

SAU 39 SAFETY PROGRAM

Pursuant to RSA 281-A & RSA 277

Every employee desires and has the right to a workplace free from occupational safety and health hazards. An effective safety program is designed to prevent accidents and illnesses, and is established jointly between employees and management.

Table of Contents	
1 – INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE	2
2 – SAU 39 STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT TO HEALTH AND SAFETY	3
3 – RESPONSIBILITIES	4
SAU 39 A-Team (Administrators)	4
Lead / Supervisory Personnel and Managers	4
Employees	5
Motor Vehicle Seat Belt Use	7
4 – JOINT LOSS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (JLMC)	8
5 – SAFETY STATUTES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	10
6 - DISCIPLINE (specific to safety) Pursuant to RSA 281-A:64	94
6 - DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES (specific to safety) Pursuant to RSA 281-A:64	96
7 - ACCIDENT and INJURY REPORTING - Comprehensive Overview	97
Worker's Compensation Accident and Injury Reporting	98
Accident and Injury Investigations	101
Serious Accident Investigative Report	102
8 - EDUCATION AND TRAINING	103
9 – EMERGENCIES (school specific overview)	104
10 – SAFETY AND HEALTH COMMUNICATION	106
11 - WORKPLACE VIOLENCE and HARASSMENT	106
12 – PREVENTING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE	106
Workplace Violence Incident Report Form	108
13 - NEW HAMPSHIRE WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTE (Excerpts)	110
Temporary Alternate Duty (TAD)	112
JLMC Safety Audit Reminder Poster	113
SAU 39 - JLMC – Building Checklist	115
14 - Administrative Rules for Safety and Health of Employees	121

## 1 – INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Every employee desires and has the right to a workplace free from occupational safety and health hazards. An effective safety program is designed to prevent accidents and illnesses, and is established jointly between employees and administration (management). All employees are encouraged to work safely, report unsafe conditions in writing to the building Principal AND the SAU 39 Director of Facilities and to take an active role in safety by participating in the Joint Loss Management Committee.

Unsafe behaviors, unsafe conditions, and accidents are indicators of a weakness in the risk management process that is in place. Through the joint commitment of administration and employees workplace accidents and injuries can be reduced or eliminated. A truly effective process provides the framework for safety and concern for self and others to be integrated into the organization like any other function through planning, organization, and leadership. A well-trained, motivated, and team-oriented employee in a safe and healthful environment is more likely to be highly productive and less likely to have an accident.

Our belief is that safety is not found in a catalog, nor is it a toll free call. Safety must be an integral part of the organization, part of the entity's value system. That makes it a process, not a manual that sits on a shelf for use once a month at a committee meeting. Keeping your work environment free of obstructions and in compliance with Department of Labor or Department of Education standards is not a one-time annual event since audits and inspections can occur at any time.

## 2 – SAU 39 STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT TO HEALTH AND SAFETY

SAU 39 values the health, welfare, and safety of every employee and intends to provide a safe and healthy workplace. Accidents and loss of time from the workplace cause untold stress, suffering and potential financial loss to our employees and their families.

In pledging its full support of the safety process, the administration recognizes certain obligations:

- The prevention of accidents and protection of all resources are guiding principles. All injuries are preventable.
- Working safely is a condition of employment.
- All operating exposures can be safeguarded.
- Operational decisions affecting safety must receive the same consideration as those affecting any other function in our schools and buildings.
- Safe working conditions and methods are of prime importance and take precedence over shortcuts and "quick fixes."
- SAU 39 will comply with all safety laws and regulations.
- Feedback will always be welcomed from all employees.
- All employees will follow all safety rules, take no unnecessary chances, use all safety guards and equipment, and make safety an integral part of their lives.
- All employees will receive and acknowledge the emergency management plan for their building.

As an employee of SAU 39, you have a responsibility to yourself, your family, your co-workers, and the community to understand and follow our safety process. We must be alert in detecting and taking steps to remedy potentially hazardous conditions. Above all, we must exercise concern for others to help ensure everyone's safety, well-being, and productivity. Your efforts will make the difference!

## 3 – RESPONSIBILITIES

All employees have responsibilities with regard to health and safety. Everyone shall be fully responsible for implementing the provisions of this process within their respective areas of responsibility. The responsibilities listed are minimum, and should not be construed to limit individual initiative to create and implement more comprehensive procedures to control losses and enhance workplace safety.

## SAU 39 Leadership Team (Administrators)

- Demonstrates overall support, direction, and commitment and actively participates in the process and enforcement of the SAU 39 Safety Program.
- Clearly communicates with all employees of the school districts. Emphasizes that the program is a joint effort among all parties and that active, motivated participation by each individual is critical to the program's success.
- Works to ensure that required resources are available when necessary. Resources may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - i. *Funding* safety equipment; personal protective equipment; training courses and materials.
  - ii. *Personnel* outside experts; risk management services consultants; inter-departmental liaisons.
  - iii. *Time* reviews and responds to inspection, recommendation and investigation reports; participates in training programs.
  - iv. **Support** encourages acceptance by everyone.
- Provides training for members of the Joint Loss Management Committee in work-place hazard identification and accident/ injury investigations so that the committee can adequately carry out its responsibilities.
- Responds, in writing, to recommendations made by the Joint Loss Management Committee.
- Educates staff on Emergency Management and Response Plans.
- Ensures that subcontractors follow all appropriate safety and health standards.

## **Lead / Supervisory Personnel and Managers**

Supervisors are leaders, whether first line or departmental, and they play an essential role in the success of the process. They have the authority and share the responsibility for several aspects, including the following:

- Ensures that all employees within their area of responsibility understand and comply with the process and observe all work rules.
- Ensures that all employees within their area of responsibility also understands all personnel policies and procedures, and disciplinary consequences as they relate to the safety process.
- Exhibits leadership, provides guidance and sets the tone for safe behavior.
- Educates employees within their area of responsibility in the correct methods for performing each task, the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and the use of appropriate protective and emergency equipment.
- Is actively concerned for the safety and health of their staff. Leaders are accountable for the positive, successful performance of their teams', as well as accidents, incidents, and near-misses which occur.
- Regularly meets with staff to discuss plans and ideas to bring about additional loss prevention measures. A review of accidents and near misses which may have occurred as well as positive actions can also be conducted at this time.
- In conjunction with the Joint Loss Management Committee, schedules and/or conducts workplace inspections and investigations to identify and correct unsafe equipment, conditions, or actions.
- Educates staff on Emergency Management and Response Plans.
- Ensures that subcontractors follow all appropriate safety and health standards.

## **Employees**

As members of the organization, employees are expected to exhibit safe behaviors at all times and are required, as a condition of employment, to exercise active concern in the course of their work to prevent injuries to themselves and to their fellow workers. Employees shall:

- Create and maintain a safe working environment in all aspects of employment.
- Exhibit active concern for fellow employees and the workplace.
- If noticing a hazard that can be easily remedied, take action so that others do not suffer avoidable harm, and apprise administration of actions taken.
- Understand and observe all personnel and work rules, policies and procedures.
- Wear required personal protective equipment, including seat belts.
- Only operate machinery and equipment for which they have been formally trained to operate.
- Acknowledge receipt of and understand contents of the emergency management plan for your designated building location.
- Not block exits, halls and fire extinguishers.
- Know where the fire extinguishers are in their building.
- Maintain a clean workspace and organized storage areas.
- Avoid overloading shelving there must be 18" between the top of storage and ceilings at all times.

- Never place items on heaters or block air circulation / ventilation.
- Make sure cable and cords used in their spaces are properly secured.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Not bring cleaning solvents into the schools unless approved.
- Make sure students in their care keep personal items hung up and/or off the floors.
- Encourage students to use tissues and wash hands regularly.
- Use safety gloves or contact a custodian when unsure of a fluid which may contain blood borne pathogens.
- Alert administration of suspicious visitors.
- Escort visitors who attempt to piggyback entry into the building to the front office.
- Not bring weapons, or any device that can be used as a weapon, into the school.
- Never drive a "forgotten" student home students are brought to the office where arrangements are made for pick-up.
- Report any injury to themselves immediately to the school nurse.
- Report any personal disability that makes it difficult to perform required tasks of their job to Human Resources so that reasonable accommodations may be made, if possible.
- Use proper ladders and step stools to reach higher spaces.
- Wear shoes that are weather and terrain appropriate.
- Take sick leave if running a high fever or have a contagious illness.
- Keep all medication out of reach of others.

## **Motor Vehicle Seat Belt Use**

The intent of the motor vehicle seat belt use statement is to protect all employees operating or riding in motor vehicles from the hazards of motor vehicle accidents.

It is mandatory for all Amherst, Mont Vernon, Souhegan and SAU 39 employees operating or riding in motor vehicles to use seat belts. This includes all employees operating school district owned vehicles, passengers in school district owned vehicles, and all employees operating personal vehicles while engaged in school district or SAU business, and employees riding in a passenger vehicle while on school district or SAU business.

All school district vehicles will be equipped with seat belts. Passengers will only be permitted to ride in areas of the vehicle designed for that purpose. All employees riding in the vehicle when the vehicle is in motion shall use seat belts.

There are no exemptions to this policy.

Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action in accordance with school district and SAU disciplinary procedures.

This policy is effective March 1, 2018. Any vehicle not equipped with seat belts or seat belts that are not operational, must be reported to the Director of Facilities for repair or installation and should not be operated until equipped with operational seat belts.

## 4 – JOINT LOSS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (JLMC)

Joint Loss Management Committee (JLMC) meets on a regular basis throughout the year, bringing employees and management together in a non-adversarial, cooperative effort to promote workplace safety. The JLMC has the potential to significantly improve workplace safety and productivity; reduce workplace accidents and injuries; enhance employee relations, morale and health; and provide significant financial savings in Workers' Compensation claims. The JLMC committee is made up of the following equal management and employee members who advocate for employee and workplace safety. We encourage you to participate as a member of the committee and/or share your safety related ideas with one of the committee members.

Representing:	School / Building	Management / Employee
Amherst Administrator for C-W	CWS	Management
MVVS Administrator	MVVS	Management
Amherst Administrator for AMS	AMS	Management
SHS Administrator	SHS	Management
Director of Human Resources	SAU	Management
Director of Facilities	SAU	Management
Director of School Nutrition	SAU	Management
Building and Grounds Lead	AMS	Management
Building and Grounds Lead	MVVS	Management
Building and Grounds Lead	SHS	Management
Building and Grounds Lead	cws	Management
SAU Staff Member	SAU	Employee
AEA / Nurse	cws	Employee
AEA / Nurse	AMS	Employee

MVEA / Nurse	MVVS	Employee
SHS / Nurse	SHS	Employee
Support Staff - ASSA	AMS	Employee
		, ,
Support Staff – HR	SAU	Employee
Facilities Technician	cws	Employee
AEA / Teacher	CWS	Employee
AEA / Teacher	cws	Employee
AEA / Teacher	AMS	Employee
AEA / Teacher	AMS	Employee
AEA / Teacher	AMS	Employee
MVVS / Teacher	MVVS	Employee
Sr. Risk Management Consultant		Primex Advisor

Other SAU staff members may attend the JLMC meeting from time to time.

## **5 – SAFETY STATUTES, RULES AND REGULATIONS**

It is important that statutes and rules are communicated and understood in order to be followed. The health, safety and protection of our employees and buildings is everyone's concern and responsibility. The State of New Hampshire was one of the first states in the union to recognize the need to enact legislation to protect the safety and health of its workers. The Safety & Training Division of the Department of Labor is responsible for administering and enforcing the following laws:

- RSA 281-A:64 Safety Programs and Joint Loss Management Committees
- RSA 277 Safety & Health of Employees
- RSA 277-A Toxic Substances in the Workplace
- New Hampshire Administrative Rule <u>Chapter Lab 600 Safety Programs and Joint Loss</u>
   Management Committee
- New Hampshire Administrative Rule Chapter Lab 1400 Safety and Health of Employees

## Safety Programs & Joint Loss Management Committees (1994)

### RSA 281-A:64

This legislation was created by a study committee appointed by the Governor to address excesses in the Workers' Compensation system in New Hampshire. The reform initiatives included the creation of a Joint Loss Management Committee for employers with 5 or more employees, and the establishment of a Written Safety Program for employers with 10 or more employees. Effective January 1, 2013, employers with 15 or more employees are required to have a Joint Loss Management Committee and a Written Safety Program.

Approximately eight months after the adoption of the law, a committee, made up of both private and public sector safety professionals, established the New Hampshire Administrative Rules Chapter LAB 600 Safety Programs and Joint Loss Management Committee which would be enforced in accordance with guidelines established by RSA 281-A:64. Employers were given until January 1,1995 to comply with the law and rules. Once enacted, and through 1995, the department's safety staff performed several hundred training seminars to inform employers of the law and to educate them on their responsibilities. The department currently continues to present many safety training seminars throughout the state, not only to assist employers in complying with these regulations, but to also help them in providing a safe and healthy workplace for their employees.

Effective January 1, 2013, all employers in New Hampshire with 15 or more employees are required to file a Safety Summary Form. This form is a summary of information taken from the

written safety program and should not be filed unless a written program is in place. Previously, employers with 10 or more employees were required to file a Safety Summary Form every two years. With the changes effective January 1, 2013, employers who have a current (2011 or thereafter) Safety Summary Form on file with the department will not need to file again.

## Administrative Rules for Safety & Health (1998)

New Hampshire Administrative Rule Chapter Lab 1400 Safety and Health of Employees

These specific safety and health regulations were adopted for use in two areas:

To establish safety and health regulations for the protection of employees in the public sector whom were not covered under the jurisdiction of OSHA.

To be used in conjunction with determining the validity and effectiveness of the employers safety programs. These are baseline standards for compliance with state regulations and should not be confused with OSHA regulations.

## **Section 277:1**

**277:1 Application.** – This chapter shall apply to all places of employment in which one or more persons are regularly employed.

## **Section 277:1-a**

**277:1-a Elevator Law.** – The provisions of RSA 157-B also apply to all places covered by RSA 277:1.

### **Section 277:1-b**

### 277:1-b Definitions. –

In this chapter:

- I. "Employee" means any person employed to work in a place of employment. Volunteers or auxiliary members of a fire, police department, ambulance service or the state police, whether paid or not paid, shall be deemed to be in the employment of a political subdivision when performing official service or duty for a political subdivision.
- II. "Employer" means the state or any of its political subdivisions operating a place of employment.
- III. "Imminent danger" means a situation created by any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm either immediately or before such danger could be eliminated through the procedures provided by this chapter.
- IV. "Place of employment" means all buildings, offices or other sites owned or leased by the state or by any political subdivision of the state. "Place of employment" includes all buildings, sheds, structures or places used in connection with employee activity at a place of employment.

V. "Serious injury" means an incident that results in an amputation, loss or fracture of any body part, head injury, or internal injury that necessitates immediate hospitalization.

## **Building Construction and Repair Work**

### **Section 277:2**

**277:2** Scaffolding and Other Devices for Use of Employees. – A person employing or directing another to perform labor of any kind in the erection, demolition, repairing, altering, painting, cleaning or pointing of a building or structure shall furnish or erect, or cause to be furnished or erected for the performance of such labor, scaffolding, hoists, stays, ladders, slings, hangers, blocks, pulleys, braces, irons, ropes, and other devices which shall be so constructed, placed and operated as to give proper protection to a person so employed or directed.

## **Section 277:3**

**277:3 Requirements.** – Scaffolding or staging more than 14 feet from the ground or floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary supports, except scaffolding wholly within the interior of a building and covering the entire floor space of any room therein, shall have a safety rail of suitable material properly attached, bolted, braced or otherwise secured, rising at least 34 inches above the floor or main portions of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length of the outside and the ends thereof, with only such openings as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure.

### **Section 277:4**

**277:4 Weight Requirement.** – All scaffolding shall be so constructed as to bear 4 times the maximum weight required to be dependent therefrom or placed thereon when in use.

## **Section 277:5**

**277:5 Duty of Commissioner.** – The labor commissioner shall immediately inspect a scaffold, ladder, or device concerning which complaint is made. He shall attach to every scaffold, ladder, or device that he inspects a certificate stating that he has made the inspection and has found the same safe or unsafe as the case may be. If unsafe, the commissioner shall at once, in writing, notify the person responsible for the scaffold, ladder, or mechanical device of the fact and shall prohibit the use of it by him or by any other person until all danger is removed by alteration, reconstruction or replacement as the commissioner may direct. Such notice may be served personally upon the person responsible or by affixing it conspicuously to the scaffold, ladder, or device declared unsafe.

### **Section 277:5-a**

## 277:5-a Occupational Safety and Health Administration Certification. –

- I. Any person signing a contract to work on a construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, installation, demolition, maintenance, or repair of any public work or building by a state agency, municipality, or instrumentality thereof, and with a total project cost of \$100,000 or more, shall have an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 10-hour construction safety program for their on-site employees. All employees are required to complete the program prior to beginning work. The training program shall utilize an OSHA-approved curriculum. Graduates shall receive a card from OSHA certifying the successful completion of the training program. This section shall apply to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, installation, demolition, maintenance, or repair of any public work or building paid for in whole or in part with state funds.
- II. Any employee required to complete the OSHA 10-hour construction safety program under this section who has not completed the program shall be subject to removal from the worksite if the employee does not provide documentation of having completed such program by the fifteenth day after the date the employee is found to be in noncompliance. Proof of such documentation provided by the employer shall constitute compliance with this section. The labor commissioner or commissioner's designee shall enforce this section.
- III. The labor commissioner shall adopt rules under RSA 541-A relative to implementation and enforcement of this section. The commissioner may also assess a civil penalty of up to \$2,500; in addition, such an employer shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$100 per employee for each day of noncompliance. All funds collected under this section shall be deposited into the general fund. The labor commissioner shall appoint as many individuals as necessary to carry out the department's responsibilities under this section.
- IV. The following individuals are exempt from the requirements of the OSHA 10-hour construction safety program:
- (a) Law enforcement officers involved with traffic control or jobsite security.
- (b) Flagging personnel who have completed the training required by the department of transportation.
- (c) All relevant federal, state, and municipal government employees and inspectors.
- (d) All individuals who are not considered to be on the site of work under the federal Davis-Bacon Act, including, but not limited to, construction and non-construction delivery personnel and non-trade personnel.

## Maintenance of First Aid Equipment, Appliances, Etc.

## **Section 277:6**

**277:6 Medical Chests.** – Every employer shall at all times keep and maintain, free of expense to the employees, such a medical and surgical chest as shall be required by the local

board of health of the city or town, containing plasters, bandages, absorbent cotton, gauze and all other necessary medicines, instruments and other appliances for the treatment of persons injured or taken ill upon the premises.

## **Section 277:7**

**277:7 Penalty.** – Whoever violates RSA 277:6 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if a natural person, or guilty of a felony if any other person. Each week during which such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

**Section 277:8** 

277:8 Repealed by 1985, 243:8, eff. Jan. 1, 1986. –

**Section 277:9** 

277:9 Repealed by 1985, 243:8, eff. Jan. 1, 1986. –

**Section 277:10** 

**277:10 Sanitation, Provision for.** – Every employer shall provide and maintain reasonable and proper toilet facilities and reasonably sanitary and hygienic conditions for employees.

### **Section 277:11**

**277:11 Safeguards.** – Whenever the nature or condition of any such place of employment, or the machinery or other appliances therein, are such as to render work therein or in proximity thereto dangerous to the safety or health of employees, it shall be the duty of the employer to provide and maintain such safeguards, safety devices, appliances and lighting facilities, and to do such other things as may be reasonably necessary and practicable to lessen the dangers of such employment.

### **Section 277:12**

**277:12 Interference With.** – No person shall remove, displace, damage or carry off any safety device or safeguard furnished and provided for use in any employment or place of employment so as to interfere with the intended use thereof, or interfere in any way with the use thereof by any other person, and no person shall interfere with the use of any method or process adopted for the protection of any employee in such employment or place of employment.

## **Inspections and Orders by Commissioner**

## **Section 277:13**

**277:13 Inspection.** – The labor commissioner shall cause all places of employment subject to this law to be inspected at intervals to be determined by him, for the purpose of determining whether the provisions of this chapter have been complied with and the conditions therein with respect to the safety and health of the employees.

## Section 277:13-a

**277:13-a Petition for Inspection.** – Any employee may petition the commissioner to inspect any place of employment in which the employee is employed for the purpose of determining whether the employer has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter. Upon receipt of such petition, the commissioner shall cause such place of employment to be inspected within a reasonable time.

### **Section 277:14**

**277:14 Report.** – A report of such inspection shall be filed in the office of the commissioner and a copy thereof given the employer.

### **Section 277:15**

**277:15 Entry.** – The commissioner, factory inspectors and other assistants of the commissioner shall have the right to enter any such place of employment and to examine the same for the purposes of this chapter.

### **Section 277:15-a**

**277:15-a Inspections.** – In the case of a workplace incident resulting in a serious injury or death involving the state, a state agency, a county, a municipality or municipal agency, a school district, or other public corporation or political subdivision, the commissioner of labor, or his or her designee, shall inspect such place of employment.

### **Section 277:15-b**

## 277:15-b Reports of Death or Serious Injury. –

I. Every employer shall report the death of any person in the workplace or on the workplace premises within 8 hours of such occurrence to the commissioner of the department of labor by telephone or electronically, stating as fully as possible the cause of the death and the place where

the body of the deceased person was sent, and supplying any other information relative to the death that may be required by the commissioner. The commissioner shall investigate the cause of death and may notify the employer of precautions to be taken that may prevent the recurrence of similar events. A statement contained in any such report shall not be admissible in evidence in any action arising out of the death reported.

II. Every employer shall report the serious injury of any person in the workplace or on the workplace premises within 24 hours of such occurrence to the commissioner of the department of labor by telephone or electronically, stating as fully as possible the cause of the injury and the place where the injured person was sent for medical evaluation or treatment, and supplying any other information relative to the injury that may be required by the commissioner. The commissioner may investigate the cause of the injury and notify the employer of precautions to be taken that may prevent the recurrence of similar events. A statement contained in any such report shall not be admissible in evidence in any action arising out of the injury reported.

## **Section 277:16**

## **277:16 Rulemaking.** –

I. The commissioner of labor shall adopt such rules, under RSA 541-A, as he deems reasonable and necessary in order to properly carry out the provisions of RSA 277:10 and 277:11. II. Prior to January 1, 1987, the commissioner of labor shall present proposed legislation containing a specific delegation of rulemaking authority to replace this section to the chairman of the joint legislative committee on administrative rules established under RSA 541-A and to the senate president and the speaker of the house of representatives who may refer such proposed legislation to the appropriate standing committees. This proposed legislative delegation of rulemaking authority shall be drafted in as narrow a manner as possible, consistent with the need to provide the commissioner of labor with sufficient authority to fulfill the regulatory role assigned to him under RSA 277:10-11.

### **Section 277:17**

**277:17 Modification.** – Whenever the commissioner, after any place of employment subject to this chapter shall have been inspected in accordance with RSA 277:13, shall be of the opinion that the special conditions in that place of employment render the standards inadequate or unreasonable, as applied to such place of employment, he may, by special order applicable to that place, so modify or extend the requirements of such standards as to make the same adequate and reasonable with respect to such special conditions.

