protection.
(1) Special types or designs of shoes or foot guards are required where conditions exist that make their use necessary for the safety of workers.

(2) Leggings or high boots of leather, rubber, or other suitable material shall be worn by persons exposed to hot substances or dangerous chemical spills.

(3) Employees using chain saws must wear chaps or leg protectors that cover the leg from the upper thigh to mid-calf. The protector must be material designed to resist cuts from the chain saw. Employers must provide this protection at no cost to the employee.

NOTE to 437-002-0137(3): Employees working in the tree and shrub services industry must follow rules on this subject in Subdivision 2/R instead of the above.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.


§1910.132—General Requirements.

(a) Application. Protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact.

(b) Employee-owned equipment. Where employees provide their own protective equipment, the employer shall be responsible to assure its adequacy, including proper maintenance, and sanitation of such equipment.

(c) Design. All personal protective equipment shall be of safe design and construction for the work to be performed.

NOTE: This paragraph (1910.132(d)) applies only to eye and face, head, foot, and hand protection. See 1910.132(a).

(d) Hazard assessment and equipment selection.

(1) The employer shall assess the workplace to determine if hazards are present, or are likely to be present, which necessitate the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). If such hazards are present, or likely to be present, the employer shall:
Select, and have each affected employee use, the types of PPE that will protect the affected employee from the hazards identified in the hazard assessment;

Communicate selection decisions to each affected employee; and,

Select PPE that properly fits each affected employee.

NOTE: Nonmandatory Appendix B contains an example of procedures that would comply with the requirement for a hazard assessment.

(2) The employer shall verify that the required workplace hazard assessment has been performed through a written certification that identifies the workplace evaluated; the person certifying that the evaluation has been performed; the date(s) of the hazard assessment; and, which identifies the document as a certification of hazard assessment.

(e) Defective and damaged equipment. Defective or damaged personal protective equipment shall not be used.

NOTE: This paragraph (1910.132(f)) applies only to eye and face, head, foot, and hand protection. See 1910.132(g).

(f) Training.

(1) The employer shall provide training to each employee who is required by this section to use PPE. Each such employee shall be trained to know at least the following:

When PPE is necessary;

What PPE is necessary;

How to properly don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE;

The limitations of the PPE; and,

The proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of the PPE.

(2) Each affected employee shall demonstrate an understanding of the training specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, and the ability to use PPE properly, before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE.

(3) When the employer has reason to believe that any affected employee who has already been trained does not have the understanding and skill required by paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the employer shall retrain each such employee. Circumstances where retraining is required include, but are not limited to situations where:

Changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete; or

Changes in the types of PPE to be used render previous training obsolete; or

Inadequacies in an affected employee’s knowledge or use of assigned PPE indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite understanding or skill.

(4) The employer shall verify that each affected employee has received and understood the required training through a written certification that contains the name of
(g) Paragraphs (d) and (f) of this section apply only to §§1910.133, 1910.135, 1910.136, and 1910.138. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of this section do not apply to §§1910.134 and 1910.137.

(h) Payment for protective equipment.

(5) Except as provided by paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(6) of this section, the protective equipment, including personal protective equipment (PPE), used to comply with this part, shall be provided by the employer at no cost to employees.

(6) The employer is not required to pay for non-specialty safety-toe protective footwear (including steel-toe shoes or steel-toe boots) and non-specialty prescription safety eyewear, provided that the employer permits such items to be worn off the job-site.

(7) When the employer provides metatarsal guards and allows the employee, at his or her request, to use shoes or boots with built-in metatarsal protection, the employer is not required to reimburse the employee for the shoes or boots.

(8) The employer is not required to pay for:

The logging boots required by 29 CFR 1910.266(d)(1)(v); NOTE: Oregon OSHA did not adopt 1910.132(h)(4)(i). In Oregon, Division 7, Forest Activities applies.

Everyday clothing, such as long-sleeve shirts, long-pants, street shoes, and normal work boots; or

Ordinary clothing, skin creams, or other items, used solely for protection from weather, such as winter coats, jackets, gloves, parkas, rubber boots, hats, raincoats, ordinary sunglasses, and sunscreen.

(9) The employer must pay for replacement PPE, except when the employee has lost or intentionally damaged the PPE.

(10) Where an employee provides adequate protective equipment he or she owns pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the employer may allow the employee to use it and is not required to reimburse the employee for that equipment. The employer shall not require an employee to provide or pay for his or her own PPE, unless the PPE is excepted by paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(5) of this section.

(11) This paragraph (h) shall become effective on February 13, 2008. Employers must implement the PPE payment requirements no later than May 15, 2008. NOTE: Oregon OSHA did not adopt 1910.132(h)(7). In Oregon, 1910.132(h) is adopted May 1, 2008 and becomes effective May 15, 2008.

Note to §1910.132(h): When the provisions of another OSHA standard specify whether or not the employer must pay for specific equipment, the payment provisions of that standard shall prevail.

[39 FR 23502, June 27, 1974, as amended at 50 FR 16334, Apr. 6, 1994; 59 FR 16334, Apr. 6, 1994; 59 FR 33910, July 1, 1994]
§1910.133  Eye And Face Protection.

(a) General requirements.

(1) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses appropriate eye or face protection when exposed to eye or face hazards from flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, acids or caustic liquids, chemical gases or vapors, or potentially injurious light radiation.

(2) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses eye protection that provides side protection when there is a hazard from flying objects. Detachable side protectors (e.g., clip-on or slide-on side shields) meeting the pertinent requirements of this section are acceptable.

(3) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee who wears prescription lenses while engaged in operations that involve eye hazards wears eye protection that incorporates the prescription in its design, or shall wear eye protection that can be worn over the prescription lenses without disturbing the proper position of the prescription lenses or the protective lenses.

(4) Eye and face PPE shall be distinctly marked to facilitate identification of the manufacturer.

(5) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses equipment with filter lenses that have a shade number appropriate for the work being performed for protection from injurious light radiation. The following is a listing of appropriate shade numbers for various operations.

(b) Criteria for protective eye and face devices.

(1) Protective eye and face devices purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Z87.1-1989, "American National Standard Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection," which is incorporated by reference, as specified in §1910.6 or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

(2) Eye and face protective devices purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with the ANSI "USA standard for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection," Z87.1-1968, which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

(a) General requirements.

(1) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee wears a protective helmet when working in areas where there is a potential for injury to the head from falling objects.

(2) The employer shall ensure that a protective helmet designed to reduce electrical shock hazard is worn by each such affected employee when near exposed electrical conductors which could contact the head.

(b) Criteria for protective helmets.

(1) Protective helmets purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Z89.1-1986, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection — Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers — Requirements," which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6 or shall be demonstrated to be equally effective.

(2) Protective helmets purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with the ANSI standard "American National Standard Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection," ANSI Z89.1-1969, which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

NOTE: In Oregon, the ANSI Standard may be viewed at the OR-OSHA Resource Center located at 350 Winter Street NE, Room 26, Salem OR 97301-3882.

§1910.136 — Foot Protection.

(a) General requirements. The employer shall ensure that each affected employee use protective footwear when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, and where such employee’s feet are exposed to electrical hazards.

(b) Criteria for protective footwear.

(1) Protective footwear purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Z41-1991, "American National Standard for Personal Protection — Protective Footwear," which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

(2) Protective footwear purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with the ANSI standard "USA Standard for Men’s Safety-Toe Footwear," Z41.1-1967, which is incorporated by reference, as specified in §1910.6, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.
§1910.138 Hand Protection.

(a) General requirements—Employers shall select and require employees to use appropriate hand protection when employees' hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances; severe cuts or lacerations; severe abrasions; punctures; chemical burns; thermal burns; and harmful temperature extremes.

(b) Selection—Employers shall base the selection of the appropriate hand protection on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the hand protection relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and potential hazards identified.

We adopted new rule 437-002-0134 Personal Protective Equipment as follows:

437-002-0134 Personal Protective Equipment

Application. This rule applies to personal protective equipment and other protective equipment for the eyes, face, head, extremities and torso to include protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, wherever employees encounter hazardous processes or environments, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants that are capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact.

Note: The assessment for eyes, face, head, hands, and feet are currently in effect. The torso and extremities (e.g. arms and legs) element of the body assessment will not be enforced until July 1, 2012.

(1) Hazard assessment and equipment selection.

(a) The employer must assess the workplace to determine if hazards are present, or are likely to be present, which necessitate the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) or other protective equipment. If such hazards are present, or likely to be present, the employer must:

(A) Select, and have each affected employee use, the types of PPE that will protect the affected employee from the hazards identified in the hazard assessment;

(i) All protective equipment must be of safe design and construction for the work to be performed.
(ii) Protective equipment must be worn and used in a manner which will make full use of its protective properties.

(B) Communicate selection decisions to each affected employee; and,

(C) Select PPE that properly fits each affected employee.

NOTE: Non-mandatory Appendix B contains an example of procedures that would comply with the requirement for a hazard assessment.

(b) The employer must verify that the required workplace hazard assessment has been performed through a written certification that identifies the workplace evaluated; the person certifying that the evaluation has been performed; the date(s) of the hazard assessment; and, which identifies the document as a certification of hazard assessment.

