OREGON OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 437

DIVISION 2  (29 CFR 1910)
GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH RULES

SUBDIVISION B:
ADOPTION AND EXTENSION OF
ESTABLISHED FEDERAL STANDARDS
(1910.11 - 1910.19)

Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division  (Oregon OSHA)
Department of Consumer and Business Services
Salem, Oregon 97301-3882

AO 6-1999
The Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services adopted these rules pursuant to ORS 654.025(2).

The Secretary of State Designated OAR Chapter 437 as the “Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Code.” Six general subject areas within this code are designated as “Divisions.”

- **Division 1** General Administrative Rules
- **Division 2** General Occupational Safety and Health Rules
- **Division 3** Construction
- **Division 4** Agriculture
- **Division 5** Maritime Activities
- **Division 7** Forest Activities

**Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 654** The Oregon Safe Employment Act (OSEAct)

Oregon-initiated rules in this division of the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Code are numbered in a uniform system developed by the Secretary of State. This system does not number the rules in sequence (001, 002, 003, etc.). Omitted numbers may be assigned to new rules at the time of their adoption.

Oregon-initiated rules are arranged in the following Basic Codification Structure adopted by the Secretary of State for Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Paragraphs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>437</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>0322</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(A)(i)(l)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of Oregon OSHA codes are adopted by reference from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and are arranged in the following basic federal numbering system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Subpart</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Paragraphs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>437</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>(Subdivision) S</td>
<td>.303</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The terms “subdivision” and “subpart” are synonymous within OAR 437, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Code.

To obtain an order form or copies of these codes, address:

**Department of Consumer & Business Services**  
Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Division (Oregon OSHA)  
350 Winter St. NE, Room 430  
Salem, OR 97301-3882

Or call the Oregon OSHA Resource Library at 503-378-3272

The rules referenced in this division are available for viewing in the Office of the Secretary of State, Administrative Rules and Office Document Section, Oregon State Archives Building, Salem, Oregon 97310, or the Central Office, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Room 430, 350 Winter St. NE Salem, OR 97301-3882. Please visit our web site at: [www.orosha.org](http://www.orosha.org)
ADOPTION AND EXTENSION
OF ESTABLISHED FEDERAL
STANDARDS

NOTE: The following federal rules were adopted by reference by APD Admin. Order 16-1988, filed 11/10/88, effective 11/10/88.

OAR 437-002-0010 is the rule which adopts by reference the federal standards in Division 2/B, Adoption and Extension of Established Federal Standards.

This copy includes amendments through 3/29/95 made by OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1995.


NOTE: Federal OSHA amended the standards that regulate employee exposure to 1,3-Butadiene and Methylene Chloride. Oregon OSHA adopts these standards by reference into Oregon’s Division 2, General Occupational Safety and Health Rules; Division 3, Construction; Division 5, Maritime Activities; and amend Oregon’s Air Contaminants, by OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1997, filed and effective 5/2/97.

Federal OSHA has determined, based on studies and tests, that the current permissible exposure limits (PELs) do not properly protect workers. Both final standards have reduced PELs.

In order to reduce exposures and protect employees, OSHA’s 1,3-Butadiene and Methylene Chloride standards include requirements such as engineering controls, work practices and personal protective equipment, measurement of employee exposures, training, medical surveillance, hazard communication, regulated areas, emergency procedures and recordkeeping.

NOTE: Federal OSHA revised its safety and health regulations for Longshoring and those parallel sections of its Marine Terminals standard. Although the longshoring and marine terminal rules are “vertical” standards that apply only to longshoring and marine terminal activities, OSHA has also made minor changes to some of the general industry provisions referenced within these rules. These general industry requirements to the terminology used in the marine cargo-handling environment. Oregon OSHA adopts these revisions to Division 2/B (29 CFR 1910) and Division 5 (29 CFR 1917 and 1918) by OR-OSHA Admin. Order 9-1997, filed and effective 12/31/97.