## **Section 277:18**

**277:18 Added Safeguards.** – Whenever, after inspection as provided in RSA 277:13, the commissioner shall be of the opinion that compliance with the standards, under the special conditions obtaining in any place of employment, necessitates the use of any safeguard, or the doing of any other act for which the standards adopted by him do not provide, he shall have

power, by special order, to require the adoption in that place of employment of such particular safeguards, safety devices, appliances, lighting facilities, or other means as may be reasonable and practicable for the safety and health of the employees.

## **Section 277:19**

277:19 Repealed by 1963, 220:6, eff. July 1, 1963. –

### **Section 277:20**

**277:20 Compliance, Time.** – Every order made by the commissioner shall fix the time when it shall take effect, and in every case a reasonable time shall be allowed to the employer affected thereby for compliance with the order.

### **Section 277:21**

**277:21 Notice of Orders.** – Notice shall be given by certified mail of every order to those who are required to comply with the order. Notice of any such order of general application may be given by publication in some newspaper having circulation throughout the state.

### **Section 277:21-a**

**277:21-a Consultation.** – The commissioner shall provide occupational health and safety services to public and private employers, and shall consult with the commissioner of the department of health and human services relative to the implementation of occupational health unit programs authorized by RSA 125:16-16-d.

## **Proceedings Before the Commissioner**

### **Section 277:22**

**277:22 Powers.** – For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter the commissioner shall have power to administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony.

## **Section 277:23**

**277:23 Depositions.** – The deposition of any witness within or without the state, taken in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions, may be used in any proceeding for review or appeal.

### **Section 277:24**

**277:24 Record.** – The commissioner shall keep a complete record of all orders, rules or regulations made and adopted by him.

## **Review of Orders**

## **Section 277:25**

**277:25 Petition.** – Any employer affected by such order, rule or regulation may petition the commissioner for a review of the validity or reasonableness thereof. The commissioner may join in one proceeding all petitions alleging invalidity or unreasonableness of the same or substantially similar orders, rules or regulations. The petition for review shall be filed within 30 days after notice of the adoption of the order, rule or regulation; provided, that the commissioner may, whenever in his opinion justice may require it, extend the time for filing such petition.

## **Section 277:26**

**277:26 Hearing.** – Upon receipt of the petition the commissioner shall, if necessary to determine the issue raised, order a hearing. Notice of the time and place of hearing, which shall be open to the public, shall be given to the petitioner and to such other persons as the commissioner may find to be directly interested in the issues raised.

### **Section 277:27**

**277:27 Revocation of Order or Regulation.** – If, upon such hearing, the commissioner finds that the order, rule or regulation complained of is invalid or unreasonable he shall revoke it, or substitute therefor a new or amended one.

## **Section 277:28**

**277:28 Effect of Commissioner's Decision.** – The decision of the commissioner upon such petition shall be final unless appeal is taken in the manner herein provided.

## **Appeals From Orders**

### **Section 277:29**

**277:29 Petition.** – Any employer aggrieved by any order, rule or regulation of the commissioner may file a petition in the superior court against the commissioner to determine the validity and reasonableness thereof. Such a petition shall be filed within 30 days after notice of the adoption of the order, rule or regulation, or, if a petition for review is filed, within 30 days from the decision upon such petition.

## **Section 277:30**

**277:30 Notice; Procedure.** – Such notice shall be given to the commissioner of the pendency of such proceedings as the superior court may order. Such petition, so far as practicable, shall have precedence over other actions in the same court, and the order appealed from shall be prima facie valid and reasonable. The proceedings upon such a petition shall be as nearly as may be in accordance with proceedings in equity, and the court shall make such order or decree as justice may require.

### **Section 277:31**

**277:31 Reference.** – The court may, and on the request of the parties shall, refer any issues arising in such action to one or more persons, who shall find and report the facts, together with his or their recommendations, to the court. One or more of such persons may be a layman conversant with the subject matter involved in such appeal.

## **Section 277:32**

**277:32 Effect of Appeal, Etc.** – During the pendency of any petition for review, the order, rule or regulation under review shall be suspended, and during the pendency of an appeal to the superior court, it may be suspended by the superior court if justice requires. Except as herein provided, every order, rule or regulation made and adopted under the provisions of this chapter shall have the effect of law.

## **Inspectors and Other Assistants**

**Section 277:33** 

**277:33 Inspectors.** – For the purpose of inspecting establishments subject to this chapter, the commissioner may employ competent persons who shall be known as inspectors, one of whom shall be a woman, and shall fix their compensation in accordance with the state personnel regulations and within the limits of available appropriations and funds.

## **Section 277:34**

**277:34 Assistants.** – The commissioner may employ such other assistants and clerical employees as may be necessary to the proper discharge of his duties.

## **Prosecutions, Penalties, Etc.**

## **Section 277:35**

**277:35 Preliminary Requirements.** – No prosecution against any employer shall be commenced under this chapter until the commissioner shall have made an order in accordance with the provisions hereof, and the employer affected thereby shall have had a reasonable opportunity to comply therewith.

### **Section 277:35-a**

**277:35-a Petition for Review.** – If an employer retaliates or takes any action against an employee who exercises his rights under this chapter, the employee may petition the commissioner for a review of the employer's action. The commissioner shall hold a hearing pursuant to RSA 277:25. The commissioner may order reinstatement of the employee or such other action as he deems necessary pending his decision.

## **Section 277:36**

## 277:36 Penalties; Stop Work Order. –

- I. Any employer who does not comply with any lawful order or rule made under this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if a natural person or guilty of a felony if any other person. II. Any person who willfully violates RSA 277:12 shall be guilty of a violation if a natural person or guilty of a misdemeanor if any other person.
- III. In case of imminent danger in any place of employment, the commissioner shall direct that work in the area of endangerment cease until the danger is abated. No employee shall suffer loss of wages, salary, seniority, fringe benefit or other benefit as a result of the commissioner's order.

### **Section 277:37**

**277:37 Statements.** – Every employer subject to the provisions of RSA 277 shall immediately send to the commissioner a statement setting forth his name, address, business and

approximate number of employees. Any employer wilfully neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a violation.

### **Section 277:38**

**277:38 Enforcement of Laws, Orders, and Regulations.** – It shall be the duty of the commissioner to administer and enforce, so far as not otherwise provided for, all laws relating to factories, workshops, commercial and mercantile establishments, and all valid orders, rules or regulations.

## **Toxic Substances in the Workplace (1983)**

### RSA 277-A

The ever-increasing amounts of hazardous chemicals and materials being used in industry brought about the passage of this law. The intent of the law was to provide knowledge, training and procedures for the safe use, handling and storage of these materials. The law also required users of such materials to inform the cities and towns where they were located, and the nature and quantity of the materials they used and stored. This law was also preempted in the private sector in 1987 when OSHA created the Hazard Communication Standard as a part of their regulations.

## **US** Department of Labor

### Section 277-A:1

**277-A:1 Name.** – This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Worker's Right to Know Act."

### Section 277-A:2

277-A:2 Purpose. – The general court hereby finds and declares that the proliferation of toxic substances in the workplace poses a growing threat to the health of employees exposed to these substances; that the number and variety of these substances makes effective monitoring of these potential health hazards by governmental agencies difficult and expensive; that employees themselves are often in the best position to detect symptoms of toxicity, provided they are aware of the nature of the substances to which they are exposed; that employees have an inherent right to know the dangers to which they are potentially exposed in their workplace so that they may make knowledgeable and reasoned decisions with respect to their continued employment under the circumstances and the need for corrective action; and that the workplace often serves as an early warning mechanism for the outside environment. The general court therefore determines that it is appropriate for employers to provide their employees with all available information concerning the nature of the toxic substances to which such employees may be exposed during the course of their employment and the suspected hazards these substances pose and to take all

other practicable and feasible measures to protect their employees from the risks of toxic substances.

#### Section 277-A:3

### 277-A:3 Definitions. –

As used in this chapter:

- I. "Employee" means any person who currently works or formerly worked, with or without compensation, in a workplace. The term "employee" does not include domestic workers or casual laborers employed at the place of residence of the employer.
- II. "Employee representative" means an individual or organization to which an employee gives written authorization to exercise his rights under this chapter. A recognized or certified collective bargaining agent shall be considered to be an employee representative without regard to written employee authorization.
- III. "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any other entity which is engaged in a business or in providing services and which employs employees in connection with such business or services.
- IV. "Safety data sheet" means a written document prepared on a toxic substance containing all of the following information except as provided by RSA 277-A:4, III(c):
- (a) Identification including product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.
- (b) The hazards of the substance.
- (c) Composition and information on ingredients, including information on chemical ingredients and trade secret claims.
- (d) First aid measures including important symptoms or effects, if acute or delayed, and required treatment.
- (e) Firefighting measures including suitable extinguishing techniques and equipment and any chemical hazards from fire.
- (f) Accidental release measures including emergency procedures, protective equipment, and proper methods of containment and cleanup.
- (g) Handling and storage precautions, including incompatibilities.
- (h) Exposure controls and personal protection, including Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limits, Threshold Limit Values, appropriate engineering controls, and personal protective equipment.
- (i) Physical and chemical properties and characteristics.
- (i) Stability, reactivity, and the possibility of hazardous reactions.
- (k) Toxicological information including routes of exposure, related symptoms, acute and chronic effects, and numerical measures of toxicity.
- (1) The date such information was compiled and the name and address of the manufacturer, producer, or formulator responsible for compiling it.
- V. "Toxic substance" means any radioactive or other substance which is defined as a toxic substance by a rule adopted pursuant to RSA 541-A by the department of health and human services. The department shall define as a toxic substance:
- (a) Any substance which appears on any list of toxic or hazardous substances which is included

in any of the following:

- (1) The United States Department of Transportation's 1980 Emergency Response Guidebook of Hazardous Waste Materials.
- (2) TLV's: Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Workroom Environment, published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.
- (3) Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.1000.
- (4) Standards issued under Section 6(b)(5) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.
- (5) The Director of the Department of Industrial Relations' List of Hazardous Substances, published by the State of California.
- (b) Any substance which has yielded positive evidence of acute or chronic health hazards in human, animal or other biological testing which could be applicable to human beings;
- (c) Any other substance which the department determines should be so defined consistent with the purposes of this chapter and consistent to the extent possible with the methods and criteria used in compiling the lists of toxic or hazardous substances referred to in subparagraph (a). For the purposes of this chapter, the term "toxic substance" shall not include any liquor or beverage, as those terms are defined in RSA 175:1, VIII and XLII, or any other substance which has been packaged for retail sale or which is contained in a product which has been packaged for retail sale; and
- (d) Any substance which is combustible, a compressed gas, explosive, flammable, a health hazard, an organic peroxide, an oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive) or water reactive as established by the latest edition of the Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials published by the National Fire Protective Association.
- VI. "Trade secret" means any confidential formula, pattern, device or compilation of information which does all of the following:
- (a) Is used in the employer's business.
- (b) Gives the employer the opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.
- (c) Is known only to the employer and to those employees to whom it is necessary to confide.
- VII. "Workplace" means any location, permanent or temporary, where an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of his employment.
- VIII. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor.

#### Section 277-A:4

## 277-A:4 Safety Data Sheets. –

- I. Except as provided in paragraph III, no person shall obtain, purchase, manufacture, formulate, transport or distribute any toxic substance within this state unless the substance is accompanied by a complete safety data sheet prepared by the manufacturer, producer, or formulator of such substance no more than one year prior to the obtainment, purchase, manufacture, formulation, transportation or distribution.
- II. A manufacturer, producer or formulator may provide a single safety data sheet for a product mixture containing 2 or more toxic substances instead of providing a safety data sheet for each toxic substance component of such mixture if all of the following are applicable:

- (a) The product mixture itself has been submitted to sufficient analysis and testing to justify a valid judgment on its hazardous properties.
- (b) Each component toxic substance is identified on the product label individually, within the limits of practicability and feasibility.
- (c) A safety data sheet on each component toxic substance identified pursuant to subparagraph (b) is available upon request.
- III. (a) When a manufacturer, producer, formulator or employer considers the identity of or other information concerning a toxic substance to be a protectable trade secret whose disclosure would compromise his or her competitive advantage, he or she shall register this information as secret with the commissioner of labor provided that such information is already registered as a trade secret pursuant to any provision of federal law or such information is not registered as a trade secret but is related to a proprietary process the disclosure of which would compromise his or her competitive position.
- (b) The commissioner of labor shall not release any data which discloses any trade secret or proprietary process unless he or she shall notify, in writing and by certified mail, the submitter of such information of the intent to release the data. The commissioner may not release the information, without the submitter's consent, until the thirtieth day after the submitter has been furnished such notice. Any subsequent release shall be pursuant to applicable provisions relating to trade secrets or the Freedom of Information Act.
- (c) In the event that a toxic substance or product mixture containing 2 or more toxic substances is registered by a manufacturer, producer or formulator as a component of a trade secret or otherwise protected as a proprietary process, such manufacturer, producer or formulator shall not be required to divulge the specific identity of the substance, but shall be required to provide a safety data sheet containing the information specified in RSA 277-A:3, IV(b)-(l).
- (d) In the event that a toxic substance or product mixture containing 2 or more toxic substances is registered as a component of a trade secret or otherwise protected as a proprietary process, the employer shall not be required to divulge the specific identity of the substance but shall otherwise be subject to all of the duties imposed by RSA 277-A:5.
- IV. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph III, full and complete information regarding any toxic substance or substances to which an employee has been exposed shall be made available to a licensed physician if the information is needed for the purpose of medical diagnosis or treatment of such person.

### Section 277-A:5

## 277-A:5 Employer's Duty to Provide Information. –

Subject to the limitations of RSA 277-A:4, III, every employer whose employees handle, use, or are otherwise exposed to any toxic substance during the course and scope of their employment shall:

- I. Keep on file in a convenient office location and make available for examination and reproduction upon request a safety data sheet for each toxic substance or product mixture containing 2 or more toxic substances to which an employee may be exposed in carrying out his or her duties.
- II. Post a notice, written in clearly understandable nontechnical language, in a conspicuous location accessible to the employees and as close to the work area as possible containing the

word "Warning" in large letters and all the following information on each toxic substance to which employees may be exposed:

- (a) The name or names of the substance.
- (b) The acute and chronic hazards of exposure to the substance.
- (c) Symptoms of exposure and overexposure, including known behavioral effects.
- (d) Appropriate emergency treatment for exposure and overexposure.
- (e) Proper conditions for safe use of and exposure to the substance.
- (f) Procedures for cleanup of leaks and spills of the substance.
- (g) Procedures in case of fire or other environmental changes which would result in increasing the substance's hazardous or toxic properties.
- III. Post a notice of the availability of a safety data sheet for each of the toxic substances to which the employee may be exposed and, upon request by an employee for a safety data sheet, supply such data sheet within 72 hours.
- IV. Conduct an education and training program within 180 days of October 26, 1983, for all employees routinely exposed to toxic substances, and thereafter during the first month of employment of any such new employee, informing such employees of the nature of the toxic substances to which they will be exposed, prescribing proper and safe procedures for handling under all circumstances, and advising them of the potential risks involved.
- V. Make every reasonable effort to obtain from manufacturers, producers, formulators, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, or any other authoritative source, any new or updated information concerning the toxic substances in his or her workplace and to make such information available to all affected employees immediately.
- VI. Notify all employees of their rights under this chapter.
- VII. Send a copy of each safety data sheet with details of the specific locations of each toxic substance and available extinguishing agents to the local fire department. Such safety data sheets shall be available for public inspection at such fire departments.
- VIII. Maintain on file at the workplace safety data sheets for a period of at least 30 years after discontinuation of the use of each toxic substance. In the event that the employer ceases operations or relocates, all safety data sheets shall be submitted to the department of labor to be maintained on file for the statutorily required 30 year period. All rights of access to safety data sheets provided in this chapter shall apply to the full 30 year period.

### Section 277-A:6

**277-A:6** Employees' Rights if Information Not Provided. – Any employee who requests information about a toxic substance required pursuant to RSA 277-A:5, III may, if he does not receive such information within 5 working days, refuse to work with such substance until such time as the employer provides him with such information.

#### Section 277-A:7

## 277-A:7 Discharge or Discrimination for Exercise of Rights Forbidden. –

I. No employer shall discharge or cause to be discharged or otherwise discipline or in any manner discriminate against any employee, prospective employee or employee representative

because that person has filed any complaint or has instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding related to the provisions of this chapter, or has exercised any right provided in this chapter.

II. Any employee, prospective employee or employee representative who believes that he has been discharged, disciplined, or otherwise discriminated against by an employer pursuant to paragraph I shall, within 30 days of such violation, or 30 days after he first obtains knowledge of such violation, file a complaint with the commissioner of labor alleging such discrimination. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the commissioner shall conduct an investigation as he deems appropriate. If, upon investigation, the commissioner determines the allegation to have substance, he may refer the matter to the attorney general for appropriate action.

### Section 277-A:8

## 277-A:8 Inspection by Department of Labor Permitted. –

- I. If the commissioner or his designee finds, or has cause to believe, that any provision of this chapter is being violated, he may enter and inspect the premises of any employer's place of business and take samples of any unknown substance in order to ascertain compliance with this chapter. The laboratory services of the department of health and human services shall be made available to the department of labor for purposes related to enforcement of this chapter, subject to the availability of adequate laboratory support.
- II. The following persons may, if they so desire, accompany such agent or employee of the department of labor:
- (a) The affected employer.
- (b) An employee of the affected employer or an employee representative.
- III. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person to interfere with the agent or employee of the department of labor in the discharge of his duties as prescribed by this chapter.

### Section 277-A:9

**277-A:9 Penalty.** – Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter shall be liable for a penalty of not more than \$2,500 for each such violation, to be collected in a civil action by the commissioner of labor. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional and separate offense.

### Section 277-A:10

**277-A:10 Construction of Chapter.** – The provisions of this chapter shall be construed as being complementary to and not in lieu of any other law or of any rule adopted under authority of law relative to toxic substances or toxic waste including but not limited to RSA 147-A and RSA 147-B. However, any conflict between this chapter and an existing statute or rule shall be resolved at all times by following the stricter requirement.

## CHAPTER Lab 600 SAFETY PROGRAMS AND JOINT LOSS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

### **REVISION NOTE:**

Document #5909, effective 10-13-94, made extensive changes to the wording, format, structure, and numbering of rules in Chapter Lab 600. Document #5909 supersedes all prior filings for the sections in this chapter. The prior filings for former Chapter Lab 600 include the following documents:

#5372, eff 4-14-92

### PART Lab 601 DEFINITIONS

(a) Hire;

Lab 601.01 "Employer representative" as used in RSA 281-A: 64, III means any individual who serves as the management member of the joint loss management committee and who has the authority delegated by the employer to use his/her judgment in the interest of the employer to take the following actions:

(b) Transfer;
(c) Suspend;
(d) Lay off;
(e) Recall;
(f) Promote;
(g) Discharge;
(h) Assign;
(i) Reward;
(j) Discipline;
(k) Direct them; or
(l) Adjust grievances or effectively to recommend such actions.

## PART Lab 602 SAFETY PROGRAMS

Lab 602.01 <u>Program Requirements</u>. As set forth in RSA 281-A: 64, II, the written safety program shall include the following:

- (a) The components required by Lab 603.03(g);
- (b) The process of warnings, job suspension, and job termination for violations of the safety rules and regulations set forth in the program;
  - (c) Provision(s) for the commitment of adequate resources solely for safety;
- (d) Provision(s) for medical services, emergency response, first aid, and accident reporting and investigation;
  - (e) Provision(s) for review of the current written safety program by all employees;

- (f) Provision(s) for review and update of the written safety program by an employer representative at least every 2 years; and
- (g) Provision(s) for a signature of the above employer representative which shall include the date the program was reviewed and updated.

Lab 602.02 <u>Filing Procedures</u>. Under the authority of RSA 281-A: 64, II, an employer with 15 or more employees shall file a single submission of the summary of the above written safety program with the commissioner of labor by completing and submitting a Safety Summary Form WCSSF 10/07/15. See Appendix II.

### PART Lab 603 JOINT LOSS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Lab 603.01 <u>Purpose</u>. To carry out the purpose of RSA 281-A: 64, a joint loss management committee is to bring workers and management together in a non-adversarial, cooperative effort to promote safety and health in each workplace. A joint loss management committee assists the employer and makes recommendations for change.

### Lab 603.02 Establishment of Joint Loss Management Committee.

- (a) Pursuant to RSA281-A: 64, III, all employers of 15 or more employees shall establish a working joint loss management committee composed of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives or more employee representatives as follows:
  - (1) The size of the joint loss management committee shall be determined as follows:
    - a. Employers with 15 to 20 employees shall have a minimum of 2 members; and
    - b. Employers with more than 20 employees shall have a minimum of 4 members;
  - (2) Employee representatives shall be selected by the employees;
  - (3) Where the employees are represented by a single, exclusive bargaining representative, the bargaining representative shall designate the members;
  - (4) Where the employees are represented by more than one labor organization or where some but not all of the employees are represented by a labor organization, each bargaining unit of represented employees and any residual group of employees not represented shall have a proportionate number of committee members based on the number of employees in each bargaining unit or group; and
  - (5) Committee members shall be representative of the major work activities of the employer.
- (b) An employer's auxiliary, mobile or satellite location, may be combined into a single, centralized joint loss management committee when an employer owned/leased facility is physically and/or geographically separated from the employer's primary facility such as would be found in construction operations, trucking, branch or field offices, sales operations or highly mobile activities, which shall represent the safety and health concerns of all locations.

- (c) A joint loss management committee shall be located at each of the employer's primary places of employment at a major economic unit at a single geographic location comprised of a building or group of buildings and all surrounding facilities. The location shall have both employer and employee representatives present, control of a portion of a budget, and the ability to take action on the majority of the recommendations made by the joint loss management committee.
- (d) Committee members shall be trained in workplace hazard identification and accident/incident investigation adequate to carry out the committee's responsibilities.

Lab 603.03 <u>Duties and Responsibilities of Joint Loss Management Committee</u>. To carry out the intent of RSA 281-A: 64, the joint loss management committee shall:

- (a) Meet at least quarterly to carry out their duties and responsibilities.
- (b) Keep minutes of meetings which shall be made available for review of all employees;
- (c) Elect a chairperson, alternating between employee and employer representatives;
- (d) Develop and disseminate to all employees a committee policy statement;
- (e) Maintain current and disseminate to all employees the clearly established goals and objectives of the committee;
- (f) Review workplace accident and injury data to help establish the committee's goals and objectives;
  - (g) Establish specific safety programs which include, but are not be limited to, the following:
    - (1) Designation, by name and title, of a person who shall be knowledgeable of site specific safety requirements and be accountable for their implementation and adherence;
    - (2) Provisions for health and safety inspections at least annually for hazard identification purposes;
    - (3) Performance of audits at least annually regarding the inspection findings; and
    - (4) Communication of identified hazards, with recommended control measures, to the person(s) most able to implement controls;
    - (5) Where the employer is a public school district, administrative unit, or chartered public school, a prevention and amendment plan pursuant to (6) below for the purpose of reducing violent acts and injuries caused by students against employees, volunteers and visitors;
    - (6) The student violence prevention and management plan shall include the following information:
      - a. Training, education, investigation, and prevention protocols for all staff in the area of reducing violent acts and injuries caused by students; and
      - b. Designation, by name and title, of a person who shall coordinate the training, investigation, and adherence of the implemented program to reduce violent acts and injuries caused by students;

- (h) Assist with the identification of necessary safety and health training for employees; and
- (i) Assist with the identification and definition of temporary, alternate tasks.