(2) Equipment

(a) Where employees provide their own protective equipment, the employer is responsible to assure its adequacy, including proper maintenance, and sanitation of such equipment.

(b) All personal protective equipment must be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition.

(c) Defective or damaged personal protective equipment must not be used.

(d) Each employer must maintain a regular system of inspection and maintenance of personal protective equipment furnished to workers.

(3) Training.

(a) The employer must provide training to each employee who is required by this section to use PPE and each employee that is provided training must know at least the following:

   (A) When PPE is necessary;

   (B) What PPE is necessary;

   (C) How to properly don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE;

   (D) The limitations of the PPE; and,

   (E) The proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of the PPE.

(b) Each affected employee must demonstrate an understanding of the training specified in paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and the ability to use PPE properly, before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE.
(c) When the employer has reason to believe that any affected employee who has already been trained does not have the understanding and skill required by paragraph (3)(b) of this section, the employer must retrain each such employee. Circumstances where retraining is required include, but are not limited to situations where:

(A) Changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete; or

(B) Changes in the types of PPE to be used render previous training obsolete; or

(C) Inadequacies in an affected employee’s knowledge or use of assigned PPE indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite understanding or skill.

(4) Payment for protective equipment.

(a) Except as provided by paragraphs (4)(b) through (4)(f) of this section, the protective equipment, including personal protective equipment (PPE), used to comply with this part, must be provided by the employer at no cost to employees.

(b) The employer is not required to pay for non-specialty safety-toe protective footwear (including steel-toe shoes or steel-toe boots) and non-specialty prescription safety eyewear, provided that the employer permits such items to be worn off the job-site.

(c) When the employer provides metatarsal guards and allows the employee, at his or her request, to use shoes or boots with built-in metatarsal protection, the employer is not required to reimburse the employee for the shoes or boots.

(d) The employer is not required to pay for:

   (A) The logging boots required by OAR 437-007-0330 in Division 7.

   (B) Everyday clothing, such as long-sleeve shirts, long pants, street shoes, and normal work boots; or

   (C) Ordinary clothing, skin creams, or other items, used solely for protection from weather, such as winter coats, jackets, gloves, parkas, rubber boots, hats, raincoats, ordinary sunglasses, and sunscreen.

(e) The employer must pay for replacement PPE, except when the employee has lost or intentionally damaged the PPE.

(f) Where an employee provides adequate protective equipment he or she owns pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) of this section, the employer may allow the employee to use it and is not required to reimburse the employee for that equipment. The employer must not require an employee to provide or pay for his or her own PPE, unless the PPE is excepted by paragraphs (4)(b) through (4)(e) of this section.

(5) Fall Protection.
(a) All employees must be protected from fall hazards when working on unguarded surfaces more than 10 feet above a lower level or at any height above dangerous equipment.

(b) The employer must ensure that fall protection systems are provided, installed, and used according to the criteria in 1926.502(d), and 437-003-0502 in Division 3/M, Construction/Fall Protection.

(6) Work Clothing.

(a) Clothing must be worn which is appropriate to the work performed and conditions encountered.

(b) Appropriate high temperature protective clothing must be worn by workers who are exposed to possible contact with molten metals or other substances that can cause burns.

(c) Loose sleeves, ties, lapels, cuffs, or other loose clothing must not be worn near moving machinery.

(d) Clothing saturated or impregnated with flammable liquids, corrosive or toxic substances, irritants, or oxidizing agents must be removed immediately and not worn again until properly cleaned.

(e) Rings, wristwatches, earrings, bracelets, and other jewelry which might contact power driven machinery or electric circuitry, must not be worn.

(7) High Visibility Garments. Employees exposed to hazards caused by on highway type moving vehicles in construction zones and street/highway traffic must wear highly visible upper body garments. The colors must contrast with other colors in the area sufficiently to make the worker stand out. Colors equivalent to strong red, strong orange, strong yellow, strong yellow-green or fluorescent versions of these colors are acceptable. During hours of darkness, the garments must also have reflective material visible from all sides for 1000 feet.

(8) Eye And Face Protection.

(a) The employer must ensure that each affected employee uses appropriate eye or face protection when exposed to eye or face hazards from flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, acids or caustic liquids, chemical gases or vapors, or potentially injurious light radiation.

(b) The employer must ensure that each affected employee uses eye protection that provides side protection when there is a hazard from flying objects. Detachable side protectors (e.g., clip-on or slide-on side shields) meeting the pertinent requirements of this section are acceptable.

(c) The employer must ensure that each affected employee who wears prescription lenses while engaged in operations that involve eye hazards wears eye protection that incorporates the prescription in its design, or shall wear eye
protection that can be worn over the prescription lenses without disturbing the
proper position of the prescription lenses or the protective lenses.

(d) Eye and face PPE must be distinctly marked to facilitate identification of the
manufacturer.

(e) The employer must ensure that each affected employee uses equipment with
filter lenses that have a shade number appropriate for the work being performed
for protection from injurious light radiation. The following is a listing of
appropriate shade numbers for various operations.

(f) Protective eye and face protection devices must comply with any of the
following consensus standards

  (A) ANSI Z87.1-2003, American National Standard Practice for Occupational
      and Educational Eye and Face Protection, which is incorporated by
      reference in 1910.6;

  (B) ANSI Z87.1-1989 (R-1998), American National Standard Practice for
      Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, which is
      incorporated by reference in 1910.6; or

  (C) ANSI Z87.1-1989, American National Standard Practice for Occupational
      and Educational Eye and Face Protection, which is incorporated by
      reference in 1910.6.

(g) Protective eye and face protection devices that the employer demonstrates are
at least as effective as protective eye and face protection devices that are
constructed in accordance with one of the above consensus standards will be
deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(h) Employees whose occupation or assignment requires exposure to laser beams
shall be furnished laser safety goggles as required by Occupational Health
Regulations which will protect for the specific wavelength of the laser and be of
optical density adequate for the energy involved.

(9) Head Protection.

(a) The employer must ensure that each affected employee wears a protective
helmet when working in areas where there is a potential for injury to the head from
falling or flying objects.

(b) The employer must ensure that a protective helmet designed to reduce
electrical shock hazard is worn by each such affected employee when near
exposed electrical conductors which could contact the head.

(c) Head protection must comply with any of the following consensus standards:

  (A) ANSI Z89.1-2003, American National Standard for Industrial Head
      Protection, which is incorporated by reference in §1910.6;
(B) ANSI Z89.1-1997, American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection, which is incorporated by reference in 1910.6; or


(d) Head protection devices that the employer demonstrates are at least as effective as head protection devices that are constructed in accordance with one of the above consensus standards will be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(e) Employees who are exposed to power-driven machinery or to sources of ignition shall wear caps or other head covering which completely covers the hair.

(10) Foot Protection.

(a) The employer must ensure that each affected employee use protective footwear when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, and where such employee’s feet are exposed to electrical hazards.

(b) Protective footwear must comply with any of the following consensus standards:


(B) ANSI Z41-1999, American National Standard for Personal Protection – Protective Footwear, which is incorporated by reference in 1910.6; or


(c) Protective footwear that the employer demonstrates is at least as effective as protective footwear that is constructed in accordance with one of the above consensus standards will be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this.

(d) Special types or designs of shoes or foot guards are required where conditions exist that make their use necessary for the safety of workers.

(11) Leg protection

(a) Leggings or high boots of leather, rubber, or other suitable material must be worn by persons exposed to hot substances or dangerous chemical spills.

(b) Employees using chain saws must wear chaps or leg protectors that cover the leg from the upper thigh to mid-calf. The protector must be material designed to
resist cuts from the chain saw. Employers must provide this protection at no cost to the employee.

(12) Hand Protection.

(a) Employers must select and require employees to use appropriate hand protection when employees' hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances; severe cuts or lacerations; severe abrasions; punctures; chemical burns; thermal burns; and harmful temperature extremes.

(b) Employers must base the selection of the appropriate hand protection on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the hand protection relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and potential hazards identified.

(c) Gloves must not be worn by persons whose hands are exposed to moving parts in which they could be caught.

(13) Skin protection Where the need for their use is necessary, protective covering, ointments, gloves, or other effective protection must be provided for and used by persons exposed to materials which are hazardous to the skin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

SUBDIVISION J – GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

437-002-0140
Adoption by Reference. In addition to and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910, in the Federal Register:
(2) Reserved for 29 CFR 1910.142 Temporary labor camps.
(3) 29 CFR 1910.143 Nonwater carriage disposal systems (Reserved).
(7) 29 CFR 1910.147 The control of hazardous energy, (lockout/tagout); published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576; 7/25/11, FR vol. 76, no. 142, p. 44265.
(10) 29 CFR 1910.150 Removed. Published 3/7/96, Federal Register, vol. 61, no. 46, p. 9239. These federal standards are on file with the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Department of Consumer and Business Services and the United States Government Printing Office.
Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and ORS 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 8-1993, f. 7/1/93, ef. 7/1/93 (Conf. Sp.).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-2008, f. 5/30/08, ef. 5/30/08.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2011, f. 11/1/11, ef. 11/1/11.