NOTE: Oregon OSHA adopted by reference the new federal OSHA powered industrial truck operator training standard. The new rule requires a training program based on: the trainee’s prior knowledge and skill, types of powered industrial trucks in use, hazards in the workplace, and the operator’s demonstrated ability to handle a powered industrial truck safely. The new training standard will apply to all Oregon employers except agriculture.
The existing Oregon-initiated rule 437-002-0227, Additional Oregon Rules for Powered Industrial Trucks, in Division 2/N was amended to avoid any duplication with federal text. Similar language was added in OR-OSHA's Division 3/O, as rule 437-003-0094, to accompany the new federal standard on powered industrial truck operator training to maintain uniformity between construction and general industry standards. Also adopted at this time, is a portion of the material handling equipment rule in the construction standard (Oregon's Division 3/O), 1926.602(c)(vii) and (viii); and, a portion of the cranes and derricks rule (in Division 3/N) 1926.550(a)(19), which Oregon had inadvertently not adopted from the June 30, 1993 Federal Register.


A vertical line in the margin indicates changes since the last printing of this code.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

437-002-0010 Adoption by Reference ................................................................. B-1
1910.11 Scope and Purpose .............................................................................. B-3
1910.12 Construction Work ........................................................................... B-3
1910.15 Shipyard Employment ..................................................................... B-4
1910.16 Longshoring and Marine Terminals .............................................. B-5
1910.17 Effective Dates ................................................................................ B-8
1910.18 Changes in Established Federal Standards .................................... B-8
1910.19 Special Provisions for Air Contaminants ...................................... B-9
437-002-0010 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 printed in the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910, revised as of 7/1/98, and any subsequent amendments published in the Federal Register as listed below:


ADOPTION AND EXTENSION
OF ESTABLISHED FEDERAL
STANDARDS

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(3).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 to 654.295.
    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.
§1910.11 Scope and Purpose.

(a) The provisions of this Subdivision B adopt and extend the applicability of, established Federal standards in effect on April 28, 1971, with respect to every employer, employee, and employment covered by the Act.

(b) It bears emphasis that only standards (i.e., substantive rules) relating to safety or health are adopted by any incorporations by reference of standards prescribed elsewhere in this chapter or this title. Other materials contained in the referenced parties are not adopted. Illustrations of the types of materials which are not adopted are these. The incorporations by reference of Parts 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 in §§1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, and 1910.16 are not intended to include the discussion in those parts of the coverage of the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act or the penalty provisions of the Act. Similarly, the incorporation by reference of Part 1926 in §1910.12 is not intended to include references to interpretative rules having relevance to the application of the Construction Safety Act, but having no relevance to the application to the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

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

§1910.12 Construction Work.

(a) Standards. The standards prescribed in Part 1926 of this chapter are adopted as occupational safety and health standards under section 6 of the Act and shall apply, according to the provisions thereof, to every employment and place of employment of every employee engaged in construction work. Each employer shall protect the employment and places of employment of each of his employees engaged in construction work by complying with the appropriate standards prescribed in this paragraph.

(b) Definition. For purposes of this section, “construction work” means work for construction, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating. See discussion of these terms in §1926.13 of this title.
(c) Construction Safety Act distinguished. This section adopts as occupational safety and health standards under section 6 of the Act the standards which are prescribed in Part 1926 of this chapter. Thus, the standards (substantive rules) published in Subdivision C and the following subdivisions of Part 1926 of this chapter are applied. This section does not incorporate Subdivisions A and B of Part 1926 of this chapter. Subdivisions A and B have pertinence only to the application of section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (the Construction Safety Act). For example, the interpretation of the term “subcontractor” in paragraph (c) of §1926.13 of this chapter is significant in discerning the coverage of the Construction Safety Act and duties thereunder. However, the term “subcontractor” has no significance in the application of the Act, which was enacted under the Commerce Clause and which establishes duties for “employers” which are not dependent for their application upon any contractual relationship with the Federal Government or upon any form of Federal financial assistance.

(d) For the purposes of this part, to the extent that it may not already be included in paragraph (b) of this section, “construction work” includes the erection of new electric transmission and distribution lines and equipment, and the alteration, conversion, and improvement of the existing transmission and distribution lines and equipment.

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

§1910.15 Shipyard Employment.

(a) Adoption and extension of established safety and health standards for shipyard employment. The standards prescribed by Part 1915 (formerly parts 1501-1503) of this title and in effect on April 28, 1971 (as revised), are adopted as occupational safety or health standards under section 6(a) of the Act and shall apply, according to the provisions thereof, to every employment and place of employment of every employee engaged in ship repair, shipbreaking, and shipbuilding, or a related employment. Each employer shall protect the employment and places of employment of each of his employees engaged in ship repair, shipbreaking, and shipbuilding, or a related employment, by complying with the appropriate standards prescribed by this paragraph.