Lab 603.04 <u>Duties and Responsibilities of the Employer</u>. To carry out the intent of RSA 281-A: 64, the employer shall:

- (a) Respond in writing to recommendations made by the committee, or make a verbal response that is recorded in the committee's official minutes;
- (b) Pay any employee who participates in committee activities in his/her role as a committee member, including, but not limited to, attending meetings, training activities, and inspections, at his/her regular rate of pay for all time spent on such activities; and
- (c) Provide for the required and necessary safety and health training for employees, at no cost and without any loss of pay so they can perform their work in a safe and healthy manner and environment.

#### **APPENDIX**

RULE	STATUTE
Lab 601	RSA 281-A: 64
Lab 602	RSA 281-A: 64
Lab 602.02	RSA 281-A: 64, II
Lab 603	RSA 281-A: 64

## CHAPTER Lab 1400 SAFETY AND HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES

Statutory Authority: RSA 281-A 60 I. (o) and RSA 277:16

PART Lab 1401 SCOPE OF RULES

Lab 1401.01 <u>Scope</u>. This rule is intended to carry out the intent of RSA 281-A:64 and RSA 277:16 by establishing procedures and rules for workplace safety inspections.

Lab 1401.02 <u>Applicability</u>. These rules shall be applicable to all public employees' workplaces including workplaces in buildings, sheds, structures, offices, sites or places owned, leased by the state of New Hampshire or by any political subdivision of the state, including all places used in connection with employee activity at a place of employment in the State. The following requirements shall not preclude compliance with RSA 155-A, the State Building Code, or other state or federal laws, rules, regulations, or codes. If a conflict should arise between these rules and any other applicable law, rule, regulation or code, these rules shall not supersede the more protective requirements.

### PART Lab 1402 DEFINITIONS

Lab 1402.01 "Competent person" means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Lab 1402.02 "Confined space" means a space that meets the following criteria:

- (a) Large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work;
- (b) Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit;
- (c) Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy; and
- (d) Is potentially hazardous because it:
  - (1) Contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous-atmosphere;
  - (2) Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant;
  - (3) Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section; or
  - (4) Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

Lab 1402.03 "Fixed location" means all buildings, offices, garages, or other permanent structures which serve as a regular place of employment.

Lab 1402.04 "Flagger" means all personnel, including uniformed police officers, who conducts temporary traffic control (TTC) on roads where 2 lanes of vehicle traffic have been reduced to one lane.

Lab 1402.05 "Hospitalization" means care in a hospital that includes admission as an inpatient and an overnight stay.

Lab 1402.06 - 1402.09 - EXPIRED

### PART Lab 1403 RULES FOR EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH

Lab 1403.01 Safety and Health Requirements.

- (a) Each employer shall furnish to each of its employees employment and a place of employment that are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to its employees.
- (b) Each employee shall comply with all safety rules and regulations that are applicable to the employee's own actions and conduct.

- (c) The employer shall instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and in the rules applicable to his work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury.
- (d) The use of any machinery, tool, material, or equipment which is not in compliance with any applicable requirement of these rules shall be prohibited.

Lab 1403.02 <u>Abrasive Blasting</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Blast cleaning nozzles shall be equipped with an operating valve which shall be held open manually. A support shall be provided on which the nozzle may be mounted when not in use; and
- (b) Blast cleaning enclosures shall be exhaust ventilated in such a way that a continuous inward flow of air shall be maintained at all openings in the enclosure during the blasting operation.

Lab 1403.03 <u>Abrasive Grinding</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Abrasive wheels shall be used only on machines provided with safety guards;
- (b) The following shall be exempt from the safety guard requirements:
  - (1) Wheels used while within the material being ground; and
  - (2) Mounted wheels, used in portable operations, 2 inches and smaller in diameter;
- (c) Abrasive wheel safety guards for bench and floor stands and for cylindrical grinders shall not expose the grinding wheel periphery for more than 65 degrees above the horizontal plane of the wheel spindle. The protecting member shall be adjustable for variations in wheel size so that the distance between the wheel periphery and adjustable tongue or end of the peripheral member at the top shall never exceed 1/4 inch;
  - (d) Abrasive wheel safety guards shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections;
- (e) An adjustable work rest of rigid construction shall be used to support the work on offhand grinding machines. Work rests shall be kept adjusted closely to the wheel with a maximum clearance of 1/8 inch;
- (f) Machines designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent movement, or designed in such a manner that in normal operation they shall not move; and
- (g) All abrasive wheels shall be closely inspected and ring-tested before mounting to insure that they are free from defects.

### Lab 1403.04 Accident Reporting Requirements for Fatality and Serious Injury.

(a) Within 8 hours after its occurrence, the employer shall report an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees to the commissioner of labor. Notification may be given by telephone by calling (603) 271-0127 or 271-6850 or via e-mail at <a href="mailto:SafetyDiv@dol.nh.gov">SafetyDiv@dol.nh.gov</a>.

- (b) The reporter shall include the following information:
  - (1) Date and time of fatality;
  - (2) Location of fatality;
  - (3) Cause of death; and
  - (4) Place where the body of the deceased person was sent.
- (c) Within 24 hours after the occurrence of a workplace injury which necessitates hospitalization for a serious injury for one or more employees, the employer shall report the employment accident to the commissioner of labor. Notification may be given by telephone by calling (603) 271-0127 or 271-6850 or via email to SafetyDiv@dol.nh.gov.
  - (d) The reporter shall include the following information;
    - (1) Date of injury;
    - (2) Time of injury;
    - (3) Cause of the injury;
    - (4) Place where the injured person was sent for medical evaluation or treatment; and
    - (5) Place where the injured person was hospitalized.

### Lab 1403.05 Aerial Lifts.

- (a) This section shall not apply to fire fighting apparatus.
- (b) Prior to the use of an aerial-lift device, a visual inspection and operational check shall be made by a competent person in accordance with the manufacturer's and owner's instructions.
- (c) Operators of aerial-lift equipment shall be provided with some means of anchorage to which a safety belt or lanyard can be secured to the buckets, platforms, or booms.
- (d) The combined load, including workers, material, and tools, shall not exceed the rated lift capacity as stated by the manufacturer. Such rated lift capacity shall be conspicuously and permanently posted on the lift.
- (e) When operating an aerial-lift device, the operator shall look in the direction of travel of the bucket and be aware of the booms in relation to all other objects and hazards.
- (f) All hoses affecting the nonconductive characteristics of equipment shall be made of nonconductive material. Hydraulic fluids for insulated equipment shall be of the insulating type.
- (g) An aerial-lift truck shall not be moved when the boom is elevated in a working position with workers in the basket, except for equipment that is specifically designed for this type of operation. The booms of a fully articulated aerial device shall not be considered elevated in a working position when the

basket is directly in front of or behind the truck with the booms held as low as feasible and low enough so that the operator's head is below the highest point of the vehicle.

(h) During aerial-lift operations, workers not engaged in line clearance shall maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet (3 m) from energized conductors rated 50 kV phase-to-phase or less. For lines rated over 50 kV phase-to-phase the minimum clearance shall be 10 feet plus .4 inches (3 m plus 10 mm) for each kilovolt over 50 kV phase-to-phase.

Lab 1403.06 <u>Air Tools</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Pneumatic power tools shall be secured to the hose or whip with a locking mechanical connector to prevent accidental disconnection;
- (b) Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled;
  - (c) The manufacturer's safe operating pressure for all fittings shall not be exceeded; and
- (d) All hoses exceeding 1/2 inch inside diameter shall have a safety device at the source of supply or branch line to reduce pressure in case of hose failure.

Lab 1403.07 <u>Belt Sanding Machines</u>. The employer shall ensure that belt sanding machines shall be provided with guards at each nip point where the sanding belt runs onto a pulley.

Lab 1403.08 <u>Blood Borne Pathogens</u>. To eliminate or minimize employee exposure to human body fluids or infectious waste, the employer shall ensure that the following safety work practices shall be followed:

- (a) All human blood and body fluids shall be treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other blood borne pathogens;
- (b) Employees responding to emergencies or other situations where blood or body fluids are present shall wear single use disposable gloves, such as surgical or examination gloves, wash hands after removal of gloves, and wear eye protection when blood or other potentially infectious materials might be splashed; and
- (c) Work procedures shall include safe handling and disposal of needles and sharps, used bandages and gauze, linens, and all other items that come in contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Lab 1403.09 <u>Chains, Cables, Ropes, and Hooks</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Chains, cables, ropes, and hooks shall be visually inspected daily by a competent person, for deformation, cracks, excessive wear, twists and stretch, and defective gear shall be replaced or repaired;
- (b) Hoist ropes on crawler, locomotive, and truck cranes shall be free from kinks or twists and shall not be wrapped around the load; and

(c) All U-bolt wire rope clips on hoist ropes shall be installed so that the U-bolt is in contact with the short or nonload-carrying end of the rope. Clips shall be installed in accordance with the clip manufacturer's recommendation. All nuts on newly installed clips shall be retightened after the first hour of use.

Lab 1403.10 <u>Chipguards</u>. The employer shall ensure that protective shields or barriers shall be provided in operations involving cleaning with compressed air, to protect personnel against flying chips or other such hazards.

Lab 1403.11 <u>Compressed Air Use</u>. The employer shall ensure that compressed air used for cleaning purposes shall not exceed 30 psi. However, this limitation shall not apply to concrete form or mill scale, or to areas where compressed air is used in a fixed process, such as attached to a machine.

Lab 1403.12 <u>Compressed Gas Cylinders</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Valve protection caps shall be in place when compressed gas cylinders are transported, moved, or stored;
- (b) Cylinder valves shall be closed when work is finished and when cylinders are empty or are moved:
- (c) Compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position at all times, except if necessary for short periods of time when cylinders are actually being hoisted or carried;
- (d) Cylinders shall be kept far enough away from the actual welding or cutting operation or protected by a fire resistant barrier so that sparks, hot slag, or flame will not reach them. When this is impractical, fire resistant shields shall be provided, as required by NFPA 51B and Saf-C 6008;
- (e) Oxygen cylinders in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders or combustible materials a minimum distance of 20 feet or by a noncombustible barrier at least 5 feet high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour; and
  - (f) Compressed gas shall not be used for cleaning purposes.

Lab 1403.13 <u>Concrete, Concrete Forms, and Shoring</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Employees shall not work above vertically protruding reinforcing steel, unless it has been protected to eliminate the hazard of impalement;
- (b) Powered and rotating-type concrete troweling machines that are manually guided shall be equipped with a deadman-type operating control; and
- (c) Formwork and shoring shall safely support all loads imposed during concrete placement. Drawings or plans of jack layout, formwork, shoring, working decks, and scaffolding systems shall be available at the jobsite.

#### Lab 1403.14 Confined Space Entry.

- (a) The employer shall evaluate the workplace to determine if any areas are confined spaces as defined under Lab 1402.02.
  - (b) If an area is found to be a confined space, the employer shall meet the following requirements:
    - (1) The employer shall inform exposed employees by posting danger signs or by any other equally effective means of the existence and location of, and the danger posed by, the confined spaces;
    - (2) A minimum of 2 employees shall be assigned to the work activity involving entry into a confined space. One employee shall act as an attendant/observer and remain outside of the space for the duration of the entry operation;
    - (3) Conditions in the confined space shall be tested before entry operations and monitored while employees are in the confined space;
    - (4) Testing required by (b) (3)-above shall include testing of the internal atmosphere with a calibrated direct reading instrument, for the following conditions in the order listed:
      - a. Oxygen content;
      - b. Flammable gases and vapors; and
      - c. Potential toxic air contaminants:
    - (5) The employer shall establish and implement the means, procedures and practices required to eliminate or control hazards and make the confined space safe for conducting entry operations including purging, making inert, flushing or ventilating the confined space;
    - (6) Confined space entrants shall use appropriate personal protective and retrieval equipment. The retrieval equipment shall allow for attendant /observer non-entry rescue;
    - (7) The employer shall provide training so that all employees whose job duties involve confined space entry procedures acquire the understanding, knowledge, and skills necessary for the safe performance of the duties assigned to them; and
    - (8) A procedure shall be implemented which shall require a written permit evidencing that the above steps were taken prior to entering a confined space.
- (c) The training in (b)(7) above shall include the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of personal protective and any other equipment necessary for safe entry.
- Lab 1403.15 <u>Cranes and Derricks</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) The employer shall comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations as supplied by the manufacturer;

- (b) Rated load capacities, recommended operating speeds, and special hazard warnings or instructions shall be conspicuously posted on all equipment and complied with. Instructions or warnings shall be visible from the operator's station;
- (c) Equipment shall be inspected by a competent person before each use and during use, and all deficiencies corrected before further use;
- (d) Accessible areas within the swing radius of the rear of the rotating superstructure shall be barricaded to prevent employees from being struck or crushed by the crane;
  - (e) No part of a crane or its load shall be operated:
    - (1) Within 10 feet of a line rated 50 kV or below;
    - (2) Within 10 feet + 0.4 inches for each 1 kV over 50 kV for lines rated over 50 kV; or
    - (3) Within twice the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet; and
- (f) The requirements of the above shall not apply where electrical distribution and transmission lines have been de-energized and visibly grounded at point of work, or where insulating barriers have been erected to prevent physical contact with the lines.
- Lab 1403.16 <u>Disposal Chutes</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Whenever materials are dropped more than 20 feet to any exterior point of a building, an enclosed chute shall be used; and
- (b) When debris is dropped through holes in the floor without the use of chutes, the area where the material is dropped shall be enclosed with barricades not less than 42 inches high and not less than 6 feet back from the projected edges of the opening above. Warning signs of the hazard of falling material shall be posted at each level.
- Lab 1403.17 <u>Dock-boards</u>. The employer shall ensure that, dock-boards, meaning metal plates used to bridge the gap between a loading dock and truck over which industrial trucks travel to load or unload shall meet the following requirements:
  - (a) Dock-boards shall be strong enough to carry the load imposed on them;
- (b) Dock-boards that are portable shall be anchored or equipped with devices which shall prevent their slipping. They shall have handholds or other effective means to allow safe handling; and
- (c) Wheel chocks or other devices shall be provided to prevent railroad cars from being moved while dock-boards are in position.

#### Lab 1403.18 Ergonomics.

(a) Each employer shall evaluate all incidences of ergonomically related injuries, such as repetitive motion trauma, carpal tunnel syndrome and back injuries, and make necessary workplace modifications to prevent recurrences.

(b) The employer shall develop training procedures for employees who might be subject to ergonomic exposures such as those listed above.

Lab 1403.19 <u>Excavating and Trenching</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Before excavation, underground utilities shall be identified and marked, and utility companies contacted to determine if there are underground utility installations in the area;
- (b) A competent person as defined in Lab 1402.01 shall inspect and evaluate the condition of all trenches and excavations prior to permitting an employee to enter;
- (c) The inspection shall be performed at the beginning of each day and at least 4 times during the workday thereafter, and include the following:
  - (1) Attention shall be given when adverse weather conditions might affect the condition of the excavation or trench; and
  - (2) If evidence of possible cave-ins or slides is apparent, all work in the excavation shall cease until the requirement of (d) below have been met to safeguard the employees;
- (d) The walls and faces of trenches 5 feet or more deep, and all excavations, in which employees are exposed to danger from moving ground or cave-in shall be guarded by a trench protective system, or sloping of the ground;
- (e) In excavations which employees might be required to enter, excavated or other material shall be stored and retained at least 2 feet or more from the edge of the excavation;
- (f) Trenches 4 feet deep or more shall have an adequate means of exit such as ladders or steps in the protected area of the trench. The exit shall be located so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel; and
- (g) Excavations near retaining walls, utility poles and other objects that are supported by compacted soil shall be supported at all times to prevent their collapse or undermining.

Lab 1403.20 Exits.

- (a) Every building designed for human occupancy shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit safe escape of occupants in case of emergency.
- (b) In hazardous areas, or where employees might be endangered by the blocking of any single means of egress due to fire or smoke, there shall be at least 2 means of egress remote from each other.
- (c) Exits and the way of approach and travel from exits shall be maintained so that they are unobstructed and are accessible at all times.
- (d) All exits shall discharge directly to the street or other open space that provides safe access to a public way.

- (e) Exit doors serving more than 50 people, or at high hazard areas, shall swing in the direction of exit travel.
- (f) Exits shall be marked by clearly visible, suitably illuminated exit signs. Exit signs shall be distinctive in color and provide contrast with the surroundings. The word "EXIT" shall be of plainly legible letters, not less than 6 inches high.
- (g) Any door, passage, or stairway which is neither an exit nor a way of exit access, and which is so located or arranged as to be likely mistaken for an exit, shall be identified by a sign reading "Not An Exit".

#### Lab 1403.21 Fall Protection.

- (a) This section shall not apply to stairways, ladders and scaffolds, cranes and derricks or steel erection.
- (b) The employer shall ensure that each employee on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge which is 4 feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems or personal fall arrest systems.
  - (c) The requirement in (a) above shall apply to the following surfaces:
    - (1) Hoist areas;
    - (2) Holes;
    - (3) Form-work and reinforcing steel;
    - (4) Ramps;
    - (5) Runways and walkways;
    - (6) Excavations;
    - (7) Bricklaying;
    - (8) Working above dangerous equipment;
    - (9) Roofing work;
    - (10) Pre-cast concrete erection;
    - (11) Wall openings; and
    - (12) Other walking/working surfaces.

Lab 1403.22 Flagger. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

(a) At work sites on or adjacent to a highway or street, where signs, signals, and barricades do not provide protection from traffic, a flagger shall be provided;

- (b) A flagger shall be provided with and shall wear a highly visible warning garment while flagging. Warning garments worn during low-light conditions or at night shall be equipped with high visibility material that is visible through the full range of the flag person's body motions; and
  - (c) A flagger shall be provided with and use a combination Stop/Slow paddle while flagging that is:
    - (1) Highly visible;
    - (2) At least 18 inches in height and width; and
    - (3) With lettering at least 6 inches in height.

Lab 1403.23 <u>Flammables and Combustible</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Flammable liquids shall be stored only in containers designed for that purpose;
- (b) Portable containers in excess of one gallon capacity shall have a self-closing lid and a pressure relief device;
- (c) Flammable and combustible liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into containers only through a closed piping system, by means of a device drawing through the top, or by gravity through a self-closing valve. Transferring by means of air pressure shall be prohibited;
  - (d) Precautions shall be taken to prevent the ignition of flammable vapors;
- (e) Automatic overhead extinguishers or portable fire extinguishers shall be available at locations where flammable or combustible liquids are stored;
  - (f) Conspicuous and legible signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted in service and refueling areas;
- (g) A portable fire extinguisher designated at least 6# BC shall be located within 75 feet of any refueling area;
- (h) Flammables such as draperies, curtains, area rugs, and other similar furnishings and decorations in educational facilities shall not be permitted unless treated with fire-retardant coatings; and
- (i) Artwork and teaching materials in educational facilities shall be permitted to be attached directly to walls. Such materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in buildings not protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system and 50 percent of the wall area in buildings protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system.

Lab 1403.24 <u>Floor Openings and Open Sides</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

(a) Every stairway and ladder way floor opening shall be guarded by a standard railing on all exposed sides except at the entrance. The entrance to ladder way openings shall be guarded to prevent a person from walking directly into the opening;

- (b) Every hatchway and chute floor opening shall be guarded by a hinged floor opening cover equipped with standard railings to leave only one exposed side or by a removable railing with toeboard on not more than 2 sides and a fixed standard railing with toeboards on all other exposed sides; and
- (c) Every floor hole into which persons can accidentally walk shall be guarded by either a standard railing with standard toeboard on all exposed sides, or a floor hole cover capable of supporting at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that might be imposed on the cover at any one time. All covers shall be secured to prevent accidental displacement and shall be marked with the word "hole" or "cover" to provide warning of the hazard.

Lab 1403.25 <u>Forklift Trucks and Powered Industrial Trucks</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) If at any time a powered industrial truck is in need of repair, defective, or in any way unsafe, the truck shall be taken out of service until it has been restored to safe operating condition;
- (b) Forklift trucks with extended lifts shall be equipped with an overhead guard unless operating conditions do not permit;
- (c) Fork trucks shall be equipped with a vertical load backrest extension when the type of load presents a hazard to the operator;
- (d) The brakes of highway trucks and trailers shall be set and wheel chocks placed under the rear wheels to prevent the truck from rolling while fork trucks are entering or leaving; and
- (e) Employers shall verify that the above equipment shall be operated by competent individuals as defined in Lab 1402.01.

Lab 1403.26 <u>Guards</u>. The employer shall ensure that guards for mechanical power transmission equipment be made of metal or other rigid material. Except that wood guards may be used in the woodworking and chemical industries, in industries where atmospheric conditions would rapidly deteriorate metal guards, or where temperature extremes make metal guards undesirable.

Lab 1403.27 Hand Tools. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Each employer shall be responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment used by employees, including tools and equipment furnished by employees;
- (b) All hand tools shall be kept in safe condition. Handles of tools shall be kept tight in the tool, and wooden handles shall be free of splinters or cracks. Wedges, chisels, and similar tools shall be free of mushroomed heads. Wrenches shall not be used when sprung to the point that slippage occurs; and
- (c) Electric power operated tools shall either be double-insulated, grounded, or used with ground fault circuit interrupters.

Lab 1403.28 Hoists. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

(a) The employer shall comply with the hoist manufacturer's specifications and limitations as to the proper use and installation of the equipment, whether at a portable or fixed location;

- (b) Rated load capacities, recommended operating speeds, and special hazard warnings or instructions shall be visibly marked on cars and platforms;
  - (c) Hoistway entrances of material hoists shall be protected by full width gates or bars;
- (d) Hoistway doors or cages of personnel hoists shall be not less than 6 feet 6 inches high and shall be protected with mechanical locks which cannot be operated from the landing side and shall be accessible only to persons on the car; and
  - (e) Overhead protective coverings shall be provided on the top of the hoist cage or platform.
- Lab 1403.29 <u>Housekeeping</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Form and scrap lumber with protruding nails and all other debris shall be kept clear from all work areas;
  - (b) Combustible scrap and debris shall be removed from work areas at least daily;
  - (c) Trash shall be disposed of on a regular basis, and at other times when necessary;
- (d) All places of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition; and
  - (e) All floors shall be kept clean, dry, safely maintained, and free from trip hazards.
- Lab 1403.30 <u>Hygiene and Sanitation</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
  - (a) A supply of potable water shall be provided in all places of employment;
- (b) Potable drinking water containers shall be capable of being tightly closed and be equipped with a tap;
  - (c) Every employer shall provide and maintain sanitary and hygienic toilet facilities; and
- (d) The above shall not apply to mobile crews or normally unattended locations, as long as employees working at these locations have transportation immediately available to nearby locations that provide water and sanitary facilities.
  - Lab 1403.31 Jointers. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Each hand-fed jointer with a horizontal cutting head shall have an automatic guard which shall cover the section of the head on the working side of the fence or cage, and a guard which shall cover the back of the cage or fence; and
- (b) A jointer guard shall automatically adjust itself to cover the unused portion of the head, and shall remain in contact with the material at all times.