Division 2/J: Oregon OSHA adopted the amendments to 1910.141 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

SUBDIVISION N – MATERIALS HANDLING AND STORAGE

437-002-0220
Adoption by Reference. In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal [rules as]regulations [in]as part of of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910, [revised as of 7/1/03, and any subsequent amendments published]as listed below:
(2) 29 CFR 1910.177 Servicing of multi-piece and single piece rim wheels; published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
These rules are on file at the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Department of Consumer and Business Services, and the United States Government Printing Office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-2003, f. 12/5/03, ef. 12/5/03.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2006, f. 7/24/06, ef. 7/24/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2011, f. 11/1/11, ef. 11/1/11.

Division 2/N: Oregon OSHA adopted the amendments to 1910.184 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

**SUBDIVISION T – COMMERCIAL DIVING OPERATIONS**

437-002-0340

Adoption by Reference. In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal [rules as] regulations [printed as] part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910, [revised as of] 7/1/03, and any subsequent amendments published [in] the Federal Register [as listed below]:

Division 2/T: Oregon OSHA adopted the amendments to 1910.440 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

Subdivision Z  – Toxic And Hazardous Substances

437-002-0360
Adoption by Reference. In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910, in the Federal Register:

Appendix A - Sample Authorization Letter.
Appendix B - Availability of NIOSH RTECS.
(NOTE: 29 CFR 1910.1101 Asbestos, was repealed by Federal Register, vol. 57, no. 110, issued 6/8/92, p. 24330.)

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33590.
These standards are available at the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, and the United States Government Printing Office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
APD Admin. Order 9-1989, f. 7/7/89, ef. 7/7/89 (Asbestos & Non-Asbestiforms-Perm).
APD Admin. Order 11-1989, f. 7/14/89, ef. 8/14/89 (Lead).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1990, f. 3/2/90, ef. 3/2/90 (Formaldehyde-Perm).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 11-1990, f. 6/7/90, ef. 7/1/90 (Air Contaminants).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 20-1990, f. 9/18/90, ef. 9/18/90 (Lead).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 21-1990, f. 9/18/90, ef. 9/18/90 (Air Contaminants).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-1992, f. 1/22/92, ef. 1/22/92 (Formaldehyde).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1992, f. 4/16/92, ef. 4/16/92 (Formaldehyde).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-1992, f. 4/24/92, ef. 7/1/92 (Bloodborne Pathogens).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-1993, f. 1/22/93, ef. 1/22/93 (Cadmium, MDA).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1996, f. 9/13/96, ef. 9/13/96 (Lead).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1997, f. 5/2/97, ef. 5/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 8-1997, f. 11/14/97, ef. 11/14/97 (Methylene Chloride).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-1998, f. 7/7/98, ef. 7/7/98.

Oregon OSHA also amended 437-002-0364 Oregon Rules for MOCA.

437-002-0364 Oregon Rules for MOCA (4,4’-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline))

(1) Application. This rule applies to any areas in which MOCA (4,4’-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)) (CAS# 101-14-4) is manufactured, processed, repackaged, released, handled, or stored, but shall not apply to transhipment in sealed containers, except for the labeling requirements under OAR 437-002-0364(5)(b), (c), and (d).

(2) Definitions:

“Absolute filter” is one capable of retaining 99.97 percent of a monodisperse aerosol of 0.3 µm particles.

“Administrator” means the Administrator of the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, or any person directed to act for the Administrator.

“Authorized employee” means an employee whose duties require them to be in the regulated area and who has been specifically assigned by the employer.

“Clean change room” means a room where employees put on clean clothing and/or protective equipment in an environment free of MOCA. The clean change room shall be contiguous to and have an entry from a shower room, when the shower room facilities are otherwise required in this rule.

“Closed system” means an operation involving MOCA where containment prevents the release of MOCA into regulated areas, non-regulated areas, or the external environment.
“Decontamination” means the inactivation of MOCA or its safe disposal.

“Disposal” means the safe removal of MOCA from the work environment.

“Emergency” means an unforeseen circumstance or set of circumstances resulting in the release of MOCA which may result in exposure to or contact with MOCA.

“External environment” means any environment external to regulated and non-regulated areas.

“Isolated system” means a fully enclosed structure other than the vessel of containment of MOCA which is impervious to the passage of MOCA and which would prevent the entry of MOCA into regulated areas, non-regulated areas, or the external environment, should leakage or spillage from the vessel of containment occur.

“Laboratory type hood” is a device enclosed on three sides and the top and bottom, designed and maintained so as to draw air inward at an average linear face velocity of 150 feet per minute with a minimum of 125 feet per minute; designed, constructed, and maintained in such a way that an operation involving MOCA within the hood does not require the insertion of any portion of any employee’s body other than their hands and arms.

“Non-regulated area” means any area under the control of the employer where entry and exit is neither restricted nor controlled.

“Open-vessel system” means an operation involving MOCA in an open vessel, which is not in an isolated system, a laboratory type hood, nor in any other system affording equivalent protection against the entry of MOCA into regulated areas, non-regulated areas, or the external environment.

“Protective clothing” means clothing designed to protect an employee against contact with or exposure to MOCA.

“Regulated area” means an area where entry and exit is restricted and controlled.

(3) Requirements for areas containing MOCA.

(a) A regulated area shall be established by an employer where MOCA is manufactured, processed, used, repackaged, released, handled or stored. All such areas shall be controlled in accordance with the requirements for the following category or categories describing the operation involved:

(A) Isolated systems. Employees working with MOCA within an isolated system, such as a “glove box” shall wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system.

(B) Closed system operation. Within regulated areas where MOCA is stored in sealed containers, or contained in a closed system, including piping systems, with any sample ports or openings closed while MOCA is contained within:

(i) Access shall be restricted to authorized employees only; and
(ii) Employees shall be required to wash hands, forearms, face and neck upon each exit from the regulated areas, close to the point of exit and before engaging in other activities.

(C) Open vessel system operations. Open vessel system operations as defined in OAR 437-002-0364(2) are prohibited.

(D) Transfer from a closed system, charging or discharging point operations, or otherwise opening a closed system. In operations involving “laboratory type hoods,” or in locations where MOCA is contained in an otherwise “closed system,” but is transferred, charged, or discharged into other normally closed containers, the provisions of this rule shall apply.

(i) Access shall be restricted to authorized employees only.

(ii) Each operation shall be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation. Exhaust air shall not be discharged to regulated areas, non-regulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean make-up air shall be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain the correct operation of the local exhaust system.

(iii) Employees shall be provided with, and required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area.

(iv) Employees engaged in MOCA handling operations must be provided and required to wear and use respiratory protection, [a half-face, filter-type respirator for dusts, mists, and fumes,] in accordance with OAR 437, Division 2/I, Personal Protective Equipment, 1910.134, Respiratory Protection. [A respirator affording higher levels of protection may be substituted.]

(v) Prior to each exit from a regulated area, employees shall be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers shall be identified, as required under OAR 437-002-0364(5)(b), (c) and (d).

(vi) Employees shall be required to wash hands, forearms, face and neck on each exit from the regulated area, close to the point of exit, and before engaging in other activities.

(vii) Employees shall be required to shower after the last exit of the day.

(viii) Drinking fountains are prohibited in the regulated area.

(E) Maintenance and decontamination activities. In cleanup of leaks or spills, maintenance or repair operations on contaminated systems or equipment, or any
operations involving work in an area where direct contact with MOCA could result, each authorized employee entering that area shall:

(i) Be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood in accordance with OAR 437, Division 2/I, Personal Protective Equipment;

(ii) Be decontaminated before removing the protective garments and hood; and

(iii) Be required to shower upon removing the protective garments and hood.

(F) Premixed solutions. Where MOCA is present only in a single solution at a temperature not exceeding 220° F, the establishment of a regulated area is not required; however:

(i) Only authorized employees shall be permitted to handle such materials;

(ii) Each day employees shall be provided with and required to wear a clean change of protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirts and pants), gloves, and other protective garments and equipment necessary to prevent contact with the solution in the process used;

(iii) Employees shall be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment when leaving the work area at the end of the work day, or at any time solution is spilled on such clothing or equipment. Used clothing and equipment shall be placed in impervious containers for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers shall be identified, as required under OAR 437-002-0364(5)(b), (c) and (d).

(iv) Employees shall be required to wash hands and face after removing such clothing and equipment and before engaging in other activities;

(v) Employees assigned to work covered by OAR 437-002-0364(3)(a)(F) shall be deemed to be working in regulated areas for the purposes of OAR 437-002-0364(4)(a); (b)(A), (B); (c)(C), (D), and 437-002-0364(5) through (7).

(vi) Work areas where solution may be spilled shall be:

(I) Covered daily or after any spill with a clean covering; or

(II) Cleaned thoroughly daily and after any spill.

(4) General Regulated Area Requirements:
(a) Emergencies. In an emergency, immediate measures including, but not limited to, the requirements of sections (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) below shall be implemented:

(A) The potentially affected area shall be evacuated as soon as the emergency has been determined.