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this section:

(1) Ship repair means any repair of a vessel, including, but not restricted to, alterations, conversions, installations, cleaning, painting, and maintenance work;

(2) Shipbreaking means any breaking down of a vessel’s structure for the purpose of scrapping the vessel, including the removal of gear, equipment, or any component part of a vessel;

(3) Shipbuilding means the construction of a vessel, including the installation of machinery and equipment;
(4) Related employment means any employment performed as an incident to, or in conjunction with, ship repair, shipbreaking, and shipbuilding work, including, but not restricted to, inspection, testing, and employment as a watchman; and

(5) Vessel includes every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, including special purpose floating structures not primarily designed for, or used as a means of, transportation on water.

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

§1910.16 Longshoring and Marine Terminals.

(a) Safety and health standards for longshoring.

(1) Part 1918 of this chapter shall apply exclusively, according to the provisions thereof, to all employment of every employee engaged in longshoring operations or related employment aboard any vessel. All cargo transfer accomplished with the use of shore-based material handling devices shall be governed by part 1917 of this chapter.

(2) Part 1910 does not apply to longshoring operations except for the following provisions:

(i) Access to employee exposure and medical records. Subpart Z, 1910.1020;

(ii) Commercial diving operations. Subpart T;

(iii) Electrical. Subpart S when shore-based electrical installations provide power for use aboard vessels;

(iv) Hazard communication. Subpart Z, 1910.1200;

(v) Ionizing radiation. Subpart Z, 1910.1096;

(vi) Noise. Subpart G, 1910.95;


Note to paragraph (a)(2)(vii): Exposures to nonionizing radiation emissions from commercial vessel transmitters are considered hazardous under the following conditions: (1) where the radar is transmitting, the scanner is stationary, and the exposure distance is 18.7 feet (6 m.) or less; or (2) where the radar is transmitting, the scanner is rotating, and the exposure distance is 5.2 feet (1.8 m.) or less.
(viii) Respiratory protection. Subpart I, 1910.134;

(ix) Toxic and hazardous substances. Subpart Z applies to marine cargo handling activities except for the following:

(A) When a substance or cargo is contained within a sealed, intact means of packaging or containment complying with Department of Transportation or International Maritime Organization requirements;¹

(B) Bloodborne pathogens, 1910.1030;

(C) Carbon Monoxide.1910.1000 (See 1918.94(a)); and

(D) Hydrogen sulfide, 1910.1000 (See 1918.94(f)).

(x) Powered industrial truck operator training, Subpart N, §1910.179(l).

(b) Safety and health standards for marine terminals. Part 1917 of this chapter shall apply exclusively, according to the provisions thereof, to employment within a marine terminal, except as follows:

(1) The provisions of part 1917 of this chapter do not apply to the following:

(i) Facilities used solely for the bulk storage, handling, and transfer of flammable and combustible liquids and gases.

(ii) Facilities subject to the regulations of the Office of Pipeline Safety of the Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation (49 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter D), to the extent such regulations apply to specific working conditions.

(iii) Fully automated bulk coal handling facilities contiguous to electrical power generating plants.

(2) Part 1910 does not apply to marine terminals except for the following:

(i) Abrasive blasting. Subpart G, 1910.94(a);

(ii) Access to employee exposure and medical records. Subpart Z, 1910.1020;

(iii) Commercial diving operations. Subpart T;

(iv) Electrical. Subpart S;

¹ The International Maritime Organization publishes the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code to aid compliance with the international legal requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960.
(v) Grain handling facilities. Subpart R, 1910.272;

(vi) Hazard communication. Subpart Z, 1910.1200;

(vii) Ionizing radiation. Subpart Z, 1910.1096;

(viii) Noise. Subpart G, 1910.95;


(xi) Safety requirements for scaffolding. Subpart D, 1910.28;

(xii) Servicing multi-piece and single piece rim wheels. Subpart N, 1910.177; and

(xiii) Toxic and hazardous substances. Subpart Z applies to marine cargo handling activities except for the following:

(A) When a substance or cargo is contained within a sealed, intact means of packaging or containment complying with Department of Transportation or International Maritime Organization requirements;\(^2\)

(B) Bloodborne pathogens, 1910.1030;

(C) Carbon monoxide, 1910.1000 (See 1917.24(a)); and

(D) Hydrogen sulfide, 1910.1000 (See 1917.73(a)(2)); and

(xiv) Powered industrial truck operator training, Subpart N, §1910.178(l).