Lab 1403.32 <u>Ladders</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Fixed ladders shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Rungs shall have a minimum diameter of 3/4 inch, if metal, or 1-1/8 inches, if wood;
  - (2) Rungs shall be a minimum of 16 inches in length and be spaced uniformly no more than 12 inches apart;
  - (3) Cages, wells, or safety devices, such as fall prevention systems for ladders shall be provided on all ladders more than 20 feet in length;
  - (4) Landing platforms shall be provided each 30 feet of travel, where cages are provided. Where no cage is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for every 20 feet of travel;
  - (5) Tops of cages on fixed ladders shall extend at least 42 inches above top of landing. The bottom of the cage shall be not less than 7 feet or more than 8 feet above the base of the ladder; and
  - (6) Side rails shall extend 3-1/2 feet above the landing.
- (b) Portable ladders shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Step Ladders shall be equipped with a metal spreader or locking device of sufficient size and strength to securely hold the front and back sections in the open position;
  - (2) Ladders shall be inspected prior to use and those which have developed defects shall:
    - a. Be withdrawn from service for repair or destruction; and
    - b. Be tagged or marked as "Dangerous, Do Not Use";
  - (3) Ladders that are not self-supporting shall be erected on a sound base at a 4/1 pitch and placed to prevent slipping;
  - (4) The side rails of a ladder used to gain access to a roof or platform shall extend at least 3 feet above the landing;
  - (5) Portable metal ladders shall not be used for electrical work or where they might contact electrical conductors; and
  - (6) Portable ladders shall be safely secured when not in use.

Lab 1403.33 <u>Lasers</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Only employees who have had training by the employer or equipment manufacturer shall be assigned to install, adjust, and operate laser equipment;
- (b) Employees shall wear appropriate eye protection designed to safeguard against potential exposure to laser light greater than 0.005 watts (5 milliwatts);

- (c) Beam shutters or caps shall be utilized, or the laser turned off, when laser transmission is not actually required. When the laser is left unattended, such as during lunch hour, overnight, or at change of shifts, the laser shall be turned off;
  - (d) Employees shall not be exposed to light intensities above the following:
    - (1) Direct staring 1 micro-watt per square centimeter;
    - (2) Incidental observing 1 milliwatt per square centimeter; and
    - (3) Diffused reflected light 2-1/2 watts per square centimeter; and
- (e) Employees shall not be exposed to microwave power densities in excess of 10 milliwatts per square centimeter.

Lab 1403.34 <u>Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Each system shall have containers, valves, connectors, manifold valve assemblies, and regulators which are designed for use with LPG;
  - (b) Every container and vaporizer shall be provided with one or more safety relief valves or device;
  - (c) Containers shall be placed upright on firm foundations or otherwise firmly secured;
- (d) Portable heaters shall be equipped with an automatic device to shut off the flow of gas in the event of flame failure;
  - (e) Storage of LPG within buildings shall be prohibited; and
  - (f) Storage locations shall have at least one portable fire extinguisher, designed 20#BC.

Lab 1403.35 <u>Lockout</u> The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All stored energy hazards including but not limited to the following shall be released, locked-out, or otherwise rendered non-hazardous prior to commencement of any work which could subject the employee to potential injury:
  - (1) Hydraulic pressure;
  - (2) Pneumatic pressure;
  - (3) Steam pressure;
  - (4) Vacuum;
  - (5) Electricity;
  - (6) Mechanical; and
  - (7) Gravity.

- (b) Padlocks shall be made available to employees for the purpose of locking-out equipment when required.
- (c) Only the individual who is working on the equipment shall be allowed to remove the lockout device.
  - (d) Lockout devices shall indicate the identity of the employee applying the device(s).

Lab 1403.36 <u>Machine Guarding</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Machine guarding shall be provided to protect employees from hazards such as those created by point of operation, nip points, rotating parts, flying chips and sparks.
  - (b) Machine guarding shall comply with the following requirements:
    - (1) The guard shall be such that it cannot pose an accident hazard in itself; and
    - (2) Point of operation guarding devices shall be so designed as to prevent the operator from having any part of his body in the danger zone during the operating cycle.
  - (c) Machines which require point of operation guarding shall include:
    - (1) Guillotine cutters;
    - (2) Shears;
    - (3) Alligator shears;
    - (4) Power presses;
    - (5) Milling machines;
    - (6) Power saws;
    - (7) Jointers; and
    - (8) Forming rolls and calendars.
- (d) Special supplemental hand tools shall be used for placing and removing materials within the danger zone of the machine.
- (e) Except as allowed by (i) below, Guards shall be required within 7 feet of the floor or working platform to protect from the following machinery:
  - (1) Fan blades;
  - (2) Belts;
  - (3) Pulleys;
  - (4) Sprockets;

- (5) Chains;
- (6) Flywheels;
- (7) Shafting;
- (8) Shaft projections;
- (9) Gears;
- (10) Couplings; and
- (11) Rotating or reciprocating parts.
- (f) Flywheels protruding through a working floor shall be guarded.
- (g) Where both runs of horizontal belts are 7 feet or less from the floor or working surface, the guard shall extend at least 15 inches above the belt.
- (h) Safety sleeves shall be required to guard couplings with bolts, nuts, or set screws extending beyond the flange.
- (i) Belts, pulleys, and shafting located in rooms used exclusively for power transmission apparatus shall not be required to be guarded when the following requirements have been met:
  - (1) The basement, tower, or room occupied by transmission equipment is locked against unauthorized entrance; or
  - (2) The route followed by the oiler is protected in such a manner as to prevent accidents.
- Lab 1403.37 <u>Machinery in a Fixed Location</u>. The employer shall ensure that machines designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving, or designed in such a manner that they do not move in normal operation.
- Lab 1403.38 <u>Mechanical Power Presses</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) The employer shall provide and ensure the usage of point-of-operation guards or properly applied and adjusted point-of-operation devices, per the manufacturer's recommendation, to prevent entry of hands or fingers into the point-of-operation by reaching through, over, under, and around the guard on every operation performed on a mechanical power press. This requirement shall not apply when the point-of-operation opening is 1/4 inch or less;
  - (b) A guard shall be placed over the treadle of foot-operated presses;
- (c) Pedal counterweights, if provided on foot-operated presses, shall have the path of travel of the weight enclosed; and
- (d) Machines using full revolution clutches shall incorporate a single stroke mechanism except where automatically fed in continuous operation and where the points of operation are safeguarded by a fixed barrier guard.

Lab 1403.39 <u>Medical Services</u>. In addition to the requirement for a medical chest required in RSA 277:6, the employer shall ensure emergency telephone numbers for ambulance service, hospital, or physician shall be posted throughout the facility.

Lab 1403.40 <u>Mechanized Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All construction equipment in use shall be checked at the beginning of each shift to assure that all parts, equipment, and accessories that affect safe operation are in proper operating condition and free from defects. All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is placed in service;
- (b) No employer shall use any motor vehicle, earthmoving, or compacting equipment having an obstructed view to the rear unless:
  - (1) The vehicle has a reverse signal alarm distinguishable from the surrounding noise level; or
  - (2) The vehicle is backed up only when an appointed observer signals that it is safe to do so; and
- (c) Heavy machinery, equipment, or parts thereof which are suspended or held aloft shall be blocked to prevent falling or shifting before employees are permitted to work under or between them.

Lab 1403.41 <u>Noise Exposure</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Protection against the effects of occupational noise exposure shall be provided when the sound levels exceed those shown in Table 3, Permissible Noise Exposures. Feasible engineering or administrative controls shall be utilized to keep exposure below the allowable limit.
- (b) When engineering or administrative controls fail to reduce the noise level to within the levels of Table 1400.1, personal protective equipment shall be provided and used to reduce the noise to an acceptable level.
  - (c) Exposure to impulsive or impact noise should not exceed 140 dB peak sound pressure level.

Table 1400.1 Permissible Noise Exposure

	Sound Level	
	dBA Slow	
Duration Per Day, Hours	Response	
8	90	
6	92	
4	95	
3	97	
2	100	

1-1/2	102
1	105
1/2	110
1/4 or less	115

Lab 1403.42 <u>Overheads and Gantry Hoists and Cranes</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All functional operating mechanisms, air and hydraulic systems, chains, rope slings, hooks, and other lifting equipment shall be visually inspected before each use by the operator;
  - (b) Complete inspection of the crane shall be performed at least once per year;
  - (c) The inspection shall include the following:
    - (1) Identifying deformed, cracked, corroded, worn, or loose members or parts; and
    - (2) Ensuring the good working order of the following:
      - a. Brake system;
      - b. Limit indicators:
      - c. Power plant; and
      - d. Electrical apparatus;
  - (d) Overhead cranes shall have stops at the limit of travel of the wheels; and
  - (e) The rated load of the crane shall be plainly marked on each side of the crane as follows:
    - (1) If the crane has more than one hoisting unit, each hoist shall have its rated load marked on it or its load block; and
    - (2) The marking shall be clearly legible from the ground or floor.

Lab 1403.43 <u>Personal Protective Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) The employer shall assess the hazards and provide and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment where indicated based upon that assessment;
- (b) Where employees furnish their own personal protective equipment, the employer shall be responsible to, assure its adequacy and, to ensure that the equipment is properly maintained and in a sanitary condition;
- (c) Employees working over or near water, where the danger of drowning exists, shall be provided with U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jackets or buoyant work vests; and
- (d) Emergency eye wash/shower stations shall be tested periodically and testing records shall be maintained by the employer.

Lab 1403.44 <u>Portable Abrasive Wheel Machinery</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Abrasive wheels shall be used only on machines provided with safety guards-;
- (b) The following shall be exempt from the safety guard requirement in (a) above:
  - (1) Wheels used while within the work being ground; and
  - (2) Mounted wheels, used in portable operations, 2 inches and smaller in diameter.
- (c) A safety guard shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections. The safety guard shall be mounted so as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel;
  - (d) Safety guards used on right angle head or vertical portable grinders shall:
    - (1) Have a maximum exposure angle of 180 degrees; and
    - (2) Meet the following minimum requirements:
      - a. The above guard shall be so located so as to be between the operator and the wheel during use; and
      - b. Adjustment of the guard shall be such that pieces of an accidentally broken wheel shall be deflected away from the operator.

Lab 1403.45 <u>Portable Pneumatic Powered Tools</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled; and
- (b) Hose and hose connections used for delivering compressed air shall be designed for the pressure and service to which they are used.

Lab 1403.46 <u>Powder-Actuated Tools</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Only employees trained by the employer or equipment manufacturer shall be allowed to operate powder-actuated tools;
- (b) All powder-actuated tools shall be tested by the employee before each use and all defects discovered before or during use shall be corrected; and
  - (c) Tools shall not be loaded until immediately before use. A loaded tool shall not be left unattended.

Lab 1403.47 Radiation. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Employers shall provide controls to prevent any employee from being exposed to radiation, either ionizing or electromagnetic, in excess of acceptable limits as established by He-P 4001;
  - (b) Each radiation area shall be conspicuously posted with visible signs and/or barriers; and
- (c) Employers shall maintain records of the radiation exposure of all employees who are required to work in these areas.

Lab 1403.48 <u>Railings</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) This section shall not apply to scaffolding and stairway railings;
- (b) A standard railing shall consist of top rail, intermediate rail, and posts, and shall have a vertical height of 42 inches from upper surface of top rail to floor, or platform;
- (c) A railing for open-sided floors, platforms, and runways shall have a toeboard which shall be a vertical barrier at floor level erected along exposed edges of a floor opening, wall opening, platform, runway, or ramp to prevent falls of materials whenever persons can pass beneath the open side, or where there is equipment with which falling materials could cause a hazard; and
- (d) Railings shall be of such construction that the complete structure shall be capable of withstanding a load of at least 200 pounds in the vertical or horizontal direction.

Lab 1403.49 <u>Record Keeping</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) An annual log of all workplace injuries and illnesses, for which an employer's first report of injury is submitted to the department of labor, shall be kept at the place of employment and made available to a safety inspector upon request;
- (b) Employers having existing records or logs of injuries and illnesses, required by other agencies, may provide them to meet this requirement; and
  - (c) The log shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
    - (1) Date of injury;
    - (2) Name of employee;
    - (3) Occupation of employee;
    - (4) Description of the injury or illness;
    - (5) Whether lost time was involved; and
    - (6) The date employee returned to work.

Lab 1403.50 <u>Respiratory Protection</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Respirators shall be selected by the employer on the basis of the hazard to which the worker is exposed and shall be provided by the employer as necessary to protect the health of the workers;
- (b) Employees who are expected to use respirators shall be fit tested to ensure that an adequate face-to-facepiece seal can be maintained;
- (c) Both the supervisors and the workers shall be instructed, by the employer, in the selection, use, and maintenance of respirators;
- (d) Respirators shall be cleaned and disinfected, and shall be inspected during cleaning. Deteriorated parts shall be replaced;
  - (e) Respirators for emergency use shall be inspected at least once a month and after each use; and
  - (f) When not in use, respirators shall be stored in a clean and sanitary location.

Lab 1403.51 <u>Revolving Drums</u>. The employer shall ensure that revolving drums, barrels, or containers shall be guarded by an interlocked enclosure that shall prevent the drum from revolving unless the guard enclosure is in place.

Lab 1403.52 <u>Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS)</u>. The employer shall ensure that, except for side boom pipe laying tractors and compactors, rollover protective structures of substantial strength be used with the following types of materials handling equipment:

- (a) All rubber-tired, self-propelled scrapers;
- (b) Rubber-tired front-end loaders;
- (c) Rubber-tired dozers;
- (d) Wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors;
- (e) Crawler tractors;
- (f) Crawler-type loaders;
- (g) Motor graders, with or without attachments, that are used in construction work; and
- (h) Forklifts trucks and powered industrial trucks.

Lab 1403.53 <u>Safety Nets</u>. The employer shall ensure that, where nets are used, operations shall not be undertaken until the net system is installed by a person trained by the employer or equipment manufacturer and the system complies with all industry standards.

Lab 1403.54 <u>Saws</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Band saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All portions of band saw blades shall be enclosed or guarded except for the working portion of the blade between the bottom of the guide rolls and the table; and

- (2) Band saw wheels shall be fully enclosed according to the following requirements:
  - a. The outside periphery of the enclosure shall be solid; and
  - b. The front and back shall be either, solid wire mesh or perforated metal;
- (b) Portable circular saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All portable power-driven circular saws having a blade diameter greater than 2 inches shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe;
  - (2) The lower guards shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum area required to permit the base plate to be tilted for bevel cuts, and shall automatically return to the covering position when the blade is withdrawn from the work;
- (c) The above provision shall not apply to circular saws used in the meat industry for meat cutting purposes;
  - (d) Radial saws shall comply with the following requirements:
    - (1) Radial saws shall have an upper guard which completely encloses the upper half of the saw blade;
    - (2) The sides of the lower exposed portion of the blade shall be guarded by a device that shall automatically adjust to the thickness of the material and remain in contact with the material being cut;
    - (3) Radial saws used for ripping shall be equipped with a device which will prevent material from kicking back toward the operator and shall be properly adjusted;
    - (4) An adjustable stop shall be provided to prevent the forward travel of the blade beyond the table, or the position necessary to complete the cut in repetitive operations; and
    - (5) Radial saws shall be installed so that the cutting head shall return to the starting position when released by the operator;
  - (e) Swing or sliding cut-off saws shall comply with the following requirements:
    - (1) All swing or sliding cut-off saws shall be provided with a hood that shall completely enclose the upper half of the saw;
    - (2) Limit stops shall be provided to prevent swing or sliding type cut-off saws from extending beyond the front or back edges of the table;
    - (3) Each swing or sliding cut-off saw shall be provided with an effective device to return the saw automatically to the back of the table when released at any point of its travel; and
    - (4) Inverted cut-off saws shall be provided with a hood that shall cover the part of the saw that protrudes above the top of the table or material being cut; and
  - (f) Table saws shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Circular table saws shall have a hood over the portion of the saw above the table, with the hood mounted so that it shall automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut;
- (2) Circular table saws shall have a spreader aligned with the blade spaced no more than 1/2 inch behind the largest blade mounted in the saw. The provision of a spreader in connection with grooving, dadoing, or rabbeting shall not be required;
- (3) Circular table saws used for ripping shall be equipped with a device which will prevent material from kicking back toward the operator and shall be properly adjusted; and
- (4) Feed rolls and blades of self-feed circular saws shall be protected by a hood or guard to prevent the hand of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point.

Lab 1403.55 <u>Scaffolds</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Scaffolds shall be erected on sound, rigid footing capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement;
  - (b) All planking shall stress-graded lumber to assure the quality of the lumber; and
- (c) The maximum permissible spans for 2 x 10 or wider planks shall be as shown in Table 4 1400.2, Planking Material Thickness:

Table 1400.2 – Planking Material Thickness

	Full Thickness Undressed Lumber		Nominal Thickness Lumber		
Working load (p.s.f.)	25	50	75	25	50
Permissible Span (ft.)	10	8	6	8	6

- (d) The maximum permissible span for  $1-1/4 \times 9$  inch or wider plank of full thickness is shall be 4 feet, with medium loading of 50 p.s.f.;
  - (e) Scaffold planking shall be overlapped a minimum of 12 inches or secured from movement;
- (f) Scaffold planks shall extend over their end supports not less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches;
  - (g) Defective parts of all scaffolding and accessories shall immediately be replaced or repaired;
  - (h) An access ladder or equivalent safe access shall be provided;
- (i) Mobile platforms shall be tightly planked for the full width of the scaffold except for necessary entrance opening, and platforms shall be secured in place;
- (j) All employees working on suspension scaffolds shall be protected by a safety life belt attached to a lifeline which shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The lifeline shall be securely attached to substantial members of the structure, not the scaffold, or to securely rigged lines, which shall safely suspend the employee in case of a fall; and
- (2) In order to keep the lifeline continuously attached, with a minimum of slack, to a fixed structure, the attachment point of the lifeline shall be changed as the work progresses; and
- (k) Tubular welded frame scaffolds shall be properly braced by cross bracing or diagonal braces, or both, for securing vertical members together laterally, as follows:
  - (1) The cross braces shall be of such length as shall automatically square and align vertical members so that the erected scaffold is always plumb, square, and rigid; and
  - (2) All brace connections shall be made secure.

Lab 1403.56 <u>Spray Finishing Operations</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) In conventional dry type spray booths, over-spray dry filters or filter rolls shall ensure an average air velocity over the face of the booth of not less than 100 linear feet per minute;
- (b) Electrostatic spraying operations shall be conducted with an air velocity of not less than 60 linear feet per minute, or more, depending on the volume of the finishing material being applied and its flammability and explosion characteristics;
- (c) Visible gauges or an audible alarm or pressure-activated devices shall be installed to indicate or ensure that the required air velocity is maintained;
- (d) Filter pads shall be inspected, and clogged filter pads discarded, and replaced. Filter rolls shall be inspected to ensure proper replacement of filter media;
  - (e) Spray booths shall be so installed that all portions are readily accessible for cleaning;
- (f) A clear space of not less than 3 feet on all sides of a spray booth shall be kept free from storage or combustible construction;
- (g) There shall be no open flame or spark producing equipment in any spraying area nor within 20 feet thereof, unless separated by a partition capable of stopping vapor travel;
- (h) Electrical wiring and equipment not subject to deposits of combustible residues but located in a spraying area shall be of explosion proof type;
- (i) The quantity of flammable or combustible liquids kept in the vicinity of spraying operations shall be the minimum required for operations and shall not exceed a supply for one day or one shift;
- (j) Whenever flammable or combustible liquids are transferred from one container to another, both containers shall be bonded and grounded to prevent discharge sparks of static electricity;
- (k) All spraying areas shall be kept as free from the accumulation of deposits of combustible residues as practical, with cleaning conducted daily if necessary. Scrapers, spuds, or other such tools used for cleaning purposes shall be of non spark material;

- (l) Residue scrapings and debris contaminated with residue shall be immediately removed from the premises; and
- (m) "No Smoking" signs in large letters on contrasting color background shall be conspicuously posted at all spraying areas and paint storage rooms.

Lab 1403.57 <u>Stairs</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Every flight of stairs having 4 or more risers shall be equipped with standard stair railings or standard handrails as specified below:
  - (1) On stairways less than 44 inches wide having one side open, at least one stair railing on the open side;
  - (2) On stairways less than 44 inches wide having both sides open, one stair railing on each side; and
  - (3) On stairways more than 44 inches wide but less that 88 inches wide, one handrail on each enclosed side and one stair railing on each open side.
- (b) A stair railing shall be not more than 34 inches nor less than 30 inches from the upper surface of the top rail to the surface of tread in line with the face of riser at the forward edge of tread;
  - (c) Riser height and tread width shall be uniform throughout any flight of stairs;
  - (d) Hollow pan-type metal stairs shall be filled to the level of the nosing with solid material;
- (e) Fixed stairs shall be provided for access from one structure level to another where operations necessitate regular travel between levels and for access to operating platforms at any equipment which requires attentions routinely during operations. Fixed stairs shall also be provided where access to a raised structure or floor is traveled daily or at each shift where such work might expose employees to harmful substances, or for which purposes that carrying of tools or equipment by hand is normally required; and
- (f) Spiral stairways shall be prohibited except for special limited usage and secondary access situations where it is not practical to provide a conventional stairway.

Lab 1403.58 Storage. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All stored materials stacked in tiers shall be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are secure against sliding or collapse;
- (b) Storage areas shall be kept free from accumulation of materials that constitute hazards from tripping, fire, explosion or pest harborage. Vegetation control shall be exercised when necessary; and
- (c) Where mechanical handling equipment is used, aisles that are not clearly defined shall be marked with reflective paint or tape, sufficient safe clearance shall be allowed for aisles, at loading docks, through doorways, and whenever turns or passage is made.

Lab 1403.59 <u>Tanks with Open Surface</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Where ventilation is used to control potential exposure to employees, it shall reduce the concentration of the air contaminant to the degree that a hazard to employees does not exist;
- (b) Whenever there is a danger of toxic substances being splashed, the employees shall wear either tight-fitting chemical goggles or an effective face shield;
- (c) Near each tank containing liquid which might be harmful to the skin if splashed upon the worker's body, there shall be a supply of clean cold water. The water pipe shall be provided with a quick opening valve and at least 48 inches of hose not smaller than three-fourths inch. At no time shall water pressure for eyewashes exceed 25 p.s.i. Alternatively, deluge showers and eye flushes shall be provided; and
- (d) All employees working in and around open-surface tank operations shall be trained by the employer as to the hazards of their respective jobs, and in the personal protection and first aid procedures applicable to these hazards.

Lab 1403.60 <u>Tire Cages</u>. The employer shall ensure that a safety tire rack, cage, or equivalent protection shall be provided and used when inflating, mounting, or dismounting tires installed on split rims, or rims equipped with locking rings or similar devices.

#### Lab 1403.61 Toxic Substance

- (a) The employer shall remove hazards from the workplace, and establish policies and work practices aimed at maintaining a safe work environment to protect workers from exposure to hazardous and toxic substances such as radioactive substances or other hazardous substances which are defined as a toxic substance under RSA 277-A:3 V.
- (b) When engineering and administrative controls are not feasible to achieve acceptable levels, protective equipment shall be used to keep the exposure of employees below the established limits.