(B) Hazardous conditions created by the emergency shall be eliminated and the potentially affected area shall be decontaminated prior to the resumption of normal operations.

(C) Special medical surveillance by a physician shall be instituted within 24 hours, for employees present in the potentially affected area at the time of the emergency. A report of the medical surveillance and any treatment shall be included in the incident report, in accordance with OAR 437-002-0364(6)(b).

(D) Where an employee has a known contact with MOCA, such employee shall be required to shower as soon as possible, unless contra-indicated by physical injuries.

(E) An incident report on the emergency shall be reported as provided in OAR 437-002-0364(6)(b).

(F) Emergency deluge showers and eyewash fountains supplied with running potable water shall be located near, within sight of, and on the same level with locations where a direct exposure to MOCA would be most likely as a result of equipment failure, or improper work practice.

(b) Hygiene Facilities and Practices.

(A) Storage or consumption of food, storage or use of containers of beverages, storage or application of cosmetics, smoking, storage of smoking materials, tobacco products or other products for chewing, or the chewing of such products, are prohibited in regulated areas.

(B) Where employees are required by OAR 437-002-0364 to wash, washing facilities shall be provided in accordance with OAR 437, Division 2/J, 1910.141, Sanitation.

(C) Where employees are required by OAR 437-002-0364 to shower, shower facilities shall be provided in accordance with OAR 437, Division 2/J, 1910.141 Sanitation.

(D) Where employees wear protective clothing and equipment clean change rooms shall be provided in accordance with OAR 437, Division 2/J, 1910.141, Sanitation, for the number of such employees required to change clothes.

(E) Where toilets are in regulated areas, such toilets shall be in a separate room.

(c) Contamination Control.
(A) Regulated areas, except for outdoor systems, shall be maintained under pressure negative with respect to non-regulated areas. Local exhaust ventilation may be used to satisfy this requirement. Clean make-up air in equal volume shall replace air removed.

(B) Any equipment, materials, or other item taken into or removed from a regulated area shall be done so in a manner that does not cause contamination in non-regulated areas or the external environment.

(C) Decontamination procedures shall be established and implemented to remove MOCA from the surfaces of materials, equipment, and the decontamination facility.

(D) Dry sweeping and dry mopping is prohibited.

(5) Signs, Information and Training.

(a) Signs.

(A) Entrances to regulated areas shall be posted with signs bearing the legend:

CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(B) Entrances to regulated areas containing operations covered in OAR 437-002-0364 (3)(a)(E), shall be posted with signs bearing the legend:

CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT

EXPOSED IN THIS AREA

IMPERVIOUS SUIT INCLUDING GLOVES, BOOTS, AND AIR-SUPPLIED HOOD REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(C) Appropriate signs and instructions shall be posted at the entrance to, and exit from, regulated areas, informing employees of the procedures that must be followed in entering and leaving a regulated area.

(b) Container Contents Identification.

(A) Containers of a carcinogen and containers required under OAR 437-002-0364(3)(a)(D) (v), and 437-002-0391(5)(b), (c) and (d), which are accessible only to, and handled only by, authorized employees, or by other employees trained in accordance with OAR 437-002-0364 (5)(e) may have contents identification limited to a generic or proprietary name, or other proprietary identification, of MOCA and percent.
(B) Containers of MOCA and containers required under OAR 437-002-0364(3)(a)(D)(v), and 437-002-0391(5)(b), (c) and (d), which are accessible to, or handled by employees other than authorized employees or employees trained in accordance with OAR 437-002-0364(5)(e) shall have contents identification which includes the full chemical name and Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number as listed in OAR 437-002-0364(1).

(C) Containers shall have the warning words “CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT” displayed immediately under or adjacent to the contents identification.

(D) Containers which have MOCA contents with corrosive or irritating properties shall have label statements warning of such hazards, noting, if appropriate, particularly sensitive or affected portions of the body.

(c) Lettering. Lettering on signs and instructions required by OAR 437-002-0364(5)(a) and (b) shall be a minimum letter height of 2 inches. Labels on containers required under this division shall not be less than 1/2 the size of the largest lettering on the package, and not less than 8 point type in any instance; provided that no such required lettering need be more than 1 inch in height.

(d) Prohibited Statements. No statement shall appear on or near any required sign, label, or instruction which contradicts or detracts from the effect of any required warning, information or instruction.

(e) Training and Indoctrination.

(A) Each employee prior to being authorized to enter a regulated area, shall receive a training and indoctrination program including, but not necessarily limited to:

(i) The nature of the carcinogenic hazards of MOCA including local and systemic toxicity;

(ii) The specific nature of the operation involving MOCA which could result in exposure;

(iii) The purpose for and application of the medical surveillance program, including, as appropriate, methods of self-examination;

(iv) The purpose for and application of decontamination practices and purposes;

(v) The purpose for and significance of emergency practices and procedures;

(vi) The employee’s specific role in emergency procedures;

(vii) Specific information to aid the employee in recognition and evaluation of conditions and situations which may result in the release of MOCA;
(viii) The purpose for and application of specific first aid procedures and practices; and

(ix) A review of OAR 437-002-0364 at the employee’s first training and indoctrination program and annually thereafter.

(B) Specific emergency procedures shall be prescribed, and posted, and employees shall be familiarized with their terms, and rehearsed in their application.

(C) All materials relating to the program shall be provided upon request to authorized representatives of the Administrator.

(6) Reports.

(a) Operations. Not later than December 1, 1974, the information required in sections (A), (B), (C), and (D) below shall be reported in writing to the Administrator. Any changes in such information shall be similarly reported in writing within 15 calendar days of such change.

(A) A brief description and in-plant location of the area(s) regulated and the address of each regulated area;

(B) The name(s) and other identifying information as to the presence of a carcinogen in each regulated area;

(C) The number of employees in each regulated area, during normal operations including maintenance activities; and

(D) The manner in which a carcinogen is present in each regulated area: e.g. whether it is manufactured, processed, used, repackaged, released, stored, or otherwise handled.

(b) Incidents. Incidents which result in the release of MOCA into any area where employees may be potentially exposed shall be reported in accordance with this rule.

(A) A report of the occurrence of the incident and the facts obtainable at that time, including a report of any medical treatment of affected employees, shall be made within 24 hours to the Administrator.

(B) A written report shall be filed with the Administrator within 15 calendar days thereafter, and shall include:

(i) A description of the area involved, and the extent of known and possible employee exposure and area contamination; and

(ii) A report of any medical treatment of affected employees, and any medical surveillance program implemented; and
(iii) An analysis of the circumstances of the incident, and measures taken or to be taken, with specific completion dates, to avoid further similar releases.

(7) Medical Surveillance. At no cost to the employee, a program of medical surveillance shall be established and implemented for employees considered for assignment to enter regulated areas, and for authorized employees.

(a) Examinations:

(A) Before an employee is assigned to enter a regulated area, a pre-assignment physical examination by a physician shall be provided. The examination shall include the personal history of the employee, family and occupational background, including genetic and environmental factors.

(B) Authorized employees shall be provided periodic physical examinations, not less often than annually, following the pre-assignment examination.

(C) In all physical examinations, the examining physician shall consider whether there exist conditions of increased risk, including reduced immunological competence, those undergoing treatment with steroids or cytotoxic agents, pregnancy and cigarette smoking.

(b) Records:

(A) Employers of employees examined pursuant to this rule shall cause to be maintained complete and accurate records of all such medical examinations. Records shall be maintained for the duration of the employee’s employment. The employer shall comply with the requirements concerning transfer of records set forth in Division 2/Z, 1910.1020(h). [Upon termination of the employee’s employment, including retirement or death, or in the event that the employer ceases business without a successor, records, or notarized true copies thereof, shall be forwarded by registered mail to the Administrator.]

[(i) A specification of the amount of material released, the amount of time involved and an explanation of the procedure used in determining this figure;]

(B) Records required by this rule shall be provided upon request to employees, designated representatives, and the Administrator in accordance with OAR 437, Division 2/Z, 1910.1020, Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records.

(C) Any physician who conducts a medical examination required by this rule shall furnish to the employer a statement of the employee’s suitability for employment in the specific exposure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3)(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
DIVISION 3, CONSTRUCTION

437-003-0001
Adoption by Reference. In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, in the Federal Register:

(1) Subdivision A – GENERAL
(e) 29 CFR 1926.6 Incorporation by reference, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.

(2) Subdivision B – GENERAL INTERPRETATIONS

(3) Subdivision C – GENERAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PROVISIONS
(a) 29 CFR 1926.20 General safety and health provisions, published 12/12/08, FR vol. 73, no. 240, pp. 75568-75589.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.22 Recording and reporting of injuries (Reserved)
(k) 29 CFR 1926.30 Shipbuilding and ship repairing, published 3/7/96, FR vol. 61, no. 46, p. 9249.
(l) 29 CFR 1926.31 (Reserved).
(m) 29 CFR 1926.32 Definitions, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35078.

(4) Subdivision D – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
(a) 29 CFR 1926.50 Medical services and first aid, published 6/18/98, FR vol. 63, no. 117, p. 33469.
(i) 29 CFR 1926.58 Reserved, §1926.58, Asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite is redesignated as §1926.1101, Asbestos, and §1926.58 is reserved (8/10/94, FR vol. 59, no. 153, pp. 41131-62).