(c) Definitions. For purposes of this section:

(1) **Longshoring operation** means the loading, unloading, moving, or handling of, cargo, ship’s stores, gear, etc., into, in, on, or out of any vessel;

(2) **Related employment** means any employment performed as an incident to or in conjunction with, longshoring operations including, but not restricted to, securing cargo, rigging, and employment as a porter, checker, or watchman; and

(3) **Vessel** includes every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, including special purpose floating structures not primarily designed for, or used as a means of, transportation on water.

\(^2\) The International Maritime Organization publishes the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code to aid compliance with the international legal requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960.
(4) Marine Terminal means wharves, bulkheads, quays, piers, docks and other berthing locations and adjacent storage or adjacent areas and structures associated with the primary movement of cargo or materials from vessel to shore or shore to vessel including structures which are devoted to receiving, handling, holding, consolidation and loading or delivery of waterborne shipments or passengers, including areas devoted to the maintenance of the terminal or equipment. The term does not include production or manufacturing areas having their own docking facilities and located at a marine terminal nor does the term include storage facilities directly associated with those production or manufacturing areas.


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

§1910.17 Effective Dates.

(a) (Reserved)

(b) (Reserved)

(c) Except whenever any employment or place of employment is, or becomes, subject to any safety and health standard prescribed in Part 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, or 1926 of this title on a date before August 27, 1971, by virtue of the Construction Safety Act or the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act, that occupational safety and health standard as incorporated by reference in this subdivision shall also become effective under the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 on that date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.

§1910.18 Changes in Established Federal Standards.

Whenever an occupational safety and health standard adopted and incorporated by reference in this Subdivision B is changed pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act and the statute under which the standard was originally promulgated, and in accordance with Part 1911 of this chapter, the standard shall be deemed changed for purposes of that statute and this Subdivision B, and shall apply under this Subdivision B. For the purposes of this section, a change in a standard includes any amendment, addition, or repeal, in whole or in part, of any standard.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).
§1910.19 Special Provisions for Air Contaminants.

(a) Asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite dust. Section 1910.1001 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite dust in every employment and place of employment covered by §1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite dust which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of any of those sections.

(b) Vinyl chloride. Section 1910.1017 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to vinyl chloride in every employment and place of employment covered by §§1910.12, 1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, or 1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to vinyl chloride which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of any of those sections.

(c) Acrylonitrile. Section 1910.1045 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to acrylonitrile in every employment and place of employment covered by §§1910.12, 1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, or §1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to acrylonitrile which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of any of those sections.

(d) (Reserved)

(e) Inorganic arsenic. Section 1910.1018 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to inorganic arsenic in every employment covered by §§1910.12, 1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, or §1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to inorganic arsenic which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of any of those sections.

(f) (Reserved)

(g) Lead. Section 1910.1025 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to lead in every employment and place of employment covered by §§1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, and 1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to lead which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of those sections.

(h) Ethylene oxide. Section 1910.1047 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to ethylene oxide in every employment and place of employment covered by §§1910.12, 1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, or 1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to ethylene oxide which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of those sections.

(i) 4,4’-Methylenedianiline (MDA). Section 1910.1050 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to MDA in every employment and place of employment covered by §§1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, or 1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to MDA which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of those sections.
(j) **Formaldehyde.** Section 1910.1048 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to formaldehyde in every employment and place of employment covered by §1910.12, 1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15 or 1910.16 in lieu of any different standard on exposure to formaldehyde which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of those sections.

(k) **Cadmium.** Section 1910.1027 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to cadmium in every employment and place of employment covered by §1910.16 in lieu of any different standard on exposures to cadmium that would otherwise be applicable by virtue of those sections.

(l) **1,3-Butadiene (BD).** Section 1910.1051 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to BD in every employment and place of employment covered by §§1910.12, 1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, or §1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to BD which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of those sections.

(m) **Methylene Chloride (MC).** Section 1910.1052 shall apply to the exposure of every employee to MC in every employment and place of employment covered by §1910.16, in lieu of any different standard on exposure to MC which would otherwise be applicable by virtue of that section when it is not present in sealed, intact containers.


Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
OR-OSHA Admin Order 1-1993, f. 1/22/93, ef. 1/22/93.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1997, f. 5/2/97, ef. 5/2/97.