#### Lab 1403.62 Traffic Control.

- (a) The employer shall ensure that an effective means for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic be instituted on every job site where necessary.
- (b) Under the authority of RSA 277:16 and in reference to traffic control devices on job sites, the employer shall ensure compliance with Part 6 of the 2009 Edition with revisions 1 and 2 dated May 2012 of the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices MUTCD approved under 23CFR PART 630, Subpart F, 630.1106 (c), effective January 15, 2010, as specified in Appendix B.

Lab 1403.63 <u>Trash</u>. The employer shall ensure that all sweepings, solid or liquid wastes, refuse, and garbage shall be removed in such a manner as to avoid creating a menace to health and as often as necessary to maintain good sanitary conditions.

Lab 1403.64 <u>Tree Care Operations</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Head protection shall be worn by workers engaged in tree operations. The head protection worn shall contain the manufacturer's certification that it complies with ANSI Z89.1-1981 with revisions. When working in proximity to electrical lines, the head protection worn shall contain the manufacturer's certification that it is a Class B hard hat which complies with ANSI Z89.1-1981 with revisions;
- (b) Safety belts, tree-trimming saddle belts, or a saddle formed by a double bowline on a bight shall be worn to protect workers above ground level;
- (c) Saddle belts or safety belts used for climbing operations shall have forged support rings. Snaps used in climbing ropes or in safety straps, for attachment to the forged support ring, shall be of self-closing safety type. Forged support rings shall be designed so that the snaps will not become disengaged, or roll off accidentally;
- (d) Climbing ropes shall be used when working aloft in trees. Manila ropes shall have a minimum diameter of 1/2 inch 12 mm and shall be 3 or 4 strand first-grade manila, with a rated breaking strength of 2385 pounds or equivalent strength and durability. Synthetic rope shall have a maximum elasticity of not more than 7 percent;
- (e) Climbing ropes shall not be used to lower limbs or other parts of trees, or to raise or lower equipment;
- (f) The employer shall provide, and the employee shall use, chaps specifically designed to foul a moving chain whenever chain saws are used;
- (g) All employees shall be instructed in the hazards associated with working in close proximity to overhead power lines;
- (h) It shall be the responsibility of a competent person, as defined by Lab 1402.01, to determine whether tree care operations can be safely performed near energized power lines;
- (i) Rescue procedures for employees working above ground shall be established by the employer, and the employees trained accordingly;
- (j) Brush chipper access panels for maintenance and adjustment shall be closed and secured prior to operation of brush chippers;
- (k) Each rotary drum tree or brush chipper or disk-type tree or brush chipper not equipped with a mechanical in-feed system shall be equipped with an in-feed hopper not less than 85 inches 2.15 m, measured from the blades or knives to ground level over the centerline of the hopper, and shall have sufficient height on its side members so as to prevent personnel from contacting the blades or knives of the machine during normal operations;
- (1) Each disk-type tree or brush chipper equipped with a mechanical in-feed system shall have a quick stop and reversing device on the in-feed. The activating lever for the quick stop and reversing device shall be located across the top, along each side of, and as close to the feed end of the in-feed hopper as practicable and within easy reach of the operator;

- (m) Equipment on which workers stand and spray while the vehicle is in motion shall be equipped with guardrails around the working area;
- (n) When using portable powered brush cutting saws no one except the operator shall be within 10 feet (3m) of the cutting head of the brush saw;
  - (o) The power unit shall be equipped with a quick shutoff switch readily accessible to the operator;
- (p) When chainsaws are operated the manufacturer's operating and safety instructions shall be followed:
- (q) Chain saw used by employees shall be equipped with a properly adjusted inertia chain brake designed to stop the chain rotation in the event of a saw kickback;
- (r) Chain saws weighing more than 15 pounds 6.8 kg that are used in trees shall be supported by a separate line, except when used from an aerial-lift device;
- (s) The engine shall be stopped when power saws are being carried. The saw shall not need to be stopped between cuts during consecutive felling, bucking, or climbing or cutting operations on level ground. The chain shall not be turning and the operator's hand shall be off the throttle lever while operators move between work locations. One-man saws shall be carried by the worker on his/her side with the guide bar of the saw pointed to the rear. A two-man saw shall be carried by 2 workers; and
- (t) The engine shall be stopped for all cleaning, refueling, adjustments, and repairs to the saw or motor where practical, except where manufacturer's procedures require otherwise.
- Lab 1403.65 <u>Wall Openings</u>. The employer shall ensure that wall openings, from which there is a drop of more than 6 feet and the bottom of the opening is less than 3 feet above the working surface, be guarded.
- Lab 1403.66 <u>Washing Facilities</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Washing facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and be provided in every place of employment except for mobile crews or normally unattended work locations where employees have ready access to nearby sanitary facilities; and
- (b) A cleaning agent and either individual hand towels, sections of cloth or paper, warm air blowers, or clean individual sections of continuous cloth toweling shall be provided at washing facilities.
- Lab 1403.67 Welding and Cutting. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Welding equipment shall be chosen for safe application to the work and shall be installed properly. Employees designated to operate welding equipment shall be properly instructed and qualified by the employer or equipment manufacturer to operate it;
- (b) Mechanical ventilation shall be provided when welding or cutting in an area with less than 10,000 cubic feet per welder, or where the overhead height is less than 16 feet;

- (c) Proper shielding and eye protection to prevent exposure of personnel from welding hazards shall be provided;
- (d) When welding in a fixed location the welder shall be enclosed with a booth, or non-combustible screening, with a finish of low reflectivity with respect to visible and ultraviolet radiation;
- (e) Proper precautions for fire protection such as isolating welding and cutting, removing fire hazards from vicinity, and providing a fire watch shall be taken in areas where welding or cutting is being done;
- (f) When welding operations requiring fluxes, coverings, coatings, or alloys, or involving fluorine compounds, zinc, lead, beryllium, cadmium or mercury produce specific health hazards, a competent person shall evaluate potential exposure and ensure necessary protective measures, such as ventilation and personal protective equipment, are used;
- (g) Welding and cutting operations shall be shielded by noncombustible or flameproof shields to protect employees from direct arc rays;
- (h) Arc welding and cutting operations shall be shielded by non-combustible or flameproof shields to protect employees from direct arc rays;
- (i) When electrode holders are left unattended, the electrodes shall be removed and the holder shall be placed or protected so that they cannot make electrical contact with employees or conducting objects;
- (j) All arc welding and cutting cables shall be completely insulated and be capable of handling the maximum current requirements for the job. There shall be no repairs or splices within 10 feet of the electrode holder, except where splices are insulated equal to the insulation of the cable. Defective cable shall be repaired or replaced;
- (k) Fuel gas and oxygen hose shall be easily distinguishable and shall not be interchangeable. Hoses shall be inspected at the beginning of each shift and shall be repaired or replaced if defective; and
  - (1) Oxygen and fuel gas regulators shall be in proper working order when in use.

Lab 1403.68 Welding in Confined Spaces. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Lab 1403.14, all welding and cutting operations carried on in confined spaces shall be ventilated to prevent the accumulation of toxic substances or possible oxygen deficiency;
- (b) In such operations where it is impossible to provide such ventilation, air supplied respirators or hose masks, which are labeled to indicate they are approved by Mine Safety and Health Administration MSHA for this purpose, shall be used;
- (c) In areas immediately hazardous to life, hose masks with blowers or self-contained breathing equipment shall be used. The breathing equipment shall be labeled to indicate it is approved by MSHA;
- (d) Where welding operations are carried on in confined spaces and where welders and helpers are provided with hose masks, hose masks with blowers or self-contained breathing equipment, a worker shall be stationed on the outside of such confined spaces to ensure the safety of those working within; and

(e) Oxygen shall never be used for ventilation.

Lab 1403.69 <u>Wire Ropes, Chains, and Rigging Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Wire ropes, chains, ropes, and other rigging equipment shall be inspected prior to use and as necessary during use to assure their safety. Defective gear shall be removed from service;
- (b) Job or shop hooks and links, or makeshift fasteners, formed from bolts and rods, or other such attachments, shall not be used;
- (c) When U-bolts are used for eye splices, the U-bolt shall be applied so that the "U" section is in contact with the dead end of the rope; and
- (d) When U-bolt wire rope clips are used to form eyes, Table-1400.3, number and spacing of U-Bolt Wire Rope Clips, shall be used to determine the number and spacing of clips:

Improved Plow Steel	Drop	Other	Minimum
Rope Diameter Inches	Forged	Material	Spacing (inches)
1/2	3	4	3
5/8	3	4	3-3/4
3/4	4	5	4-1/2
7/8	4	5	4-1/2
1	5	6	6
1-1/8	6	6	6
1-1/4	6	7	7-1/2
1-3/8	7	7	8-1/4
1-1/2	7	8	9

Table 1400.3 Number and Spacing of U-Bolt Wire Rope Clips Number of Clips

Lab 1403.70 <u>Woodworking Machinery</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All woodworking machinery such as table saws, swing saws, radial saws, band saws, jointers, tenoning machines, boring and mortising machines, shapers, planers, lathes sanders, and veneer cutters, shall be effectively guarded to protect the operator and other employees from hazards inherent to their operation;
- (b) A power control device shall be provided on each machine to make it possible for the operator to cut off the power to the machine without leaving his or her position at the point of operation;
- (c) Power controls and operating controls shall be located within easy reach of the operator while he or she is at his or her regular work location, making it unnecessary to reach over the cutter to make adjustments. This shall not apply to constant pressure controls used only for setup purposes;
  - (d) Each operating treadle shall be protected against unexpected or accidental tripping;

- (e) Disconnect switches shall be capable of being locked or tagged in the off position; and
- (f) On applications where injury to the operator might result if motors were to restart after a power failure, provision shall be made to prevent machines from automatically restarting upon restoration of power.

#### CHAPTER Lab 1400 SAFETY AND HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES

Statutory Authority: RSA 281-A 60 I. (o) and RSA 277:16

#### PART Lab 1401 SCOPE OF RULES

Lab 1401.01 <u>Scope</u>. This rule is intended to carry out the intent of RSA 281-A:64 and RSA 277:16 by establishing procedures and rules for workplace safety inspections.

Lab 1401.02 <u>Applicability</u>. These rules shall be applicable to all public employees' workplaces including workplaces in buildings, sheds, structures, offices, sites or places owned, leased by the state of New Hampshire or by any political subdivision of the state, including all places used in connection with employee activity at a place of employment in the State. The following requirements shall not preclude compliance with RSA 155-A, the State Building Code, or other state or federal laws, rules, regulations, or codes. If a conflict should arise between these rules and any other applicable law, rule, regulation or code, these rules shall not supersede the more protective requirements.

#### PART Lab 1402 DEFINITIONS

Lab 1402.01 "Competent person" means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Lab 1402.02 "Confined space" means a space that meets the following criteria:

- (a) Large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work;
- (b) Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit;
- (c) Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy; and
- (d) Is potentially hazardous because it:
  - (1) Contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous-atmosphere;
  - (2) Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant;
  - (3) Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section; or
  - (4) Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

Lab 1402.03 "Fixed location" means all buildings, offices, garages, or other permanent structures which serve as a regular place of employment.

Lab 1402.04 "Flagger" means all personnel, including uniformed police officers, who conducts temporary traffic control (TTC) on roads where 2 lanes of vehicle traffic have been reduced to one lane.

Lab 1402.05 "Hospitalization" means care in a hospital that includes admission as an inpatient and an overnight stay.

Lab 1402.06 - 1402.09 - EXPIRED

#### PART Lab 1403 RULES FOR EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH

Lab 1403.01 Safety and Health Requirements.

- (a) Each employer shall furnish to each of its employees employment and a place of employment that are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to its employees.
- (b) Each employee shall comply with all safety rules and regulations that are applicable to the employee's own actions and conduct.
- (c) The employer shall instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and in the rules applicable to his work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury.
- (d) The use of any machinery, tool, material, or equipment which is not in compliance with any applicable requirement of these rules shall be prohibited.

Lab 1403.02 <u>Abrasive Blasting</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Blast cleaning nozzles shall be equipped with an operating valve which shall be held open manually. A support shall be provided on which the nozzle may be mounted when not in use; and
- (b) Blast cleaning enclosures shall be exhaust ventilated in such a way that a continuous inward flow of air shall be maintained at all openings in the enclosure during the blasting operation.

Lab 1403.03 <u>Abrasive Grinding</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Abrasive wheels shall be used only on machines provided with safety guards;
- (b) The following shall be exempt from the safety guard requirements:
  - (1) Wheels used while within the material being ground; and
  - (2) Mounted wheels, used in portable operations, 2 inches and smaller in diameter;

- (c) Abrasive wheel safety guards for bench and floor stands and for cylindrical grinders shall not expose the grinding wheel periphery for more than 65 degrees above the horizontal plane of the wheel spindle. The protecting member shall be adjustable for variations in wheel size so that the distance between the wheel periphery and adjustable tongue or end of the peripheral member at the top shall never exceed 1/4 inch:
  - (d) Abrasive wheel safety guards shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections;
- (e) An adjustable work rest of rigid construction shall be used to support the work on offhand grinding machines. Work rests shall be kept adjusted closely to the wheel with a maximum clearance of 1/8 inch:
- (f) Machines designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent movement, or designed in such a manner that in normal operation they shall not move; and
- (g) All abrasive wheels shall be closely inspected and ring-tested before mounting to insure that they are free from defects.

#### Lab 1403.04 Accident Reporting Requirements for Fatality and Serious Injury.

- (a) Within 8 hours after its occurrence, the employer shall report an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees to the commissioner of labor. Notification may be given by telephone by calling (603) 271-0127 or 271-6850 or via e-mail at <a href="mailto:SafetyDiv@dol.nh.gov">SafetyDiv@dol.nh.gov</a>.
  - (b) The reporter shall include the following information:
    - (1) Date and time of fatality;
    - (2) Location of fatality;
    - (3) Cause of death; and
    - (4) Place where the body of the deceased person was sent.
- (c) Within 24 hours after the occurrence of a workplace injury which necessitates hospitalization for a serious injury for one or more employees, the employer shall report the employment accident to the commissioner of labor. Notification may be given by telephone by calling (603) 271-0127 or 271-6850 or via email to SafetyDiv@dol.nh.gov.
  - (d) The reporter shall include the following information;
    - (1) Date of injury;
    - (2) Time of injury;
    - (3) Cause of the injury;
    - (4) Place where the injured person was sent for medical evaluation or treatment; and
    - (5) Place where the injured person was hospitalized.

#### Lab 1403.05 Aerial Lifts.

- (a) This section shall not apply to fire fighting apparatus.
- (b) Prior to the use of an aerial-lift device, a visual inspection and operational check shall be made by a competent person in accordance with the manufacturer's and owner's instructions.
- (c) Operators of aerial-lift equipment shall be provided with some means of anchorage to which a safety belt or lanyard can be secured to the buckets, platforms, or booms.
- (d) The combined load, including workers, material, and tools, shall not exceed the rated lift capacity as stated by the manufacturer. Such rated lift capacity shall be conspicuously and permanently posted on the lift.
- (e) When operating an aerial-lift device, the operator shall look in the direction of travel of the bucket and be aware of the booms in relation to all other objects and hazards.
- (f) All hoses affecting the nonconductive characteristics of equipment shall be made of nonconductive material. Hydraulic fluids for insulated equipment shall be of the insulating type.
- (g) An aerial-lift truck shall not be moved when the boom is elevated in a working position with workers in the basket, except for equipment that is specifically designed for this type of operation. The booms of a fully articulated aerial device shall not be considered elevated in a working position when the basket is directly in front of or behind the truck with the booms held as low as feasible and low enough so that the operator's head is below the highest point of the vehicle.
- (h) During aerial-lift operations, workers not engaged in line clearance shall maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet (3 m) from energized conductors rated 50 kV phase-to-phase or less. For lines rated over 50 kV phase-to-phase the minimum clearance shall be 10 feet plus .4 inches (3 m plus 10 mm) for each kilovolt over 50 kV phase-to-phase.

Lab 1403.06 Air Tools. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Pneumatic power tools shall be secured to the hose or whip with a locking mechanical connector to prevent accidental disconnection;
- (b) Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled;
  - (c) The manufacturer's safe operating pressure for all fittings shall not be exceeded; and
- (d) All hoses exceeding 1/2 inch inside diameter shall have a safety device at the source of supply or branch line to reduce pressure in case of hose failure.

Lab 1403.07 <u>Belt Sanding Machines</u>. The employer shall ensure that belt sanding machines shall be provided with guards at each nip point where the sanding belt runs onto a pulley.

Lab 1403.08 <u>Blood Borne Pathogens</u>. To eliminate or minimize employee exposure to human body fluids or infectious waste, the employer shall ensure that the following safety work practices shall be followed:

- (a) All human blood and body fluids shall be treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other blood borne pathogens;
- (b) Employees responding to emergencies or other situations where blood or body fluids are present shall wear single use disposable gloves, such as surgical or examination gloves, wash hands after removal of gloves, and wear eye protection when blood or other potentially infectious materials might be splashed; and
- (c) Work procedures shall include safe handling and disposal of needles and sharps, used bandages and gauze, linens, and all other items that come in contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Lab 1403.09 <u>Chains, Cables, Ropes, and Hooks</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Chains, cables, ropes, and hooks shall be visually inspected daily by a competent person, for deformation, cracks, excessive wear, twists and stretch, and defective gear shall be replaced or repaired;
- (b) Hoist ropes on crawler, locomotive, and truck cranes shall be free from kinks or twists and shall not be wrapped around the load; and
- (c) All U-bolt wire rope clips on hoist ropes shall be installed so that the U-bolt is in contact with the short or non load-carrying end of the rope. Clips shall be installed in accordance with the clip manufacturer's recommendation. All nuts on newly installed clips shall be retightened after the first hour of use.

Lab 1403.10 <u>Chipguards</u>. The employer shall ensure that protective shields or barriers shall be provided in operations involving cleaning with compressed air, to protect personnel against flying chips or other such hazards.

Lab 1403.11 <u>Compressed Air Use</u>. The employer shall ensure that compressed air used for cleaning purposes shall not exceed 30 psi. However, this limitation shall not apply to concrete form or mill scale, or to areas where compressed air is used in a fixed process, such as attached to a machine.

Lab 1403.12 <u>Compressed Gas Cylinders</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Valve protection caps shall be in place when compressed gas cylinders are transported, moved, or stored;
- (b) Cylinder valves shall be closed when work is finished and when cylinders are empty or are moved;

- (c) Compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position at all times, except if necessary for short periods of time when cylinders are actually being hoisted or carried;
- (d) Cylinders shall be kept far enough away from the actual welding or cutting operation or protected by a fire resistant barrier so that sparks, hot slag, or flame will not reach them. When this is impractical, fire resistant shields shall be provided, as required by NFPA 51B and Saf-C 6008;
- (e) Oxygen cylinders in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders or combustible materials a minimum distance of 20 feet or by a noncombustible barrier at least 5 feet high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour; and
  - (f) Compressed gas shall not be used for cleaning purposes.
- Lab 1403.13 <u>Concrete, Concrete Forms, and Shoring</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Employees shall not work above vertically protruding reinforcing steel, unless it has been protected to eliminate the hazard of impalement;
- (b) Powered and rotating-type concrete troweling machines that are manually guided shall be equipped with a deadman-type operating control; and
- (c) Formwork and shoring shall safely support all loads imposed during concrete placement. Drawings or plans of jack layout, formwork, shoring, working decks, and scaffolding systems shall be available at the jobsite.

#### Lab 1403.14 Confined Space Entry.

- (a) The employer shall evaluate the workplace to determine if any areas are confined spaces as defined under Lab 1402.02.
  - (b) If an area is found to be a confined space, the employer shall meet the following requirements:
    - (1) The employer shall inform exposed employees by posting danger signs or by any other equally effective means of the existence and location of, and the danger posed by, the confined spaces;
    - (2) A minimum of 2 employees shall be assigned to the work activity involving entry into a confined space. One employee shall act as an attendant/observer and remain outside of the space for the duration of the entry operation;
    - (3) Conditions in the confined space shall be tested before entry operations and monitored while employees are in the confined space;
    - (4) Testing required by (b) (3)-above shall include testing of the internal atmosphere with a calibrated direct reading instrument, for the following conditions in the order listed:
      - a. Oxygen content;
      - b. Flammable gases and vapors; and

- c. Potential toxic air contaminants;
- (5) The employer shall establish and implement the means, procedures and practices required to eliminate or control hazards and make the confined space safe for conducting entry operations including purging, making inert, flushing or ventilating the confined space;
- (6) Confined space entrants shall use appropriate personal protective and retrieval equipment. The retrieval equipment shall allow for attendant /observer non-entry rescue;
- (7) The employer shall provide training so that all employees whose job duties involve confined space entry procedures acquire the understanding, knowledge, and skills necessary for the safe performance of the duties assigned to them; and
- (8) A procedure shall be implemented which shall require a written permit evidencing that the above steps were taken prior to entering a confined space.
- (c) The training in (b)(7) above shall include the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of personal protective and any other equipment necessary for safe entry.
- Lab 1403.15 <u>Cranes and Derricks</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) The employer shall comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations as supplied by the manufacturer;
- (b) Rated load capacities, recommended operating speeds, and special hazard warnings or instructions shall be conspicuously posted on all equipment and complied with. Instructions or warnings shall be visible from the operator's station;
- (c) Equipment shall be inspected by a competent person before each use and during use, and all deficiencies corrected before further use;
- (d) Accessible areas within the swing radius of the rear of the rotating superstructure shall be barricaded to prevent employees from being struck or crushed by the crane;
  - (e) No part of a crane or its load shall be operated:
    - (1) Within 10 feet of a line rated 50 kV or below;
    - (2) Within 10 feet + 0.4 inches for each 1 kV over 50 kV for lines rated over 50 kV; or
    - (3) Within twice the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet; and
- (f) The requirements of the above shall not apply where electrical distribution and transmission lines have been de-energized and visibly grounded at point of work, or where insulating barriers have been erected to prevent physical contact with the lines.
- Lab 1403.16 <u>Disposal Chutes</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Whenever materials are dropped more than 20 feet to any exterior point of a building, an enclosed chute shall be used; and
- (b) When debris is dropped through holes in the floor without the use of chutes, the area where the material is dropped shall be enclosed with barricades not less than 42 inches high and not less than 6 feet back from the projected edges of the opening above. Warning signs of the hazard of falling material shall be posted at each level.
- Lab 1403.17 <u>Dock-boards</u>. The employer shall ensure that, dock-boards, meaning metal plates used to bridge the gap between a loading dock and truck over which industrial trucks travel to load or unload shall meet the following requirements:
  - (a) Dock-boards shall be strong enough to carry the load imposed on them;
- (b) Dock-boards that are portable shall be anchored or equipped with devices which shall prevent their slipping. They shall have handholds or other effective means to allow safe handling; and
- (c) Wheel chocks or other devices shall be provided to prevent railroad cars from being moved while dock-boards are in position.