NOTE: Cadmium has been redesignated as §1926.1127.
(n) 29 CFR 1926.65 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

(5) Subdivision E – PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT
(a) 29 CFR 1926.95 Criteria for personal protective equipment, published 11/15/07, FR vol. 72, no. 220, p. 64342.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.102 Eye and face protection, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35160.
(h) 29 CFR 1926.107 Definitions applicable to this subpart, published 8/9/94, FR vol. 59, no. 152, p. 40729.

(6) Subdivision F – FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION
(c) 29 CFR 1926.152 Flammable and combustible liquids, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35162.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.153 Liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas), published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35170.

(7) Subdivision G – SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND BARRICADES
(a) 29 CFR 1926.200 Accident prevention signs and tags, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35173; amended with OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2003, f. 1/30/03, ef. 1/30/03.
(b) 29 CFR 1926.201 Signaling, REPEALED with OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2003, f. 1/30/03, ef. 1/30/03.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.202 Barricades, REPEALED with OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2003, f. 1/30/03, ef. 1/30/03.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.203 Definitions applicable to this subpart, published 4/6/79, FR vol. 44, p. 20940; amended with OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2003, f. 1/30/03, ef. 1/30/03.
(8) Subdivision H – MATERIALS HANDLING, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL
(a) 29 CFR 1926.250 General requirements for storage, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35173.
(b) 29 CFR 1926.251 Rigging equipment for material handling, published 6/8/11, Federal Register, vol. 74, no. 110, p. 33590.
(9) Subdivision I – TOOLS – HAND AND POWER
(a) 29 CFR 1926.300 General requirements, published 3/7/96, FR vol. 61, no. 46, p. 9250.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.302 Power operated hand tools, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35175.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.303 Abrasive wheels and tools, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35175.
(e) 29 CFR 1926.304 Woodworking tools, published 3/7/96, FR vol. 61, no. 46, p. 9251.
(10) Subdivision J – WELDING AND CUTTING
(a) 29 CFR 1926.350 Gas welding and cutting, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35179.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.353 Ventilation and protection in welding, cutting, and heating, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35179.
(11) Subdivision K – ELECTRICAL
(b) 29 CFR 1926.401 (Reserved)
(e) 29 CFR 1926.404 Wiring design and protection, published 7/11/86, FR vol. 51, no. 133, pp. 25294-25335; amended with AO 5-2002, repeal (b)(1), f. 6/28/02, ef. 10/1/03.
(j) 29 CFR 1926.409 (Reserved)
(k) 29 CFR 1926.415 (Reserved)
(m) 29 CFR 1926.417 Lockout and tagging of circuits, published 8/12/96, FR vol. 61, no. 156, p. 41739.
(n) 29 CFR 1926.418 (Reserved)
(o) 29 CFR 1926.430 (Reserved)
(r) 29 CFR 1926.433 - 29 CFR 1926.440 (Reserved)
(s) 29 CFR 1926.441 Battery locations and battery charging, published 7/11/86, FR vol. 51, no. 133, pp. 25294-25335.
(t) 29 CFR 1926.442 - 29 CFR 1926.448 (Reserved)
(u) 29 CFR 1926.449 Definitions applicable to this subpart, published 7/11/86, FR vol. 51, no. 133, pp. 25294-25335.

(12) Subdivision L – SCAFFOLDING
(a) 29 CFR 1926.450 Scope, application and definitions applicable to this subpart, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(b) 29 CFR 1926.451 General requirements, published 11/25/96, FR vol. 61, no. 228, p. 59831.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.452 Additional requirements applicable to specific types of scaffolds, published 8/30/96, FR vol. 61, no. 170, p. 46113.
(e) 29 CFR 1926.454 Training, published 8/30/96, FR vol. 61, no. 170, p. 46117.
(f) Appendix A to Subpart L Scaffold Specifications, published 8/30/96, FR vol. 61, no. 170, p. 46117.
(g) Appendix B to Subpart L Criteria for determining the feasibility of providing safe access and fall protection for scaffold erectors and dismantlers (Reserved), published 8/30/96, FR vol. 61, no. 170, p. 46122.
(h) Appendix C to Subpart L List of National Consensus Standards, published 8/30/96, FR vol. 61, no. 170, p. 46122.
(i) Appendix D to Subpart L List of training topics for scaffold erectors and dismantlers, published 8/30/96, FR vol. 61, no. 170, p. 46122.
(j) Appendix E to Subpart L Drawing and illustrations, published 11/25/96, FR vol. 61, no. 228, p. 59832.

(13) Subdivision M – FALL PROTECTION
(a) 29 CFR 1926.500 Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.502 Fall protection systems criteria and practices, published 8/9/94, FR vol. 59, no. 152, p. 40733-40738; amended with AO 6-2002, f. and ef. 7/19/02.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.503 Training requirements. REPEALED with AO 6-2002, f. and ef. 7/19/02, replaced with OI.
(g) Appendix C to Subpart M Personal Fall Arrest Systems, published 8/9/94, FR vol. 59, no. 152, p. 40743-40746.

(14) Subdivision N – HELICOPTERS, HOISTS, ELEVATORS, AND CONVEYORS
(a) 29 CFR 1926.550 (Reserved).
(d) 29 CFR 1926.553 Base-mounted drum hoist, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.


(15) Subdivision O – MOTOR VEHICLES, MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT, AND MARINE OPERATIONS
(c) 29 CFR 1926.602 Material handling equipment, published 12/1/98, FR vol. 63, no. 230, p. 66274; amended by AO 7-2003, f. 12/5/03, ef. 12/5/03.
(e) 29 CFR 1926.604 Site clearing, published 7/22/77, FR vol. 42, p. 37674.
(g) 29 CFR 1926.606 Definitions applicable to this subpart, published 4/6/79, FR vol. 44, p. 20940.

(16) Subdivision P – EXCAVATIONS
(a) 29 CFR 1926.650 Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subdivision, published 10/31/89, FR vol. 54, no. 209, pp. 45959-45961.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.652 Requirements for protective systems, published 10/31/89, FR vol. 54, no. 209, pp. 45961-45962.

(17) Subdivision Q – CONCRETE AND MASONRY CONSTRUCTION
(a) 29 CFR 1926.700 Scope, application and definitions applicable to this subpart, published 10/18/90, FR vol. 55, no. 202, p. 42326.
(g) Appendix A to 1926.705 Lift-slab operations, published 10/18/90, FR vol. 55, no. 202, p. 42326.