#### Lab 1403.18 Ergonomics.

- (a) Each employer shall evaluate all incidences of ergonomically related injuries, such as repetitive motion trauma, carpal tunnel syndrome and back injuries, and make necessary workplace modifications to prevent recurrences.
- (b) The employer shall develop training procedures for employees who might be subject to ergonomic exposures such as those listed above.
- Lab 1403.19 <u>Excavating and Trenching</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Before excavation, underground utilities shall be identified and marked, and utility companies contacted to determine if there are underground utility installations in the area;
- (b) A competent person as defined in Lab 1402.01 shall inspect and evaluate the condition of all trenches and excavations prior to permitting an employee to enter;
- (c) The inspection shall be performed at the beginning of each day and at least 4 times during the workday thereafter, and include the following:
  - (1) Attention shall be given when adverse weather conditions might affect the condition of the excavation or trench; and
  - (2) If evidence of possible cave-ins or slides is apparent, all work in the excavation shall cease until the requirement of (d) below have been met to safeguard the employees;
- (d) The walls and faces of trenches 5 feet or more deep, and all excavations, in which employees are exposed to danger from moving ground or cave-in shall be guarded by a trench protective system, or sloping of the ground;

- (e) In excavations which employees might be required to enter, excavated or other material shall be stored and retained at least 2 feet or more from the edge of the excavation;
- (f) Trenches 4 feet deep or more shall have an adequate means of exit such as ladders or steps in the protected area of the trench. The exit shall be located so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel; and
- (g) Excavations near retaining walls, utility poles and other objects that are supported by compacted soil shall be supported at all times to prevent their collapse or undermining.

#### Lab 1403.20 Exits.

- (a) Every building designed for human occupancy shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit safe escape of occupants in case of emergency.
- (b) In hazardous areas, or where employees might be endangered by the blocking of any single means of egress due to fire or smoke, there shall be at least 2 means of egress remote from each other.
- (c) Exits and the way of approach and travel from exits shall be maintained so that they are unobstructed and are accessible at all times.
- (d) All exits shall discharge directly to the street or other open space that provides safe access to a public way.
- (e) Exit doors serving more than 50 people, or at high hazard areas, shall swing in the direction of exit travel.
- (f) Exits shall be marked by clearly visible, suitably illuminated exit signs. Exit signs shall be distinctive in color and provide contrast with the surroundings. The word "EXIT" shall be of plainly legible letters, not less than 6 inches high.
- (g) Any door, passage, or stairway which is neither an exit nor a way of exit access, and which is so located or arranged as to be likely mistaken for an exit, shall be identified by a sign reading "Not An Exit".

#### Lab 1403.21 Fall Protection.

- (a) This section shall not apply to stairways, ladders and scaffolds, cranes and derricks or steel erection.
- (b) The employer shall ensure that each employee on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge which is 4 feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems or personal fall arrest systems.
  - (c) The requirement in (a) above shall apply to the following surfaces:
    - (1) Hoist areas;
    - (2) Holes;
    - (3) Form-work and reinforcing steel;

- (4) Ramps;
- (5) Runways and walkways;
- (6) Excavations;
- (7) Bricklaying;
- (8) Working above dangerous equipment;
- (9) Roofing work;
- (10) Pre-cast concrete erection;
- (11) Wall openings; and
- (12) Other walking/working surfaces.

Lab 1403.22 <u>Flagger</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) At work sites on or adjacent to a highway or street, where signs, signals, and barricades do not provide protection from traffic, a flagger shall be provided;
- (b) A flagger shall be provided with and shall wear a highly visible warning garment while flagging. Warning garments worn during low-light conditions or at night shall be equipped with high visibility material that is visible through the full range of the flag person's body motions; and
  - (c) A flagger shall be provided with and use a combination Stop/Slow paddle while flagging that is:
    - (1) Highly visible;
    - (2) At least 18 inches in height and width; and
    - (3) With lettering at least 6 inches in height.

Lab 1403.23 <u>Flammables and Combustible</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Flammable liquids shall be stored only in containers designed for that purpose;
- (b) Portable containers in excess of one gallon capacity shall have a self-closing lid and a pressure relief device;
- (c) Flammable and combustible liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into containers only through a closed piping system, by means of a device drawing through the top, or by gravity through a self-closing valve. Transferring by means of air pressure shall be prohibited;
  - (d) Precautions shall be taken to prevent the ignition of flammable vapors;
- (e) Automatic overhead extinguishers or portable fire extinguishers shall be available at locations where flammable or combustible liquids are stored;

- (f) Conspicuous and legible signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted in service and refueling areas;
- (g) A portable fire extinguisher designated at least 6# BC shall be located within 75 feet of any refueling area;
- (h) Flammables such as draperies, curtains, area rugs, and other similar furnishings and decorations in educational facilities shall not be permitted unless treated with fire-retardant coatings; and
- (i) Artwork and teaching materials in educational facilities shall be permitted to be attached directly to walls. Such materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in buildings not protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system and 50 percent of the wall area in buildings protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system.

Lab 1403.24 <u>Floor Openings and Open Sides</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Every stairway and ladder way floor opening shall be guarded by a standard railing on all exposed sides except at the entrance. The entrance to ladder way openings shall be guarded to prevent a person from walking directly into the opening;
- (b) Every hatchway and chute floor opening shall be guarded by a hinged floor opening cover equipped with standard railings to leave only one exposed side or by a removable railing with toeboard on not more than 2 sides and a fixed standard railing with toeboards on all other exposed sides; and
- (c) Every floor hole into which persons can accidentally walk shall be guarded by either a standard railing with standard toeboard on all exposed sides, or a floor hole cover capable of supporting at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that might be imposed on the cover at any one time. All covers shall be secured to prevent accidental displacement and shall be marked with the word "hole" or "cover" to provide warning of the hazard.

Lab 1403.25 <u>Forklift Trucks and Powered Industrial Trucks</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) If at any time a powered industrial truck is in need of repair, defective, or in any way unsafe, the truck shall be taken out of service until it has been restored to safe operating condition;
- (b) Forklift trucks with extended lifts shall be equipped with an overhead guard unless operating conditions do not permit;
- (c) Fork trucks shall be equipped with a vertical load backrest extension when the type of load presents a hazard to the operator;
- (d) The brakes of highway trucks and trailers shall be set and wheel chocks placed under the rear wheels to prevent the truck from rolling while fork trucks are entering or leaving; and
- (e) Employers shall verify that the above equipment shall be operated by competent individuals as defined in Lab 1402.01.

Lab 1403.26 Guards. The employer shall ensure that guards for mechanical power transmission equipment be made of metal or other rigid material. Except that wood guards may be used in the

woodworking and chemical industries, in industries where atmospheric conditions would rapidly deteriorate metal guards, or where temperature extremes make metal guards undesirable.

Lab 1403.27 Hand Tools. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Each employer shall be responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment used by employees, including tools and equipment furnished by employees;
- (b) All hand tools shall be kept in safe condition. Handles of tools shall be kept tight in the tool, and wooden handles shall be free of splinters or cracks. Wedges, chisels, and similar tools shall be free of mushroomed heads. Wrenches shall not be used when sprung to the point that slippage occurs; and
- (c) Electric power operated tools shall either be double-insulated, grounded, or used with ground fault circuit interrupters.

Lab 1403.28 Hoists. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) The employer shall comply with the hoist manufacturer's specifications and limitations as to the proper use and installation of the equipment, whether at a portable or fixed location;
- (b) Rated load capacities, recommended operating speeds, and special hazard warnings or instructions shall be visibly marked on cars and platforms;
  - (c) Hoistway entrances of material hoists shall be protected by full width gates or bars;
- (d) Hoistway doors or cages of personnel hoists shall be not less than 6 feet 6 inches high and shall be protected with mechanical locks which cannot be operated from the landing side and shall be accessible only to persons on the car; and
  - (e) Overhead protective coverings shall be provided on the top of the hoist cage or platform.

Lab 1403.29 <u>Housekeeping</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Form and scrap lumber with protruding nails and all other debris shall be kept clear from all work areas;
  - (b) Combustible scrap and debris shall be removed from work areas at least daily;
  - (c) Trash shall be disposed of on a regular basis, and at other times when necessary;
- (d) All places of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition; and
  - (e) All floors shall be kept clean, dry, safely maintained, and free from trip hazards.

Lab 1403.30 <u>Hygiene and Sanitation</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

(a) A supply of potable water shall be provided in all places of employment;

- (b) Potable drinking water containers shall be capable of being tightly closed and be equipped with a tap;
  - (c) Every employer shall provide and maintain sanitary and hygienic toilet facilities; and
- (d) The above shall not apply to mobile crews or normally unattended locations, as long as employees working at these locations have transportation immediately available to nearby locations that provide water and sanitary facilities.

Lab 1403.31 <u>Jointers</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Each hand-fed jointer with a horizontal cutting head shall have an automatic guard which shall cover the section of the head on the working side of the fence or cage, and a guard which shall cover the back of the cage or fence; and
- (b) A jointer guard shall automatically adjust itself to cover the unused portion of the head, and shall remain in contact with the material at all times.

Lab 1403.32 <u>Ladders</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Fixed ladders shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Rungs shall have a minimum diameter of 3/4 inch, if metal, or 1-1/8 inches, if wood;
  - (2) Rungs shall be a minimum of 16 inches in length and be spaced uniformly no more than 12 inches apart;
  - (3) Cages, wells, or safety devices, such as fall prevention systems for ladders shall be provided on all ladders more than 20 feet in length;
  - (4) Landing platforms shall be provided each 30 feet of travel, where cages are provided. Where no cage is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for every 20 feet of travel;
  - (5) Tops of cages on fixed ladders shall extend at least 42 inches above top of landing. The bottom of the cage shall be not less than 7 feet or more than 8 feet above the base of the ladder; and
  - (6) Side rails shall extend 3-1/2 feet above the landing.
- (b) Portable ladders shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Stepladders shall be equipped with a metal spreader or locking device of sufficient size and strength to securely hold the front and back sections in the open position;
  - (2) Ladders shall be inspected prior to use and those which have developed defects shall:
    - a. Be withdrawn from service for repair or destruction; and
    - b. Be tagged or marked as "Dangerous, Do Not Use";

- (3) Ladders that are not self-supporting shall be erected on a sound base at a 4/1 pitch and placed to prevent slipping;
- (4) The side rails of a ladder used to gain access to a roof or platform shall extend at least 3 feet above the landing;
- (5) Portable metal ladders shall not be used for electrical work or where they might contact electrical conductors; and
- (6) Portable ladders shall be safely secured when not in use.

Lab 1403.33 <u>Lasers</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Only employees who have had training by the employer or equipment manufacturer shall be assigned to install, adjust, and operate laser equipment;
- (b) Employees shall wear appropriate eye protection designed to safeguard against potential exposure to laser light greater than 0.005 watts (5 milliwatts);
- (c) Beam shutters or caps shall be utilized, or the laser turned off, when laser transmission is not actually required. When the laser is left unattended, such as during lunch hour, overnight, or at change of shifts, the laser shall be turned off;
  - (d) Employees shall not be exposed to light intensities above the following:
    - (1) Direct staring 1 micro-watt per square centimeter;
    - (2) Incidental observing 1 milliwatt per square centimeter; and
    - (3) Diffused reflected light 2-1/2 watts per square centimeter; and
- (e) Employees shall not be exposed to microwave power densities in excess of 10 milliwatts per square centimeter.

Lab 1403.34 <u>Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Each system shall have containers, valves, connectors, manifold valve assemblies, and regulators which are designed for use with LPG;
  - (b) Every container and vaporizer shall be provided with one or more safety relief valves or device;
  - (c) Containers shall be placed upright on firm foundations or otherwise firmly secured;
- (d) Portable heaters shall be equipped with an automatic device to shut off the flow of gas in the event of flame failure;
  - (e) Storage of LPG within buildings shall be prohibited; and
  - (f) Storage locations shall have at least one portable fire extinguisher, designed 20#BC.

Lab 1403.35 <u>Lockout</u> The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

(a) All stored energy hazards including but not limited to	the following shall be released, locked-out,
or otherwise rendered non-hazardous prior to commencement employee to potential injury:	nt of any work which could subject the
(1) Hydraulic pressure;	

- (4) Vacuum;
- (5) Electricity;
- (6) Mechanical; and

(2) Pneumatic pressure;

(3) Steam pressure;

- (7) Gravity.
- (b) Padlocks shall be made available to employees for the purpose of locking-out equipment when required.
- (c) Only the individual who is working on the equipment shall be allowed to remove the lockout device.
  - (d) Lockout devices shall indicate the identity of the employee applying the device(s).

Lab 1403.36 <u>Machine Guarding</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Machine guarding shall be provided to protect employees from hazards such as those created by point of operation, nip points, rotating parts, flying chips and sparks.
  - (b) Machine guarding shall comply with the following requirements:
    - (1) The guard shall be such that it cannot pose an accident hazard in itself; and
    - (2) Point of operation guarding devices shall be so designed as to prevent the operator from having any part of his body in the danger zone during the operating cycle.
  - (c) Machines which require point of operation guarding shall include:
    - (1) Guillotine cutters;
    - (2) Shears;
    - (3) Alligator shears;
    - (4) Power presses;
    - (5) Milling machines;

(d) Special supplemental hand tools shall be used for placing and removing materials within the

(6) Power saws;

(7) Jointers; and

(8) Forming rolls and calendars.

danger zone of the machine.
(e) Except as allowed by (i) below, Guards shall be required within 7 feet of the floor or working platform to protect from the following machinery:
(1) Fan blades;
(2) Belts;
(3) Pulleys;
(4) Sprockets;
(5) Chains;
(6) Flywheels;
(7) Shafting;
(8) Shaft projections;
(9) Gears;
(10) Couplings; and
(11) Rotating or reciprocating parts.
(f) Flywheels protruding through a working floor shall be guarded.
(g) Where both runs of horizontal belts are 7 feet or less from the floor or working surface, the guard shall extend at least 15 inches above the belt.
(h) Safety sleeves shall be required to guard couplings with bolts, nuts, or set screws extending beyond the flange.

Lab 1403.37 <u>Machinery in a Fixed Location</u>. The employer shall ensure that machines designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving, or designed in such a manner that they do not move in normal operation.

(i) Belts, pulleys, and shafting located in rooms used exclusively for power transmission apparatus

(2) The route followed by the oiler is protected in such a manner as to prevent accidents.

(1) The basement, tower, or room occupied by transmission equipment is locked against

shall not be required to be guarded when the following requirements have been met:

unauthorized entrance; or

Lab 1403.38 <u>Mechanical Power Presses</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) The employer shall provide and ensure the usage of point-of-operation guards or properly applied and adjusted point-of-operation devices, per the manufacturer's recommendation, to prevent entry of hands or fingers into the point-of-operation by reaching through, over, under, and around the guard on every operation performed on a mechanical power press. This requirement shall not apply when the point-of-operation opening is 1/4 inch or less;
  - (b) A guard shall be placed over the treadle of foot-operated presses;
- (c) Pedal counterweights, if provided on foot-operated presses, shall have the path of travel of the weight enclosed; and
- (d) Machines using full revolution clutches shall incorporate a single stroke mechanism except where automatically fed in continuous operation and where the points of operation are safeguarded by a fixed barrier guard.
- Lab 1403.39 <u>Medical Services</u>. In addition to the requirement for a medical chest required in RSA 277:6, the employer shall ensure emergency telephone numbers for ambulance service, hospital, or physician shall be posted throughout the facility.
- Lab 1403.40 <u>Mechanized Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) All construction equipment in use shall be checked at the beginning of each shift to assure that all parts, equipment, and accessories that affect safe operation are in proper operating condition and free from defects. All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is placed in service;
- (b) No employer shall use any motor vehicle, earthmoving, or compacting equipment having an obstructed view to the rear unless:
  - (1) The vehicle has a reverse signal alarm distinguishable from the surrounding noise level; or
  - (2) The vehicle is backed up only when an appointed observer signals that it is safe to do so; and
- (c) Heavy machinery, equipment, or parts thereof which are suspended or held aloft shall be blocked to prevent falling or shifting before employees are permitted to work under or between them.
- Lab 1403.41 <u>Noise Exposure</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Protection against the effects of occupational noise exposure shall be provided when the sound levels exceed those shown in Table 3, Permissible Noise Exposures. Feasible engineering or administrative controls shall be utilized to keep exposure below the allowable limit.

- (b) When engineering or administrative controls fail to reduce the noise level to within the levels of Table 1400.1, personal protective equipment shall be provided and used to reduce the noise to an acceptable level.
  - (c) Exposure to impulsive or impact noise should not exceed 140 dB peak sound pressure level.

Table 1400.1 Permissible Noise Exposure

	Sound Level
	dBA Slow
Duration Per Day, Hours	Response
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1-1/2	102
1	105
1/2	110
1/4 or less	115

Lab 1403.42 Overheads and Gantry Hoists and Cranes. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All functional operating mechanisms, air and hydraulic systems, chains, rope slings, hooks, and other lifting equipment shall be visually inspected before each use by the operator;
  - (b) Complete inspection of the crane shall be performed at least once per year;
  - (c) The inspection shall include the following:
    - (1) Identifying deformed, cracked, corroded, worn, or loose members or parts; and
    - (2) Ensuring the good working order of the following:
      - a. Brake system;
      - b. Limit indicators;
      - c. Power plant; and
      - d. Electrical apparatus;
  - (d) Overhead cranes shall have stops at the limit of travel of the wheels; and
  - (e) The rated load of the crane shall be plainly marked on each side of the crane as follows:

- (1) If the crane has more than one hoisting unit, each hoist shall have its rated load marked on it or its load block; and
- (2) The marking shall be clearly legible from the ground or floor.

Lab 1403.43 <u>Personal Protective Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) The employer shall assess the hazards and provide and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment where indicated based upon that assessment;
- (b) Where employees furnish their own personal protective equipment, the employer shall be responsible to, assure its adequacy and, to ensure that the equipment is properly maintained and in a sanitary condition:
- (c) Employees working over or near water, where the danger of drowning exists, shall be provided with U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jackets or buoyant work vests; and
- (d) Emergency eye wash/shower stations shall be tested periodically and testing records shall be maintained by the employer.

Lab 1403.44 <u>Portable Abrasive Wheel Machinery</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Abrasive wheels shall be used only on machines provided with safety guards-;
- (b) The following shall be exempt from the safety guard requirement in (a) above:
  - (1) Wheels used while within the work being ground; and
  - (2) Mounted wheels, used in portable operations, 2 inches and smaller in diameter.
- (c) A safety guard shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections. The safety guard shall be mounted so as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel;
  - (d) Safety guards used on right angle head or vertical portable grinders shall:
    - (1) Have a maximum exposure angle of 180 degrees; and
    - (2) Meet the following minimum requirements:
      - a. The above guard shall be so located so as to be between the operator and the wheel during use; and
      - b. Adjustment of the guard shall be such that pieces of an accidentally broken wheel shall be deflected away from the operator.

Lab 1403.45 <u>Portable Pneumatic Powered Tools</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled; and
- (b) Hose and hose connections used for delivering compressed air shall be designed for the pressure and service to which they are used.

Lab 1403.46 <u>Powder-Actuated Tools</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Only employees trained by the employer or equipment manufacturer shall be allowed to operate powder-actuated tools;
- (b) All powder-actuated tools shall be tested by the employee before each use and all defects discovered before or during use shall be corrected; and
  - (c) Tools shall not be loaded until immediately before use. A loaded tool shall not be left unattended.

Lab 1403.47 Radiation. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Employers shall provide controls to prevent any employee from being exposed to radiation, either ionizing or electromagnetic, in excess of acceptable limits as established by He-P 4001;
  - (b) Each radiation area shall be conspicuously posted with visible signs and/or barriers; and
- (c) Employers shall maintain records of the radiation exposure of all employees who are required to work in these areas.

Lab 1403.48 Railings. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) This section shall not apply to scaffolding and stairway railings;
- (b) A standard railing shall consist of top rail, intermediate rail, and posts, and shall have a vertical height of 42 inches from upper surface of top rail to floor, or platform;
- (c) A railing for open-sided floors, platforms, and runways shall have a toeboard which shall be a vertical barrier at floor level erected along exposed edges of a floor opening, wall opening, platform, runway, or ramp to prevent falls of materials whenever persons can pass beneath the open side, or where there is equipment with which falling materials could cause a hazard; and
- (d) Railings shall be of such construction that the complete structure shall be capable of withstanding a load of at least 200 pounds in the vertical or horizontal direction.

Lab 1403.49 <u>Record Keeping</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

(a) An annual log of all workplace injuries and illnesses, for which an employer's first report of injury is submitted to the department of labor, shall be kept at the place of employment and made available to a safety inspector upon request;

- (b) Employers having existing records or logs of injuries and illnesses, required by other agencies, may provide them to meet this requirement; and
  - (c) The log shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
    - (1) Date of injury;
    - (2) Name of employee;
    - (3) Occupation of employee;
    - (4) Description of the injury or illness;
    - (5) Whether lost time was involved; and
    - (6) The date employee returned to work.

Lab 1403.50 <u>Respiratory Protection</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Respirators shall be selected by the employer on the basis of the hazard to which the worker is exposed and shall be provided by the employer as necessary to protect the health of the workers;
- (b) Employees who are expected to use respirators shall be fit tested to ensure that an adequate face-to-facepiece seal can be maintained;
- (c) Both the supervisors and the workers shall be instructed, by the employer, in the selection, use, and maintenance of respirators;
- (d) Respirators shall be cleaned and disinfected, and shall be inspected during cleaning. Deteriorated parts shall be replaced;
  - (e) Respirators for emergency use shall be inspected at least once a month and after each use; and
  - (f) When not in use, respirators shall be stored in a clean and sanitary location.

Lab 1403.51 <u>Revolving Drums</u>. The employer shall ensure that revolving drums, barrels, or containers shall be guarded by an interlocked enclosure that shall prevent the drum from revolving unless the guard enclosure is in place.

Lab 1403.52 <u>Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS)</u>. The employer shall ensure that, except for side boom pipe laying tractors and compactors, rollover protective structures of substantial strength be used with the following types of materials handling equipment:

- (a) All rubber-tired, self-propelled scrapers;
- (b) Rubber-tired front-end loaders;
- (c) Rubber-tired dozers;
- (d) Wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors;

- (e) Crawler tractors;
- (f) Crawler-type loaders;
- (g) Motor graders, with or without attachments, that are used in construction work; and
- (h) Forklifts trucks and powered industrial trucks.

Lab 1403.53 <u>Safety Nets</u>. The employer shall ensure that, where nets are used, operations shall not be undertaken until the net system is installed by a person trained by the employer or equipment manufacturer and the system complies with all industry standards.

Lab 1403.54 <u>Saws</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Band saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All portions of band saw blades shall be enclosed or guarded except for the working portion of the blade between the bottom of the guide rolls and the table; and
  - (2) Band saw wheels shall be fully enclosed according to the following requirements:
    - a. The outside periphery of the enclosure shall be solid; and
    - b. The front and back shall be either, solid wire mesh or perforated metal;
- (b) Portable circular saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All portable power-driven circular saws having a blade diameter greater than 2 inches shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe;
  - (2) The lower guards shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum area required to permit the base plate to be tilted for bevel cuts, and shall automatically return to the covering position when the blade is withdrawn from the work;
- (c) The above provision shall not apply to circular saws used in the meat industry for meat cutting purposes;
  - (d) Radial saws shall comply with the following requirements:
    - (1) Radial saws shall have an upper guard which completely encloses the upper half of the saw blade;
    - (2) The sides of the lower exposed portion of the blade shall be guarded by a device that shall automatically adjust to the thickness of the material and remain in contact with the material being cut;
    - (3) Radial saws used for ripping shall be equipped with a device which will prevent material from kicking back toward the operator and shall be properly adjusted;
    - (4) An adjustable stop shall be provided to prevent the forward travel of the blade beyond the table, or the position necessary to complete the cut in repetitive operations; and

- (5) Radial saws shall be installed so that the cutting head shall return to the starting position when released by the operator;
- (e) Swing or sliding cut-off saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All swing or sliding cut-off saws shall be provided with a hood that shall completely enclose the upper half of the saw;
  - (2) Limit stops shall be provided to prevent swing or sliding type cut-off saws from extending beyond the front or back edges of the table;
  - (3) Each swing or sliding cut-off saw shall be provided with an effective device to return the saw automatically to the back of the table when released at any point of its travel; and
  - (4) Inverted cut-off saws shall be provided with a hood that shall cover the part of the saw that protrudes above the top of the table or material being cut; and
- (f) Table saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Circular table saws shall have a hood over the portion of the saw above the table, with the hood mounted so that it shall automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut;
  - (2) Circular table saws shall have a spreader aligned with the blade spaced no more than 1/2 inch behind the largest blade mounted in the saw. The provision of a spreader in connection with grooving, dadoing, or rabbeting shall not be required;
  - (3) Circular table saws used for ripping shall be equipped with a device which will prevent material from kicking back toward the operator and shall be properly adjusted; and
- (4) Feed rolls and blades of self-feed circular saws shall be protected by a hood or guard to prevent the hand of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point.

Lab 1403.55 Scaffolds. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Scaffolds shall be erected on sound, rigid footing capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement;
  - (b) All planking shall stress-graded lumber to assure the quality of the lumber; and
- (c) The maximum permissible spans for 2 x 10 or wider planks shall be as shown in Table 4 1400.2, Planking Material Thickness:

Table 1400.2 – Planking Material Thickness

	Full Thickness Undressed Lumber		Nominal Thickness Lumber		
Working load (p.s.f.)	25	50	75	25	50
Permissible Span (ft.)	10	8	6	8	6

- (d) The maximum permissible span for  $1-1/4 \times 9$  inch or wider plank of full thickness is shall be 4 feet, with medium loading of 50 p.s.f.;
  - (e) Scaffold planking shall be overlapped a minimum of 12 inches or secured from movement;
- (f) Scaffold planks shall extend over their end supports not less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches;
  - (g) Defective parts of all scaffolding and accessories shall immediately be replaced or repaired;
  - (h) An access ladder or equivalent safe access shall be provided;
- (i) Mobile platforms shall be tightly planked for the full width of the scaffold except for necessary entrance opening, and platforms shall be secured in place;
- (j) All employees working on suspension scaffolds shall be protected by a safety life belt attached to a lifeline which shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) The lifeline shall be securely attached to substantial members of the structure, not the scaffold, or to securely rigged lines, which shall safely suspend the employee in case of a fall; and
  - (2) In order to keep the lifeline continuously attached, with a minimum of slack, to a fixed structure, the attachment point of the lifeline shall be changed as the work progresses; and
- (k) Tubular welded frame scaffolds shall be properly braced by cross bracing or diagonal braces, or both, for securing vertical members together laterally, as follows:
  - (1) The cross braces shall be of such length as shall automatically square and align vertical members so that the erected scaffold is always plumb, square, and rigid; and
  - (2) All brace connections shall be made secure.

Lab 1403.56 <u>Spray Finishing Operations</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) In conventional dry type spray booths, over-spray dry filters or filter rolls shall ensure an average air velocity over the face of the booth of not less than 100 linear feet per minute;
- (b) Electrostatic spraying operations shall be conducted with an air velocity of not less than 60 linear feet per minute, or more, depending on the volume of the finishing material being applied and its flammability and explosion characteristics;
- (c) Visible gauges or an audible alarm or pressure-activated devices shall be installed to indicate or ensure that the required air velocity is maintained;
- (d) Filter pads shall be inspected, and clogged filter pads discarded, and replaced. Filter rolls shall be inspected to ensure proper replacement of filter media;
  - (e) Spray booths shall be so installed that all portions are readily accessible for cleaning;

- (f) A clear space of not less than 3 feet on all sides of a spray booth shall be kept free from storage or combustible construction;
- (g) There shall be no open flame or spark producing equipment in any spraying area nor within 20 feet thereof, unless separated by a partition capable of stopping vapor travel;
- (h) Electrical wiring and equipment not subject to deposits of combustible residues but located in a spraying area shall be of explosion proof type;
- (i) The quantity of flammable or combustible liquids kept in the vicinity of spraying operations shall be the minimum required for operations and shall not exceed a supply for one day or one shift;
- (j) Whenever flammable or combustible liquids are transferred from one container to another, both containers shall be bonded and grounded to prevent discharge sparks of static electricity;
- (k) All spraying areas shall be kept as free from the accumulation of deposits of combustible residues as practical, with cleaning conducted daily if necessary. Scrapers, spuds, or other such tools used for cleaning purposes shall be of non spark material;
- (l) Residue scrapings and debris contaminated with residue shall be immediately removed from the premises; and
- (m) "No Smoking" signs in large letters on contrasting color background shall be conspicuously posted at all spraying areas and paint storage rooms.

Lab 1403.57 <u>Stairs</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Every flight of stairs having 4 or more risers shall be equipped with standard stair railings or standard handrails as specified below:
  - (1) On stairways less than 44 inches wide having one side open, at least one stair railing on the open side;
  - (2) On stairways less than 44 inches wide having both sides open, one stair railing on each side; and
  - (3) On stairways more than 44 inches wide but less that 88 inches wide, one handrail on each enclosed side and one stair railing on each open side.
- (b) A stair railing shall be not more than 34 inches nor less than 30 inches from the upper surface of the top rail to the surface of tread in line with the face of riser at the forward edge of tread;
  - (c) Riser height and tread width shall be uniform throughout any flight of stairs;
  - (d) Hollow pan-type metal stairs shall be filled to the level of the nosing with solid material;
- (e) Fixed stairs shall be provided for access from one structure level to another where operations necessitate regular travel between levels and for access to operating platforms at any equipment which requires attentions routinely during operations. Fixed stairs shall also be provided where access to a raised structure or floor is traveled daily or at each shift where such work might expose employees to harmful substances, or for which purposes that carrying of tools or equipment by hand is normally required; and

(f) Spiral stairways shall be prohibited except for special limited usage and secondary access situations where it is not practical to provide a conventional stairway.

Lab 1403.58 Storage. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All stored materials stacked in tiers shall be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are secure against sliding or collapse;
- (b) Storage areas shall be kept free from accumulation of materials that constitute hazards from tripping, fire, explosion or pest harborage. Vegetation control shall be exercised when necessary; and
- (c) Where mechanical handling equipment is used, aisles that are not clearly defined shall be marked with reflective paint or tape, sufficient safe clearance shall be allowed for aisles, at loading docks, through doorways, and whenever turns or passage is made.

Lab 1403.59 <u>Tanks with Open Surface</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Where ventilation is used to control potential exposure to employees, it shall reduce the concentration of the air contaminant to the degree that a hazard to employees does not exist;
- (b) Whenever there is a danger of toxic substances being splashed, the employees shall wear either tight-fitting chemical goggles or an effective face shield;
- (c) Near each tank containing liquid which might be harmful to the skin if splashed upon the worker's body, there shall be a supply of clean cold water. The water pipe shall be provided with a quick opening valve and at least 48 inches of hose not smaller than three-fourths inch. At no time shall water pressure for eyewashes exceed 25 p.s.i. Alternatively, deluge showers and eye flushes shall be provided; and
- (d) All employees working in and around open-surface tank operations shall be trained by the employer as to the hazards of their respective jobs, and in the personal protection and first aid procedures applicable to these hazards.

Lab 1403.60 <u>Tire Cages</u>. The employer shall ensure that a safety tire rack, cage, or equivalent protection shall be provided and used when inflating, mounting, or dismounting tires installed on split rims, or rims equipped with locking rings or similar devices.

#### Lab 1403.61 Toxic Substance

- (a) The employer shall remove hazards from the workplace, and establish policies and work practices aimed at maintaining a safe work environment to protect workers from exposure to hazardous and toxic substances such as radioactive substances or other hazardous substances which are defined as a toxic substance under RSA 277-A:3 V.
- (b) When engineering and administrative controls are not feasible to achieve acceptable levels, protective equipment shall be used to keep the exposure of employees below the established limits.

Lab 1403.62 Traffic Control.

- (a) The employer shall ensure that an effective means for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic be instituted on every job site where necessary.
- (b) Under the authority of RSA 277:16 and in reference to traffic control devices on job sites, the employer shall ensure compliance with Part 6 of the 2009 Edition with revisions 1 and 2 dated May 2012 of the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices MUTCD approved under 23 CFR PART 630, Subpart F, 630.1106 (c), effective January 15, 2010, as specified in Appendix B.

Lab 1403.63 <u>Trash</u>. The employer shall ensure that all sweepings, solid or liquid wastes, refuse, and garbage shall be removed in such a manner as to avoid creating a menace to health and as often as necessary to maintain good sanitary conditions.

Lab 1403.64 <u>Tree Care Operations</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Head protection shall be worn by workers engaged in tree operations. The head protection worn shall contain the manufacturer's certification that it complies with ANSI Z89.1-1981 with revisions. When working in proximity to electrical lines, the head protection worn shall contain the manufacturer's certification that it is a Class B hard hat which complies with ANSI Z89.1-1981 with revisions;
- (b) Safety belts, tree-trimming saddle belts, or a saddle formed by a double bowline on a bight shall be worn to protect workers above ground level;
- (c) Saddle belts or safety belts used for climbing operations shall have forged support rings. Snaps used in climbing ropes or in safety straps, for attachment to the forged support ring, shall be of self-closing safety type. Forged support rings shall be designed so that the snaps will not become disengaged, or roll off accidentally;
- (d) Climbing ropes shall be used when working aloft in trees. Manila ropes shall have a minimum diameter of 1/2 inch 12 mm and shall be 3 or 4 strand first-grade manila, with a rated breaking strength of 2385 pounds or equivalent strength and durability. Synthetic rope shall have a maximum elasticity of not more than 7 percent;
- (e) Climbing ropes shall not be used to lower limbs or other parts of trees, or to raise or lower equipment;
- (f) The employer shall provide, and the employee shall use, chaps specifically designed to foul a moving chain whenever chain saws are used;
- (g) All employees shall be instructed in the hazards associated with working in close proximity to overhead power lines;
- (h) It shall be the responsibility of a competent person, as defined by Lab 1402.01, to determine whether tree care operations can be safely performed near energized power lines;
- (i) Rescue procedures for employees working above ground shall be established by the employer, and the employees trained accordingly;
- (j) Brush chipper access panels for maintenance and adjustment shall be closed and secured prior to operation of brush chippers;

- (k) Each rotary drum tree or brush chipper or disk-type tree or brush chipper not equipped with a mechanical in-feed system shall be equipped with an in-feed hopper not less than 85 inches 2.15 m, measured from the blades or knives to ground level over the centerline of the hopper, and shall have sufficient height on its side members so as to prevent personnel from contacting the blades or knives of the machine during normal operations;
- (l) Each disk-type tree or brush chipper equipped with a mechanical in-feed system shall have a quick stop and reversing device on the in-feed. The activating lever for the quick stop and reversing device shall be located across the top, along each side of, and as close to the feed end of the in-feed hopper as practicable and within easy reach of the operator;
- (m) Equipment on which workers stand and spray while the vehicle is in motion shall be equipped with guardrails around the working area;
- (n) When using portable powered brush cutting saws no one except the operator shall be within 10 feet (3m) of the cutting head of the brush saw;
  - (o) The power unit shall be equipped with a quick shutoff switch readily accessible to the operator;
- (p) When chainsaws are operated the manufacturer's operating and safety instructions shall be followed;
- (q) Chain saw used by employees shall be equipped with a properly adjusted inertia chain brake designed to stop the chain rotation in the event of a saw kickback;
- (r) Chain saws weighing more than 15 pounds 6.8 kg that are used in trees shall be supported by a separate line, except when used from an aerial-lift device;
- (s) The engine shall be stopped when power saws are being carried. The saw shall not need to be stopped between cuts during consecutive felling, bucking, or climbing or cutting operations on level ground. The chain shall not be turning and the operator's hand shall be off the throttle lever while operators move between work locations. One-man saws shall be carried by the worker on his/her side with the guide bar of the saw pointed to the rear. A two-man saw shall be carried by 2 workers; and
- (t) The engine shall be stopped for all cleaning, refueling, adjustments, and repairs to the saw or motor where practical, except where manufacturer's procedures require otherwise.
- Lab 1403.65 <u>Wall Openings</u>. The employer shall ensure that wall openings, from which there is a drop of more than 6 feet and the bottom of the opening is less than 3 feet above the working surface, be guarded.
- Lab 1403.66 <u>Washing Facilities</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Washing facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and be provided in every place of employment except for mobile crews or normally unattended work locations where employees have ready access to nearby sanitary facilities; and

(b) A cleaning agent and either individual hand towels, sections of cloth or paper, warm air blowers, or clean individual sections of continuous cloth toweling shall be provided at washing facilities.

Lab 1403.67 Welding and Cutting. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Welding equipment shall be chosen for safe application to the work and shall be installed properly. Employees designated to operate welding equipment shall be properly instructed and qualified by the employer or equipment manufacturer to operate it;
- (b) Mechanical ventilation shall be provided when welding or cutting in an area with less than 10,000 cubic feet per welder, or where the overhead height is less than 16 feet;
- (c) Proper shielding and eye protection to prevent exposure of personnel from welding hazards shall be provided;
- (d) When welding in a fixed location the welder shall be enclosed with a booth, or non-combustible screening, with a finish of low reflectivity with respect to visible and ultraviolet radiation;
- (e) Proper precautions for fire protection such as isolating welding and cutting, removing fire hazards from vicinity, and providing a fire watch shall be taken in areas where welding or cutting is being done;
- (f) When welding operations requiring fluxes, coverings, coatings, or alloys, or involving fluorine compounds, zinc, lead, beryllium, cadmium or mercury produce specific health hazards, a competent person shall evaluate potential exposure and ensure necessary protective measures, such as ventilation and personal protective equipment, are used;
- (g) Welding and cutting operations shall be shielded by noncombustible or flameproof shields to protect employees from direct arc rays;
- (h) Arc welding and cutting operations shall be shielded by non-combustible or flameproof shields to protect employees from direct arc rays;
- (i) When electrode holders are left unattended, the electrodes shall be removed and the holder shall be placed or protected so that they cannot make electrical contact with employees or conducting objects;
- (j) All arc welding and cutting cables shall be completely insulated and be capable of handling the maximum current requirements for the job. There shall be no repairs or splices within 10 feet of the electrode holder, except where splices are insulated equal to the insulation of the cable. Defective cable shall be repaired or replaced;
- (k) Fuel gas and oxygen hose shall be easily distinguishable and shall not be interchangeable. Hoses shall be inspected at the beginning of each shift and shall be repaired or replaced if defective; and
  - (l) Oxygen and fuel gas regulators shall be in proper working order when in use.

Lab 1403.68 Welding in Confined Spaces. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Lab 1403.14, all welding and cutting operations carried on in confined spaces shall be ventilated to prevent the accumulation of toxic substances or possible oxygen deficiency;
- (b) In such operations where it is impossible to provide such ventilation, air supplied respirators or hose masks, which are labeled to indicate they are approved by Mine Safety and Health Administration MSHA for this purpose, shall be used;
- (c) In areas immediately hazardous to life, hose masks with blowers or self-contained breathing equipment shall be used. The breathing equipment shall be labeled to indicate it is approved by MSHA;
- (d) Where welding operations are carried on in confined spaces and where welders and helpers are provided with hose masks, hose masks with blowers or self-contained breathing equipment, a worker shall be stationed on the outside of such confined spaces to ensure the safety of those working within; and
  - (e) Oxygen shall never be used for ventilation.

Lab 1403.69 <u>Wire Ropes, Chains, and Rigging Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Wire ropes, chains, ropes, and other rigging equipment shall be inspected prior to use and as necessary during use to assure their safety. Defective gear shall be removed from service;
- (b) Job or shop hooks and links, or makeshift fasteners, formed from bolts and rods, or other such attachments, shall not be used;
- (c) When U-bolts are used for eye splices, the U-bolt shall be applied so that the "U" section is in contact with the dead end of the rope; and
- (d) When U-bolt wire rope clips are used to form eyes, Table-1400.3, number and spacing of U-Bolt Wire Rope Clips, shall be used to determine the number and spacing of clips:

Table 1400.3 Number and Spacing of U-Bolt Wire Rope Clips Number of Clips

Improved Plow Steel	Drop	Other	Minimum
Rope Diameter Inches	Forged	Material	Spacing (inches)
1/2	3	4	3
5/8	3	4	3-3/4
3/4	4	5	4-1/2
7/8	4	5	4-1/2
1	5	6	6
1-1/8	6	6	6
1-1/4	6	7	7-1/2
1-3/8	7	7	8-1/4
1-1/2	7	8	9

Lab 1403.70 <u>Woodworking Machinery</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All woodworking machinery such as table saws, swing saws, radial saws, band saws, jointers, tenoning machines, boring and mortising machines, shapers, planers, lathes sanders, and veneer cutters, shall be effectively guarded to protect the operator and other employees from hazards inherent to their operation;
- (b) A power control device shall be provided on each machine to make it possible for the operator to cut off the power to the machine without leaving his or her position at the point of operation;
- (c) Power controls and operating controls shall be located within easy reach of the operator while he or she is at his or her regular work location, making it unnecessary to reach over the cutter to make adjustments. This shall not apply to constant pressure controls used only for setup purposes;
  - (d) Each operating treadle shall be protected against unexpected or accidental tripping;
  - (e) Disconnect switches shall be capable of being locked or tagged in the off position; and
- (f) On applications where injury to the operator might result if motors were to restart after a power failure, provision shall be made to prevent machines from automatically restarting upon restoration of power.

#### APPENDIX A

Rule	Statute
Lab 1401.01 & 1401.02	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1401.03 - Lab 1403.35	RSA 281-A:64
Lab 1402.01 & 1402.03	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1402.04	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1402.05	RSA 277:1-b, V
Lab 1403.04	RSA 277:15-a, RSA 277:15-b
Lab 1403.05 – 1403.29	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.30	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.31 - 1403.54	RSA 281-A: 64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.55	RSA 281-A: 64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277: 2, RSA 277:3, RSA 277: 4,
	RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.56 - 1403.65	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.66	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.67 - 1403.70	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15

#### APPENDIX B

Rule	Title	Obtain at:
Lab 1403.62(b)	Part 6 of the 2009 Edition of the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) with Revisions 1 and 2, May 2012 approved under Rules 23 CFR PART 630, Subpart F, 630.1106 (c), effective January 15, 2010	The material can be obtained at no cost on the US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's web site: <a href="http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/pdfs/2009/part6.pdf">http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/pdfs/2009/part6.pdf</a> and Links to hard copy publications can be found on their web site at <a href="http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/ser-pubs.htm">http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/ser-pubs.htm</a> .  Costs for hard a copy of publication: AASHTO Bookstore - \$60.00 for non-members; American Traffic Safety Services Assoc \$29.70 for non-members (\$22.50 for Flash Drive); Institute of Transportation Engineers - \$50.00; IMSA \$100.00

#### CHAPTER 281-A WORKERS' COMPENSATION

#### **Section 281-A:64**

#### 281-A:64 Safety Provisions; Administrative Penalty. –

I. Every employer shall provide employees with safe employment. Safe employment includes but is not limited to furnishing personal protective equipment, safety appliances and safeguards; ensuring that such equipment, appliances, and safeguards are used regularly; and adopting work methods and procedures which will protect the life, health, and safety of the employees. For the purposes of this section, "employer" shall include railroads, even if the employees of such railroads receive compensation for work injuries under federal law rather than RSA 281-A. II. All employers with 15 or more employees shall prepare, with the assistance of the commissioner, a current written safety program and file this program with the commissioner. After a written safety program has been filed, the program shall be reviewed and updated by the employer at least every 2 years. Employer programs shall, in addition to the specific rules and regulations regarding worker safety, include the process of warnings, job suspension, and job termination for violations of the safety rules and regulations set forth in the program. Where the employer is a public school district, administrative unit, or chartered public school, the safety program shall contain a plan for responding to violent acts committed by students against employees, volunteers, and visitors.

III. Every employer of 15 or more employees shall establish and administer a joint loss management committee composed of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives. Employee representatives shall be selected by the employees. If workers are represented by a union, the union shall select the employee representatives. The joint loss management committee shall meet regularly to develop and carry out workplace safety programs, alternative work programs that allow and encourage injured employees to return to work, and programs for continuing education of employers and employees on the subject of workplace safety. The committee shall perform all duties required in rules adopted pursuant to this section. For any public school district, administrative unit, or chartered public school, the joint loss management committee shall also address protocols for employees to follow in relation to workplace violence, including training. The department of labor shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to safety programs, joint loss management committees, and employee safety in public schools. IV. Employers subject to the requirements of paragraph III, other than employers participating in the safety incentive program under RSA 281-A:64-a, shall be placed on a list for early and periodic workplace inspections by the department's safety inspectors in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner. Such employers shall comply with the directives of the department resulting from such inspections.

V. Notwithstanding paragraphs III and IV, an employer of 15 or more employees may satisfy the requirements of those paragraphs if such employer implements an equivalent loss management and safety program approved by the commissioner.

VI. The commissioner, in conjunction with the National Council of Compensation Insurance

(NCCI), shall develop a list of the best and worst performers based on the experience modification factors promulgated by NCCI. The list shall include the top 10 lowest experience modification employers. The commissioner shall publicly recognize these low experience modification employers by presenting them with an award at the department's annual workers' compensation conference. The list of the top 10 highest and lowest experience modification employers shall be provided to the advisory council. The department shall review any specific claim against any employer listed in the top 10 highest experience modification list in conjunction with the safety program on file with the commissioner.

VII. In order to assist self-insurers in developing experience modification factors, self-insurers may submit the appropriate statistical information to the National Council of Compensation Insurance for calculating experience modifications.

VIII. The commissioner may assess an administrative penalty of up to \$250 a day on any employer not in compliance with the written safety program required under paragraph II of this section, the joint loss management committee required under paragraph III of this section, or the directives of the department under paragraph IV of this section. Each violation shall be subject to a separate administrative penalty. All penalties collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the department of labor restricted fund established pursuant to RSA 273:1-b. IX. [Repealed.]

#### 6 - DISCIPLINE (specific to safety) Pursuant to RSA 281-A:64

Each employee is expected to act in an appropriate manner. However, for the protection of our property, business interests, and other employees, we have established certain rules of conduct. Violations of any rule cannot be ignored.

These rules are published for your information and to minimize the likelihood of any employee, through misunderstanding or otherwise, becoming subject to any disciplinary action. It is only fair that you should be familiar with those rules the organization considers to be important. It is also fair that you be apprised of the procedures to be used should any disciplinary action be required. We believe in using a process that is fair to all, yet maintains employee responsibility.

For these reasons we use a progressive discipline model for handling disciplinary/performance issues specific to safety. This model is designed to bring deficiencies to the attention of the employee in as non-confrontational a manner as possible.