(18) Subdivision R – STEEL ERECTION
(a) 29 CFR 1926.750 Scope, published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137.
(b) 29 CFR 1926.751 Definitions, published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137; amended with AO 6-2002, f. and ef. 7/19/02; amended with AO 8-2003, f. 12/30/03, ef. 1/1/04.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.752 Site layout, site-specific erection plan and construction sequence, published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.753 Hoisting and rigging, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(g) 29 CFR 1926.756 Beams and columns, published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137.
(k) 29 CFR 1926.760 Fall protection, published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137; amended with AO 8-2003, f. 12/30/03, ef. 1/1/04.
(l) 29 CFR 1926.761 Training, published 12/12/08, FR vol. 73, no. 240, pp. 75568-75589.
(m) Appendix A to Subpart R Guidelines for establishing the components of a site-specific erection plan: Nonmandatory Guidelines for Complying with §1926.752(e), published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137.
(n) Appendix B to Subpart R Reserved.
(o) Appendix C to Subpart R Illustrations of bridging terminus points: Nonmandatory Guidelines for Complying with §1926.757(a)(10) and §1926.757(c)(5), published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137.
(p) Appendix D to Subpart R Illustration of the use of control lines to demarcate controlled decking zones (CDZs): Nonmandatory Guidelines for Complying with §1926.760(c)(3), REPEALED with AO 6-2002, f. and ef. 7/19/02; amended with AO 8-2003, f. 12/30/03, ef. 1/1/04.
(r) Appendix F to Subpart R Perimeter columns: Nonmandatory Guidelines for Complying with §1926.756(e) to Protect the Unprotected Side or Edge of a Walking/Working Surface, published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137.
(s) Appendix G to Subpart R Fall protection systems criteria and practices from §1926.502: Nonmandatory Guidelines for Complying with §1926.760(d), REPEALED with AO 6-2002, f. and ef. 7/19/02; amended with AO 8-2003, f. 12/30/03, ef. 1/1/04.
(t) Appendix H to Subpart R Double connections: Illustration of a clipped end connection and a staggered connection: Non-Mandatory Guidelines for Complying with §1926.756(c)(1), published 7/17/01, FR vol. 66, no. 137, p. 37137.
(19) Subdivision S – UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION, CAISSONS, COFFERDAMS, AND COMPRESSED AIR
(a) 29 CFR 1926.800 Tunnels and shafts, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp.47906-48177.
(20) Subdivision T – DEMOLITION
(g) 29 CFR 1926.856 Removal of walls, floors, and materials with equipment, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(21) Subdivision U – BLASTING AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES
(c) 29 CFR 1926.902 Surface transportation of explosives, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35311.
(e) 29 CFR 1926.904 Storage of explosives and blasting agents, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35311.
(f) 29 CFR 1926.905 Loading of explosives or blasting agents, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 35184.
(g) 29 CFR 1926.906 Initiation of explosive charges – electric blasting, published 6/18/98, FR vol. 63, no. 117, p. 33469.
(o) 29 CFR 1926.914 Definitions applicable to this subpart, published 6/30/93, FR vol. 58, no. 124, p. 353184, 35311.
(22) Subdivision V – POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION
(c) 29 CFR 1926.952 Mechanical equipment, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(23) Subdivision W – ROLLOVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURES: OVERHEAD PROTECTION
(a) 29 CFR 1926.1000 Rollover protective structures (ROPS) for material handling equipment, published 4/6/79, FR vol. 44, p. 20940.
(b) 29 CFR 1926.1001 Minimum performance criteria for rollover protective structure for
44, p. 20940.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.1002 Protective frame (ROPS) test procedures and performance requirements
for wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction, published 7/20/06, FR
vol. 71, no. 139, p. 41127.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.1003 Overhead protection for operators of agricultural and industrial tractors,
(24) Subdivision X – STAIRWAYS AND LADDERS
(a) 29 CFR 1926.1050 Scope, application and definitions applicable to this Subdivision,
published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(b) 29 CFR 1926.1051 General requirements, published 11/14/90, FR vol. 55, no. 220, p.
47688.
(e) 29 CFR 1926.1054 (Reserved)
(f) 29 CFR 1926.1055 (Reserved)
(g) 29 CFR 1926.1056 (Reserved)
(h) 29 CFR 1926.1057 (Reserved)
(i) 29 CFR 1926.1058 (Reserved)
(j) 29 CFR 1926.1059 (Reserved)
47691.
(25) Subdivision Z – TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
Register, vol. 76, no. 110, p. 33590.
(b) 29 CFR 1926.1126 Chromium (VI), published; 3/17/10, FR vol. 75, no. 51, pp. 12681-12686.
(c) 29 CFR 1926.1127 Cadmium, published [12/12/08, FR vol. 73, no. 240, pp. 75568-
(26) Subdivision AA – (Reserved)
(27) Subdivision BB – (Reserved)
(28) Subdivision CC – Cranes and Derricks in Construction
(c) 29 CFR 1926.1402 Ground conditions, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152. Pp. 47906-
48177.
(d) 29 CFR 1926.1403 Assembly/Disassembly – selection of manufacturer or employer
procedures, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(e) 29 CFR 1926.1404 Assembly/Disassembly – general requirements (applies to all assembly
and disassembly operations), published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(f) 29 CFR 1926.1405 Disassembly – additional requirements for dismantling of booms and jibs
(applies to both the use of manufacturer procedures and employer procedures), published
(g) 29 CFR 1926.1406 Assembly/Disassembly – employer procedures – general requirements,
published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(h) 29 CFR 1926.1407 Power line safety (up to 350 kV) – assembly and disassembly, published
8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(i) 29 CFR 1926.1408 Power line safety (up to 350 kV) – equipment operations, published
8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.

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(k) 29 CFR 1926.1410 Power line safety (all voltages) – equipment operations closer than the Table A zone, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(m) 29 CFR 1926.1412 Inspections, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(s) 29 CFR 1926.1418 Authority to stop operation, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(u) 29 CFR 1926.1420 Signals – radio, telephone or other electronic transmission of signals, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.
(x) 29 CFR 1926.1423 Fall protection, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.


(a) 29 CFR 1926.1500 Scope, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.

(b) 29 CFR 1926.1501 Cranes and Derricks, published 8/9/10, FR vol. 75, no. 152, pp. 47906-48177.

These standards are available at the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, and the United States Government Printing Office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
APD Admin. Order 8-1989, f. 7/7/89, ef. 7/7/89 (perm).
APD Admin. Order 16-1989 (temp), f. 9/13/89, ef. 9/13/89.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-1990, f. 1/19/90, ef. 1/19/90 (temp).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-1990, f. 3/2/90, ef. 3/2/90 (perm).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 8-1990, f. 3/30/90, ef. 3/30/90.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1992, f. 5/18/92, ef. 5/18/92.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 16-1993, f. 11/1/93, ef. 11/1/93 (Lead).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-1995, f. 1/19/95, ef. 1/19/95 (DOT markings, placards & labels).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-1995, f. 2/22/95, ef. 2/22/95 (Haz Waste).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-1995, f. 4/6/95, ef. 4/6/95 (HazCom).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1995, f. 4/18/95, ef. 6/1/95 (Fall Protection).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-1997, f. 3/12/97, ef. 3/12/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1997, f. 5/2/97, ef. 5/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-1998, f. 2/15/98, ef. 2/15/98 (Fall Protection).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-1998, f. 7/7/98, ef. 7/7/98 (Respiratory Protection).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2000, f. 2/8/00, ef. 2/8/00.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2001, f. 2/5/01, ef. 2/5/01 (Fall Protection/Oregon Exceptions).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2002, f. 4/18/02, ef. 4/18/02 (Steel Erection).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-2002, f. 7/19/02, ef. 7/19/02 (Fall Protection/Steel Erection).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-2003, f. 1/30/03, ef. 4/30/03 (3/Q Masonry Wall Bracing).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2003, f. 1/30/03, ef. 1/30/03 (3/G).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2006, f. 7/24/06, ef. 7/24/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2006, f. 8/7/06, ef. 1/1/07.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-2006, f. 8/30/06, ef. 8/30/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2008, f. 5/1/08, ef. 5/15/08 (PPE).
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2010, f. 6/10/10, ef. 6/15/10.

**OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2011, f. 12/8/11, ef. 12/8/11.**

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**SUBDIVISION D – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Division 3/D: Oregon OSHA will amend 1926.51, 1926.60, 1926.62 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

437-003-0015 Drinking Water.
(1) Potable water means water meeting the bacteriological and chemical quality requirements prescribed in the OAR Chapter 333, Division 61, Public Water Systems, of the Oregon State Health Division.

(2) In addition to and not in lieu of any provisions in 1926.51(a), drinking water containers shall be constructed of materials that maintain water quality, shall be refilled daily or more often as necessary, shall be kept covered, and shall be regularly cleaned.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726([3][4]).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: APD Admin. Order 8-1989, f. 7/7/89, ef. 7/7/89.

SUBDIVISION H – MATERIALS HANDLING, STORAGE, USE, AND DISPOSAL

Division 3/H: Oregon OSHA will amend 1926.251 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

SUBDIVISION P – EXCAVATIONS

437-003-0096 Underground Installations. In addition to and not in lieu of any rules relating to “underground installations” adopted in Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 437, the following Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules administered by the Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC) shall apply:

(1) ORS 757.541 through 757.571; and


Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726([3][4]).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

SUBDIVISION Z – TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Division 3/Z: Oregon OSHA will amend 1926.1101 and 1926.1127 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.
DIVISION 4, AGRICULTURE

437-004-1110 Field Sanitation for Hand Labor Work.

(1) Scope. This applies to any agricultural establishment where employees do hand-labor operations in the field.

(2) Exceptions. These rules do not apply to:

(a) Logging operations;

(b) The care or feeding of livestock;

(c) Hand-labor operations in permanent structures (e.g., canning facilities or packing houses); or

(d) Machine operators working entirely separate from hand-labor operations.

(3) Definitions.


Agricultural establishment – See universal definition in 4/B, OAR 437-004-0100.

Hand labor operation – means agricultural activities or agricultural operations performed by hand or with hand tools, including:

(A) Hand-cultivation, hand-weeding, hand-planting, and hand-harvesting of vegetables, nuts, fruits, seedlings, or other crops (including mushrooms);

(B) Hand packing or sorting, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed in the field; and

(C) Except for purposes of OAR 437-004-1110(6), operation of vehicles or machinery, when such activity is in conjunction with other hand-labor operators.

Handwashing facility – means a facility providing either a basin, container, or outlet with an adequate supply of potable water, soap, and single-use towels.

Potable water – [means water that meets the quality standards in 42 CFR Part 72, U.S. Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, or water approved for drinking by the state or local authority with jurisdiction, or water that meets the quality standards in OAR 437-004-1105, Sanitation,] is water meeting the bacteriological and chemical quality requirements in the OAR Chapter 333, Division 61 Public Water Systems, of the Oregon State Health Division.
NOTE: OAR Chapter 333, Division 61 defines potable water as “Safe Drinking Water – water which has sufficiently low concentrations of microbiological, inorganic chemical, organic chemical, radiological, or physical substances so that individuals drinking such water at normal levels of consumption, will not be exposed to disease organisms or other substances that may produce harmful physiological effects.”

Toilet facility – means a fixed or portable facility designed for adequate collection and containment of the products of both defecation and urination. Toilet facility includes biological, chemical, flush, and combustion toilets and sanitary privies.

(4) General requirements. Agricultural employers must provide and pay for everything required by this section for employees doing hand-labor operations in the field.

(5) Potable drinking water.

(a) Provide potable water that is available immediately to all employees.

(b) The water must be suitably cool and in sufficient amounts, taking into account the air temperature, humidity, and the nature of the work, to meet the needs of all employees.

(c) Dispense water in single-use drinking cups or by angle jet fountains. Do not use common drinking cups or dippers.

(6) Toilet and handwashing facilities.

(a) Provide one toilet facility and one handwashing facility for each 20 employees or fraction thereof.

(b) Toilet facilities must have adequate ventilation, appropriate screens, self-closing doors that close and latch from the inside and ensure privacy.

(c) Maintain privies and portable toilets as follows:

(A) Structures must be free of hazards, in good repair and be stable.

(B) Except for urinals, multiple units must have separate compartments with doors with inside latches to ensure privacy.

(C) Seats must have lids that raise to allow use as urinals, unless there are separate urinals.

(d) Privies and portable toilets built after the effective date of these rules must comply with the rules of the Department of Environmental Quality.

(e) Provide toilet facilities for each sex, where practicable. Distinctly mark them “women” and “men” in English and in the native language of employees expected to work in the fields or with easily understood pictures or symbols.

(f) The employer must ensure that for each toilet facility:
(A) There is enough toilet paper to meet the workers’ needs during the shift; and

(B) There are toilet paper holders or dispensers for each seat.

(g) Locate toilet and handwashing facilities adjacent to each other and no more than a 5-minute or a 1/4-mile (1,320 feet) unobstructed walk from each hand laborer’s place of work in the field.

(h) Where, due to terrain, it is not feasible to locate facilities as in (g) above, the facilities must be at the point of closest vehicular access.

(7) Maintenance.

(a) Potable drinking water and toilet and handwashing facilities must comply with appropriate public health sanitation practices.

(b) Drinking water containers must be made of materials that maintain water quality. Refill them daily or more often as necessary and keep them covered and clean.

(c) Toilet facilities must work and be clean and safe.

(d) Empty and recharge chemical toilets prior to the start of each season of operation and at least every 6 months thereafter during use or when the tank is three-quarters full, whichever occurs first.

(e) Where crops intended for human consumption are produced, toilets must not contaminate crops.

(f) Refill handwashing facilities with potable water as necessary to ensure an adequate supply and maintain them in a clean and sanitary condition.

(g) Disposal of wastes from facilities, including handwashing water and towels, must not cause unsanitary conditions or contamination of crops.

(8) Field sanitation notice. Employers that grow or harvest food crops for human consumption must post a notice describing the requirements of these rules and advising where workers may file complaints regarding field sanitation matters. It must be in the language of the majority of the workers.

(9) Reasonable use.

(a) The employer must notify each employee of the location of the sanitation facilities and water, and allow each employee reasonable opportunities during the workday to use them. The employer must inform each employee of the importance of good hygiene practices to minimize exposure to the hazards in the field from heat, communicable diseases, retention of urine and agrichemical residues, including, but not limited to the following:

(A) Using the water and facilities provided for drinking, handwashing, and elimination;

(B) Drinking water frequently, especially on hot days;
(C) Urinating as frequently as necessary;
(D) Washing hands both before and after using the toilet; and
(E) Washing hands before eating and smoking.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

DIVISION 5, MARITIME ACTIVITIES

PART 1915 – OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR SHIPYARD EMPLOYMENT

437-005-0001

Adoption by Reference. In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1915, in the Federal Register:
(1) Subdivision A
(c) 29 CFR 1915.3. Responsibility, published 4/20/82, FR vol. 47, p. 16984.
(e) 29 CFR 1915.5. Incorporation by reference, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(h) 29 CFR 1915.9. Compliance duties owed to each employee, published 12/12/08, FR vol. 73, no. 240, pp. 75568-75589.
(2) Subdivision B
(a) 29 CFR 1915.11. Scope, application and definitions applicable to this Subpart, published 7/25/94, FR vol. 59, p. 37857.
(3) Subdivision C
(b) 29 CFR 1915.32. Toxic cleaning solvents, published 5/24/96, FR vol. 61, no. 102, p. 26351.
(c) 29 CFR 1915.33. Chemical paint & preservative remover, published 5/24/96, FR vol. 61, no. 102, p. 26351.
(d) 29 CFR 1915.34. Mechanical paint removers, published 5/24/96, FR vol. 61, no. 102, p. 26351.
(4) Subdivision D
(b) 29 CFR 1915.52. Fire prevention. REMOVED 9/15/04, FR vol. 69, p. 55667.
(c) 29 CFR 1915.53. Welding, cutting and heating of hollow metal containers & structure not covered by 1915.12, published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.
(5) Subdivision E
(a) 29 CFR 1915.71. Scaffolds or staging, published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.
(c) 29 CFR 1915.73. Guarding of deck openings and edges, published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.
(6) Subdivision F
(a) 29 CFR 1915.80 Scope, application, definitions and effective dates, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(b) 29 CFR 1915.81 Housekeeping, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(c) 29 CFR 1915.82 Lighting, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(d) 29 CFR 1915.83 Utilities, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(e) 29 CFR 1915.84 Working alone, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(f) 29 CFR 1915.85 Vessel radar and communication systems, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(g) 29 CFR 1915.86 Lifeboats, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(h) 29 CFR 1915.87 Medical services and first aid, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(i) 29 CFR 1915.88 Sanitation, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(j) 29 CFR 1915.89 Control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout), published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(k) 29 CFR 1915.90 Safety color code for marking physical hazards, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(l) 29 CFR 1915.91. Accident prevention signs and tags, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(m) 29 CFR 1915.92. Retention of DOT markings, placards, and labels, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(n) 29 CFR 1915.93. Motor vehicle safety equipment, operation, and maintenance, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(o) 29 CFR 1915.94. Servicing of multi-piece and single-piece rim wheels, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(7) Subdivision G
(g) 29 CFR 1915.117. Qualifications of operators, published 4/20/82, FR vol. 47, p. 16984.
(8) Subdivision H
(b) 29 CFR 1915.132. Portable electric tools, published 4/20/82, FR vol. 47, p. 16984.
(e) 29 CFR 1915.135. Powder actuated fastening tools, published 5/24/96, FR vol. 61, no. 102, p. 26351.
(9) Subdivision I
(a) 29 CFR 1915.151. Scope, application and definitions, published 5/24/96, FR vol. 61, no. 102, p. 26352.
(i) 29 CFR 1915.159. Personal fall arrest systems (PFAS), published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.
 Appendix A to Subpart I, published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.
 Appendix B to Subpart I, published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.
(10) Subdivision J
(b) 29 CFR 1915.162. Ship's boilers, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(c) 29 CFR 1915.163. Ship's piping systems, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.
(d) 29 CFR 1915.164. Ship's propulsion machinery, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.

(11) Subdivision K
(b) 29 CFR 1915.172. Portable air receiver and other unfired pressure vessels, published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.

(12) Subdivision L
(a) 29 CFR 1915.181. Electrical circuits and distribution boards, published 5/2/11, Federal Register vol. 76, no. 84, p. 24576.

(13) Subdivisions M-O (Reserved)

(14) Subdivision P
(c) 29 CFR 1915.503. Precautions for hot work, published 9/15/04, FR vol. 69, p. 55667.
(f) 29 CFR 1915.506. Hazards of fixed extinguishing systems on board vessels and vessel sections, published 9/15/04, FR vol. 69, p. 55667.
(i) 29 CFR 1915.509. Definitions applicable to this subpart, published 9/15/04, FR vol. 69, p. 55667.

Appendix A to Subpart P, published 9/15/04, FR vol. 69, p. 55667.

(15) Subdivision Q-Y (Reserved)

(16) Subdivision Z
(a) 29 CFR 1915.1000, Air Contaminants, published 7/3/02, FR vol. 67, no. 128, p. 44541.


(c) 29 CFR 1915.1002. Coal tar pitch volatiles; interpretation of term, published 6/20/96, FR vol. 61, p. 31427.
(d) 29 CFR 1915.1003. 13 Carcinogens (4-Nitro biphenyl, etc.), published 6/20/96, FR vol. 61, p. 31427.
(f) 29 CFR 1915.1005. (Reserved)
(h) 29 CFR 1915.1007. 3,3'Dichlorobenzidiene (and its salts), published 6/20/96, FR vol. 61, p. 31427.
(i) 29 CFR 1915.1008. bis-Chloromethyl ether, published 6/20/96, FR vol. 61, p. 31427.
(l) 29 CFR 1915.1011. 4-Aminodiphenyl, published 6/20/96, FR vol. 61, p. 31427.
(p) 29 CFR 1915.1015. 4-Dimethylaminooazobenzene, published 6/20/96, FR vol. 61, p. 31427.
(z) 29 CFR 1915.1044. 1,2 dibromo-3-chloropropane, published 6/20/96, FR vol. 61, p. 31427.
(ff) 29 CFR 1915.1120 Access to employee exposure and medical records has been redesignated to §1915.1020.
(Note: 29 CFR 1915.99, Hazard Communication was redesignated as 1915.1200 on 7/1/93, FR vol. 58, no. 125, p. 35514.)

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 to 654.295.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-1995, f. 1/19/95, ef. 1/19/95.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1997, f. 5/2/97, ef. 5/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2001, f. 2/5/01, ef. 2/5/01.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2003, f. 5/6/03, ef. 5/6/03.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2006, f. 7/24/06, ef. 7/24/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-2006, f. 8/30/06, ef. 8/30/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 10-2006, f. 11/30/06, ef. 11/30/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2008, f. 5/1/08, ef. 5/1/08.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2010, f. 6/10/10, ef. 6/15/10.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2011, f. 11/1/11, ef. 11/1/11.

Division 5: Oregon OSHA will amend 1915 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

PART 1917 – MARINE TERMINALS

437-005-0002
Adoption by Reference.
In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1917, in the Federal Register:
(1) Subdivision A
(a) 29 CFR 1917.1 Scope and applicability, published 2/28/06, FR vol. 71, no. 39, p. 10100.
(b) 29 CFR 1917.2 Definitions, published [6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938]6/8/11,
Federal Register, vol. 76, no. 110, p. 33590.
(c) 29 CFR 1917.3 Incorporation by reference, published 9/9/09, FR vol. 74, no. 173, pp. 46350-46361.
(d) 29 CFR 1917.5 Compliance duties owed to each employee, published 12/12/08, FR vol. 73, no. 240, pp.75568-75589
(2) Subdivision B
(b) 29 CFR 1917.12 Slippery conditions, published 7/5/83, FR vol. 48, p. 30909.
(h) 29 CFR 1917.18 Log handling, published 7/5/83, FR vol. 48, p. 30909.
(l) 29 CFR 1917.22 Hazardous cargo (see 1917.2(p)), published 7/5/83, FR vol. 48, p. 30909.
(m) 29 CFR 1917.23 Hazardous atmospheres and substances (see 1917.2(p)), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(o) 29 CFR 1917.25 Fumigants, pesticides, insecticides and hazardous preservatives (see 1917.2(p)), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(p) 29 CFR 1917.26 First aid and lifesaving facilities, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(q) 29 CFR 1917.27 Personnel, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(r) 29 CFR 1917.28 Hazard communication (see also §1917.1(a)(2)(vi)), published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40198.
(3) Subdivision C
(b) 29 CFR 1917.42 Miscellaneous auxiliary gear, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(c) 29 CFR 1917.43 Powered industrial trucks, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(d) 29 CFR 1917.44 General rules applicable to vehicles, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(e) 29 CFR 1917.45 Cranes and derricks (see also §1917.50), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(g) 29 CFR 1917.47 Winches, published 7/5/83, FR vol. 48, p. 30909.
(j) 29 CFR 1917.50 Certification of marine terminal material handling devices (see also Mandatory Appendix IV, Part 1918 of this chapter), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(4) Subdivision D
(a) 29 CFR 1917.70 General, published 7/5/83, FR vol. 48, p. 30909.
(b) 29 CFR 1917.71 Terminals handling intermodal container or roll-on roll-off operations, published 12/10/08, FR vol. 73, no. 238, pp. 75246-75290.
(c) 29 CFR 1917.72 (Reserved)
(d) 29 CFR 1917.73 Terminal facilities handling menhaden and similar species of fish (see also §1917.2, definition of hazardous cargo, materials, substance, or atmosphere), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(5) Subdivision E
(b) 29 CFR 1917.92 Respiratory protection, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(c) 29 CFR 1917.93 Head protection, published 9/9/09, FR vol. 74, no. 173, pp. 46350-46361.

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(e) 29 CFR 1917.95 Other protective measures, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(f) 29 CFR 1917.96 Payment for protective equipment, published 11/15/07, FR vol. 72, no. 220, p. 64342.

(6) Subdivision F

(b) 29 CFR 1917.112 Guarding of edges, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(c) 29 CFR 1917.113 Clearance heights, published 7/5/83, FR vol. 48, p. 30909.
(g) 29 CFR 1917.117 Manlifts, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(j) 29 CFR 1917.120 Fixed stairways, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(k) 29 CFR 1917.121 Spiral stairways, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(n) 29 CFR 1917.124 Dockboards (car and bridge plates), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.

(7) Subdivision G

(b) 29 CFR 1917.152 Welding, cutting and heating (hot work) (see also §1917.2, definition of hazardous cargo, materials, substance, or atmosphere), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(c) 29 CFR 1917.153 Spray painting (see also §1917.2, definition of hazardous cargo, materials, substance, or atmosphere), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(d) 29 CFR 1917.154 Compressed air, published 7/5/83, FR vol. 48, p. 30909.
(f) 29 CFR 1917.156 Fuel handling and storage, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.

These standards are available at the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, and the United States Government Printing Office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 to 654.295.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-1995, f. 1/19/95, ef. 1/19/95.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 9-2000, f. 10/31/00, ef. 10/30/00.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-2006, f. 8/30/06, ef. 8/30/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2008, f. 5/1/08, ef. 5/15/08.

Division 5: Oregon OSHA will amend 1917 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.

PART 1918 - SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR LONGSHORING

437-005-0003
Adoption by Reference.
In addition to, and not in lieu of, any other safety and health codes contained in OAR Chapter 437, the Department adopts by reference the following federal regulations printed as part of the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1918, in the Federal Register:
(1) Subdivision A
(a) 29 CFR 1918.1 Scope and application, published 2/28/06, FR vol. 71, no. 39, p. 10100.
(b) 29 CFR 1918.2 Definitions, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(c) 29 CFR 1918.3 Incorporation by reference, published 9/9/09, FR vol. 74, no. 173, pp. 46350-46361.
(d) 29 CFR 1918.5 Compliance duties owed to each employee, published 12/12/08, FR vol. 73, no. 240, pp. 75568-75589.
(2) Subdivision B
(a) 29 CFR 1918.11 Gear certification (see also §§1918.2 and 1918.51), published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.
(3) Subdivision C
(c) 29 CFR 1918.23 Jacob's ladders, published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.
(d) 29 CFR 1918.24 Fixed and portable ladders, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(e) 29 CFR 1918.25 Bridge plates and ramps (see also §1918.86), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(4) Subdivision D
(d) 29 CFR 1918.34 Other decks, published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.
(g) 29 CFR 1918.37 Barges, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(5) Subdivision E
(a) 29 CFR 1918.41 Coaming clearances, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(b) 29 CFR 1918.42 Hatch beam and pontoon bridles, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(c) 29 CFR 1918.43 Handling hatch beams and covers, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(6) Subdivision F
(a) 29 CFR 1918.51 General requirements (see also §1918.11 and Appendix III of this part), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(b) 29 CFR 1918.52 Specific requirements, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(d) 29 CFR 1918.54 Rigging gear, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(e) 29 CFR 1918.55 Cranes (see also §1918.11), published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.
(7) Subdivision G
(a) 29 CFR 1918.61 General (see also Appendix IV of this part), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(b) 29 CFR 1918.62 Miscellaneous auxiliary gear, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(c) 29 CFR 1918.63 Chutes, gravity conveyors and rollers, published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.
(e) 29 CFR 1918.65 Mechanically-powered vehicles used aboard vessels, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(f) 29 CFR 1918.66 Cranes and derricks other than vessel's gear, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(j) 29 CFR 1918.70 - 1918.80 (Reserved)
(8) Subdivision H
(e) 29 CFR 1918.85 Containerized cargo operations, published 12/10/08, FR vol. 73, no. 238, pp. 75246-75290.
(f) 29 CFR 1918.86 Roll-on roll-off (Ro-Ro) operations (see also §1918.25), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.
(i) 29 CFR 1918.89 Handling hazardous cargo (see also §§1918.2 and 1918.99), published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.
(9) Subdivision I
(a) 29 CFR 1918.90 Hazard communication (see also §1918.1(b)(4)), published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.


(d) 29 CFR 1918.93 Hazardous atmospheres and substances (see also §1918.2(j)), published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.

(e) 29 CFR 1918.94 Ventilation and atmospheric conditions (see also §1918.2), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.


(g) 29 CFR 1918.96 Maintenance and repair work in the vicinity of longshoring operations, published 7/25/97, FR vol. 62, no. 143, p. 40202.

(h) 29 CFR 1918.97 First aid and lifesaving facilities (see also Appendix V of this part), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.

(i) 29 CFR 1918.98 Qualifications of machinery operators and supervisory training, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.


(k) 29 CFR 1918.100 Emergency action plans, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.

(10) Subdivision J


(b) 29 CFR 1918.102 Respiratory protection, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.

(c) 29 CFR 1918.103 Head protection, published 9/9/09, FR vol. 74, no. 173, pp. 46350-46361.


(e) 29 CFR 1918.105 Other protective measures, published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.


(12) Appendix II – Tables for Selected Miscellaneous Auxiliary Gear (Mandatory), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.


(14) Appendix IV – Special Cargo Gear (Mandatory), published 6/30/00, FR vol. 65, no. 127, p. 40938.


These standards are available at the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, and the United States Government Printing Office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 to 654.295.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-1995, f. 1/19/95, ef. 1/19/95.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 9-2000, f. 10/10/00, ef. 10/10/00.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-2006, f. 8/30/06, ef. 8/30/06.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2008, f. 5/1/08, ef. 5/15/08.
Division 5: Oregon OSHA will amend 1918 as shown in the 6/8/11 Federal Register.