Administrators and/or Supervisors are responsible for counseling employees as problems occur regarding adherence to the policies, procedures and rules of the organization and work unit.

#### 6 - DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES (specific to safety) Pursuant to RSA 281-A:64

The following establishes the SAU 39 disciplinary process. Discipline may be initiated at any step of the process depending on the seriousness of the offense. In all cases, the rule, policy or procedure that was violated will be reviewed with the employee to reinforce the behavior expected.

- VERBAL WARNING Any infraction of the rules, policies, or procedures will warrant a
  verbal warning from the employee's immediate supervisor. In giving the warning, the
  supervisor must inform the employee of the specific nature of the violation, remedial
  actions, and the consequences of further violations which may include but not be
  limited to a written warning, administrative leave and/or discharge.
- 2. WRITTEN WARNING Any subsequent or serious violation of the rules, policies, or procedures of the organization may result in a written warning. A written warning is a more serious form of discipline and is specifically designed to alert the employee as to the seriousness of his/her deficiencies and potential action for further violation of the policies, procedures and rules. The employee will be asked to sign the warning to acknowledge receipt and understanding of the contents.
- 3. **ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE** Any subsequent or serious violation of the rules, policies, or procedures of SAU #39 may result in further disciplinary action including administrative leave for the employee. The superintendent may put an employee on administrative leave.
- 4. **TERMINATION** Employees may be terminated from employment for a single serious violation of the rules, policies, or procedures, and/or for repeated violations of the rules, policies, or procedures. The employee shall be advised in writing of the recommendation to terminate. The Superintendent shall take action regarding the recommendation within fourteen (14) calendar days of its receipt.

In the case of a Written Warning, Administrative Leave or Termination, the employee will be given the opportunity to explain his/her actions prior to the imposition of the discipline. An employee need not have been on administrative leave for any previous violations before being terminated.

#### 7 - ACCIDENT and INJURY REPORTING - Comprehensive Overview

A worker's compensation injury is defined as an accidental injury, death and all occupational diseases arising out of and in the course of employment. Injuries requiring only first aid must also be reported. There are specific State requirements for reporting these injuries, which are summarized in this section.

Naturally, the first action to be taken when an accident occurs is to ensure that proper medical treatment is provided. Delaying medical assistance can be detrimental.

If you have an accident and/or are injured at work, you are REQUIRED to report your accident and/or injury immediately to the school nurse in the building where the accident or injury occurred. The nurse is your primary contact for reporting an injury and is best equipped to assess and administer treatment. You must report within the first 24 hours if not immediately. When employees do not report the accident/injury in an immediate manner it results in the District being fined for a failure to report in a timely manner. We cannot report what we do not know.

If you have an accident or are injured during a time that the school nurse is unavailable, you need to go to a building administrator or your immediate supervisor to report the accident / injury. The First Report of Injury Form (FROI) must be completed at the time of injury unless there is an emergency situation. In EVERY situation, The First Report of Injury (FROI) must be completed and submitted to Human Resources within 24 hours of the time of the accident / injury.

The First Report of Injury Form is available at the SCHOOL NURSES OFFICE when you report your accident or injury during the school day. Additional forms are available in the Main Office, Facilities Office and Kitchens at each of the schools and on the SAU 39 website under Human Resources / Forms if the school nurse is unavailable. A screenshot of the form is on pages 17 and 18.

The school principal, in conjunction with the Joint Loss Management Committee or other designated individual(s), shall investigate all accidents and incidents (near misses) which occur within their area of responsibility. The purpose is to determine what happened, why it happened, and most importantly, how to prevent its recurrence. An accident investigation report should be completed if the accident is serious in nature, or has the potential to cause serious injury.

# Worker's Compensation Accident and Injury Reporting Employee Instructions (provided with the WC FROI Form)

- Immediately report your injury/illness to the school nurse using the EMPLOYER'S FIRST REPORT OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY (FROI) OR DISEASE FORM. They will submit it to HR.
- If a school nurse is not available go to your supervisor or administrator who will report the incident to Human Resources within 24 hours. Forms are available online on the SAU 39 website under Human Resources / Forms. All forms must be submitted via email to the Director of Human Resources AND the Human Resources Coordinator or may be delivered in person.
- If you are working off-site at the time of injury, please seek medical treatment at a local healthcare facility, as needed. Upon returning to your building, AND/OR within 24 hours, report your injury directly to the building nurse or your supervisor.
- You may seek treatment with the healthcare provider of your choice. Please notify your healthcare provider that you have filed a Worker's Compensation claim and <u>direct all billing to our Workers</u>

  <u>Compensation (WC) insurance provider (Primex):</u>

#### Primex 46 Donovan Street Concord, NH 03301 1-800-698-2364

- It is your responsibility to fully comply with any directions the physician gives you in order to avoid further injury. Submit <u>all</u> paperwork received to Human Resources.
- To ensure that you have no loss in pay, or disruption of benefits, if you are out of work, make sure that you enter all leave into Absence Management utilizing your accrued Sick Leave, if available, making sure that you label it "Worker's Comp" in the Notes section.
- Notify Human Resources at 603-673-2690 if you have been restricted from returning to work at
  your full capacity after a workplace injury. There is a three-day waiting period under workers
  compensation regarding loss time. Any loss of time from work equal to or greater than four days
  affects how an employee receives compensation for benefits attributed to a workers compensation
  claim. Human Resources will provide employee and/or collective bargaining agreement specific
  instructions in each case.
- A Worker's Compensation (WC) claim representative will be assigned to assist you in explaining and managing your WC claim.

#### EMPLOYER'S FIRST REPORT OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY OR DISEASE SAU 39 - Amherst, Mont Vernon & Souhegan Cooperative School Districts 1 School Street, P.O. Box 849, Amherst, NH 03031 Tel.: 603,673,2690 FAX: 603,672,1786 IMPORTANT: This form must be submitted to the school nurse or Superintendent's office immediately (within 24 hours) after injury. Failure to comply and submit in a timely basis will result in the District receiving a civil penalty by the Department of Labor of up to \$2500. RSA 281A:53 Employee Information: NAME OF INJURED: Last four digits of SS #: Male or Female? Date of Birth: Mailing Address: Phone #: School Assigned to: Occupation (when injured): Is this your regular occupation? If not, please state regular occupation: BUILDING AND LOCATION WHERE ACCIDENT OCCURRED: Date & Time of Injury: Date Employer First Notified: Name of Person Notified: Weather Conditions: Surface Conditions: Is the Accident / Injury: student related slips/trips/falls material handling DESCRIBE FULLY HOW THE INJURY OCCURRED: Please list any witnesses to your injury below (obtain follow up witness statement on the back of this form) PART(S) OF BODY INJURED: Identify if it was a piece of Equipment or Person that was involved / caused injury (if person, do not list names): Were safeguards in place?\_ Was accident caused by failure to use safeguards or follow regulations? INITIAL TREATMENT (check ALL that apply): No Medical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment Care Provided on Site by Nurse Care Provided on Site by EMT Ambulance Urgent/Immediate/ ER Care Hospitalized Name of Treating Physician: Name of Treating Facility: SLIPS, TRIPS & FALLS What was the condition of the walking surface (i.e. damaged, worn, wet, icy or cluttered)? Was this condition reported prior to the accident? Describe the lighting: Type and condition of footwear you were wearing. Were you carrying or pulling anything? MATERIALS HANDLING What was being handled? How much did it weigh? What was the distance of the lift or lower? Did you slip while lifting?

Revised February 2018

Date of this Report:

Employee Signature:

Bellin Advantage door Andrews Andrews Section	by the witness):
Name of Injured Person:	
Witness Name:	Occupation:
Account of Accident:	
Equipment or Person Causing Injury (if person, no	o names please):
	used by failure to use safeguards or follow regulations?
Witness Signature:	Date:
2 - Witness Information (to be completed it	by the witness):
Name of Injured Person:	921
Witness Name:	Occupation:
Account of Accident:	
Equipment or Person Causing Injury (if person, no	o names please):
	used by failure to use safeguards or follow regulations?
Witness Signature:	Date:
NAME OF NURSE/ADMINISTRATOR:	
	Data (Time Demonts 4 to Ven)
	Date/Time Reported to You:
Injured Occupation:	Location of Accident:
Injured Occupation: Known Witness(es):	
Injured Occupation: Known Witness(es):	Location of Accident:
Injured Occupation: Known Witness(es): Part(s) of Body Injured:	Location of Accident:
Injured Occupation: Known Witness(es): Part(s) of Body Injured:	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?
Injured Occupation:  Known Witness(es):  Part(s) of Body Injured:  Did injured leave work? When?  NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?
Injured Occupation:  Known Witness(es):  Part(s) of Body Injured:  Did injured leave work? When?  NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?  IMENDATIONS:  edical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment
Injured Occupation:  Known Witness(es):  Part(s) of Body Injured:  Did injured leave work? When?  NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM  Care Provided on Site by Nurse No M  Care Provided on Site by EMT Am	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?  IMENDATIONS:  edical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment
Injured Occupation:  Known Witness(es):  Part(s) of Body Injured:  Did injured leave work? When?  NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM  Care Provided on Site by Nurse No M  Care Provided on Site by EMT Am	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?  IMENDATIONS:  edical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment
NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM  Care Provided on Site by Nurse No M	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?  IMENDATIONS:  edical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment bulance Urgent/Immediate/ ER / Hospital Care
Injured Occupation:  Known Witness(es):  Part(s) of Body Injured:  Did injured leave work? When?  NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM Care Provided on Site by Nurse No M Care Provided on Site by EMT Am  ASSESSMENT AND CARE GIVEN ON SITE:  If you examined where the accident happened,	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?  IMENDATIONS:  edical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment bulance Urgent/Immediate/ ER / Hospital Care
Injured Occupation:  Known Witness(es):  Part(s) of Body Injured:  Did injured leave work? When?  NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM Care Provided on Site by Nurse No M Care Provided on Site by EMT Am ASSESSMENT AND CARE GIVEN ON SITE:  If you examined where the accident happened,	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?  IMENDATIONS:  edical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment bulance Urgent/Immediate/ ER / Hospital Care
Injured Occupation:  Known Witness(es):  Part(s) of Body Injured:  Did injured leave work? When?  NURSES INITIAL TREATMENT and RECOM Care Provided on Site by Nurse No M Care Provided on Site by EMT Am  ASSESSMENT AND CARE GIVEN ON SITE:  If you examined where the accident happened,	Location of Accident:  Known Witness(es):  Mode of Transportation?  IMENDATIONS:  edical Treatment Needed Refused Medical Treatment bulance Urgent/Immediate/ ER / Hospital Care  please note your observations:

Revised February 2018

#### 8 - EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Effective education and training of employees will be provided. We understand that a well-trained, healthy, fit employee is not only productive, but is also less likely to get hurt. Specific safety training will be provided, along with the training which allows each of us to perform our duties as effectively as possible.

- Employees may be asked to complete a form which indicates completion and understanding of training that is provided.
- Employees are expected to fully engage and actively participate in all trainings in order to realize maximum understanding.

#### INTRODUCTORY TRAINING

All new or transferred employees will receive training that will help them to understand their responsibilities in the workplace, especially relating to safety and health. They will also be provided with a copy of any appropriate work rules for their position.

If an employee does not feel that he/she fully understands the training provided, they have a responsibility to notify their supervisor so additional resources can be provided.

#### SPECIFIC/ON THE JOB TRAINING

Employees will be instructed in the proper method of performing each job, the hazards associated with it, the required personal protective equipment, and any necessary emergency procedures. This will be done as required by work rules, when changes in the job occur, or whenever deemed necessary.

#### **FOLLOW-UP TRAINING**

Follow-up training serves several purposes, and will be provided as necessary. Primarily, it serves as an effective means of reinforcing positive, safe work methods and habits. Training can be used to reintroduce employees who have been out of work for an extended period of time back into the work routine or assist those who may need additional training on a particular matter or practice in order to increase proficiency or mastery.

#### **RECORD-KEEPING**

For all training that is provided the following information will be maintained in compliance with applicable laws:

- Brief description of the topic
- Date of training
- Name and affiliation of instructor
- List of attendees
- Forms indicating completion and understanding of the training

#### Serious Accident and Injury Investigations

- Investigate and secure the scene as soon as possible after the accident/incident noting the environment, conditions, location of equipment, physical objects, and witnesses.
- Interview witnesses soon after the accident so that the facts will be accurate. Be certain that they understand that no blame is being cast you are simply trying to gather facts to prevent a recurrence.
- Interview the victim *when the timing is right*. Be sensitive to his/her physical and emotional condition.
- Make objective recommendations to prevent similar occurrences.

Complete the SERIOUS ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIVE REPORT below pursuant to RSA 281-A:64 for reporting accidents which are serious in nature or which have the potential to cause serious injury.

#### Serious Accident Investigative Report Pursuant to RSA 281-A:64

To be used by any/all SAU 39 employee(s)/contractors for reporting accidents that are serious in nature or which have the potential to cause serious injury.

Employee's Comments			
	Date		
Employer's Comments			
Approximate Resolution Date		_	
Employer Representative		Date	

#### 9 – EMERGENCIES (school specific overview)

Incident Command Teams are established in every school to provide direction in the case of an emergency. See your building administrator with any questions.

Judgment is a key factor in the handling of an emergency. Everyone is expected to exercise sound judgment based upon circumstances. The following is a list of guidelines to follow. If there is any question or doubt about the seriousness of an emergency, call for help! Each school shall:

- Know how to summon aid and/or initiate evacuation procedures. Post proper phone numbers, know the location of phones, etc.;
- Ensure that the appropriate emergency service (medical, fire, police, rescue) is notified and that clear directions to the location are provided;
- Ensure that first aid and emergency care is provided;
- Designate employees where necessary;
- Ensure that action is taken to prevent additional injuries (secure the scene);
- Notify the supervisor when practical;
- Follow reporting and investigation procedures.

Amherst Middle School <u>and</u> Clark/Wilkins have trained staff on site to handle medical emergencies which includes the school nurse and the School Resource Officer (at AMS), as well as others throughout the buildings who have CPR and/or first aid training. All staff have been trained in using Universal Health Precautions with any bodily fluid and are required to report all injuries and/or incidents to the school nurse. The nurse provides treatment when necessary and oftentimes refers staff to outside medical facilities for follow-up treatment.

If an injury requires an ambulance, the school nurse, SRO (at AMS), administrators and office staff are trained in calling in for assistance and are able to identify where emergency equipment is kept and to direct medical help to the area where help is needed. The custodial staff ensures that the area is safe again if the emergency is the result of an accident. The building principal and the superintendent are notified and communication to family members, if need be, is made by the administration, nurse and/or SRO.

**Mont Vernon's** trained staff on site include the school nurse and various teachers. In the event of a medical emergency, either the nurse or the front office would call for an ambulance. The principal would be alerted immediately. One of the administrative assistants would meet the ambulance. If the emergency were a result of an accident, the Facilities Manager would rectify the issue, if appropriate. The school nurse would notify the person(s) designated on Emergency Information Sheet(s).

Emergency equipment is located in the nurse's office; the AED unit is located on the wall outside the Multi-purpose Room. There is a wheelchair in the electrical room in the Multi-purpose Room and another wheelchair located in the math coach's room in the lower grade wing. All staff have been trained in using Universal Health Precautions with any bodily fluid and are required to report all injuries and/or incidents to the school nurse.

**Souhegan's** medically trained staff on site includes the school nurse, SRO (School Resource Officer), Assistant Dean of Students, Athletic Director, Athletic Trainer and Athletic Coaches as well as others throughout the building who have CPR and/or first aid training. All staff have been trained in using Universal Health Precautions with any bodily fluid and are required to report all injuries and/or incidents to the school nurse. The nurse provides treatment when necessary and oftentimes refers staff to outside medical facilities for follow-up treatment.

If an injury requires an ambulance, the SRO or Welcome Center Administrator calls in for assistance. The Dean of Students or his/her designee (head of Operations in the Incident Command System) are designated to meet and direct medical help to the area where help is needed. Medical supplies are located in the nurse's office; AED's are located outside the nurse's office and in the trainer's room. There is a wheelchair available in the nurse's office and a stair chair located in the Division Center and in A101. Clearance from police and fire personnel ensures that the area is safe again if the emergency is the result of an accident. Communication to family members, if need be, is made by the Dean of Faculty or by his/her designee.

**SAU Office** building staff are protected by an Access Control & Security System. The receptionist is equipped with an emergency button which notifies the local police station if assistance is needed. Each of the two floors have several fire extinguishers and several fire alarms and one AED unit located in the lobby on the first floor outside of the bathroom. In the event of any emergency, the receptionist would contact emergency services for assistance.

#### 10 – SAFETY AND HEALTH COMMUNICATION

Open communication between employees and administrators is vital to any program, especially a safety program. Employee should feel comfortable suggesting health and safety recommendations, notifying supervisors or administrators of any unsafe conditions in and outside of the buildings, as well as any equipment that needs repair or attention. Employees may bring their ideas or concerns to a JLMC meeting or share them with a committee member in person or via email. We encourage you to share your ideas.

All new hires will receive a copy of the safety program and are encouraged to seek clarification and ask questions on any of the areas. The safety program will also be posted on the human resources section of SAU website.

#### 11 - WORKPLACE VIOLENCE and HARASSMENT

All Schools/Buildings - all new hires are given the preventing Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence policy at new-hire orientation and are required to sign an acknowledgment that they understand the policy. Administration works to continually provide a safe environment for all including well lit parking lots for staff who leave after dark. All employees are required to report violence of any kind to their building administrator and/or Human Resources immediately.

#### 12 - PREVENTING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

The District does not tolerate violence in the workplace. When violent acts are committed in the workplace by employees, it shall be reported to the immediate supervisor and will be addressed in accordance with the District's discipline procedures and may result in termination of employment.

The District recognizes that violent acts by students may pose a risk of harm to employees, volunteers and visitors. The District encourages and trains staff in the use of behavioral interventions to prevent violent acts by students. When such interventions are not effective, staff are trained to respond in accordance with Policy JKAA "Use of Physical Restraint, Seclusion and Intentional Physical Contact." Simple assaults by students will be addressed in accordance with the Policy JICD, Student Discipline and Due Process Policy.

SAU 39 offers a comprehensive training and education plan to educate our employees and help prevent workplace violence. Our plan includes the following education and prevention protocols:

- All schools will have positive school-wide behavior expectations that are communicated to staff and students. In addition, training will be offered as needed based on teacher feedback and classroom observation. This training will support teachers in developing strategies to encourage positive student behavior in the classroom.
- Any staff working on a day to day basis with students who may show aggression or need de-escalation will be trained in CPI with refreshers as needed to keep certification current.
- Each school will have a protocol in place that documents the process for staff to obtain support when needed. This protocol will define levels of behaviors and associated actions based on those levels.
- Each school will also have a process to report behavior incidents to building leadership.
   Incidents will be recorded in our behavior tracking software and administrators will
   provide necessary follow up, resources, and or support. These resources and supports
   include items such as, but not limited to, parent involvement, school resource officer
   support, Tier II/III interventions, behavioral intervention plan, referral to Problem
   Solving/MTSS team, increased supervision, and additional classroom support.
- MTSS teams in each school will regularly review student behavioral and social/emotional trends and needs to provide ongoing support to students and staff. The MTSS team will work directly with teachers to provide resources and training to support the specific needs of individual students. Some examples of resources and training are:
  - School-wide de-escalation training
  - CPI training and refresher trainings
  - Targeted trainings for program staff
  - Onboarding / orientation training for all new staff
- JLMC will routinely review workers compensation injury reports and workplace violence incident report form to review trends and to provide ongoing support to students and staff. In addition, the sau-wide leadership team will review this same data on a monthly basis during leadership meetings, which include Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Building Principals, and SAU Administrators.
- Starting in the 23-24 school year, SAU 39 Annual Required Training will include a one hour building based training by our social workers on de-escalation strategies. This training will be held annually towards the beginning of the school year.

Margaret Beauchamp, our Director of Student Services, will coordinate the training, investigation, and adherence of the implemented program to reduce violent acts and injuries caused by students.

All assaults committed by students against employees, volunteers and visitors shall be reported, using the Workplace Incident Report Form below in addition to the workers compensation injury report form. Forms should be completed by the victim however, if a group of individuals observes an act of violence, one individual may report the incident as long as all witnesses are identified and a second observer signs the report.

The completed form should be signed by the building administrator and School Nurse, who shall report the incident to the Director of Human Resources. If any Workplace Incident Report Form is attached, that form will be shared with the Director of Student Services who will then initiate an investigation in collaboration with building leadership. This investigation will help to determine if any disciplinary action is needed for the student involved and any support needed for the victim. In addition, the Director of Student Services will also investigate to determine if any additional supports might be needed to prevent future incidents.

# SAU #39 Amherst, Mont Vernon, and Souhegan Cooperative School Districts Workplace Incident Report Form

Please complete the below form if you were involved in a violent incident with the student as the aggressor. In addition, a worker's compensation injury report form should also be completed and attached to this form.

Personal Information	
Victim's Name	School Building
Job Title	Date of Incident
Did the Incident Involve a weapon:	No O Yes If yes, please specify
-	dent occurred? If yes, did you ever report to your narassed or suspicious that the aggressor may become
	ng the course of this incident? Please specify whether
Does this student currently have a beh	navior plan? OYes ONo
What do you think were the main factor	ors that contributed to the incident?
Is there anything that the district could this incident?	have done to prevent or minimize the damage caused b
Demont Occupated allow (Driet N	O'amatuma Data
Report Completed by (Print Name)	Signature Date

#### Workplace Incident Investigation

- The Director of Student Services or his/her designee will investigate all violent incident reports.
- The investigator will interview witnesses as needed after the incident. Be certain that the witnesses understand that no blame is being cast you are simply trying to gather facts to prevent a recurrence.
- Interview the victim as needed when the timing is right. Be sensitive to his/her physical and emotional condition.
- Complete below report form and make objective recommendations to prevent similar occurrences.

#### Workplace Incident Investigation Report

Employee's Comments			
	Date _		
Employer's Comments			
Approximate Resolution Date			
Employer Representative		Date	

#### 13 - NEW HAMPSHIRE WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTE (Excerpts)

#### 281-A:61 Reports of the Commissioner

II. The commissioner shall make a workplace safety and injury report, which shall be submitted with the report required under paragraph I, to the governor and the legislature. The report shall provide statistical information pertaining to the nature, character and severity of industrial accidents, injuries, and illnesses in New Hampshire and information pertaining to the department's and employers' efforts in the area of safety promotion and accident prevention. The statistical information related to workplace injuries shall be compiled from data gathered directly by the department through the required injury reports filed by employers. This report shall include, but not be limited to, the types and frequency of reported injuries; a breakdown and analysis of the types and size of industries, and the job classifications from which such injuries have been reported; the average length of disability; a report of employer compliance with RSA 281-A:64; the annual listing of best and worst performers as prepared by the commissioner under the provisions of RSA 281-A:64; a report of all departmental activities required under RSA 281-A:65; specific recommendations for improved workplace safety promotion and injury prevention,; and any other such information and recommendations pertaining to workplace injuries and injury prevention as the commissioner deems appropriate. The report shall also include the same information for certified managed care programs and shall include information relative to the number of employees and the number of hearings of claimants participating in each certified managed care program.

#### 281-A:64 Safety Provisions; Administrative Penalty

- I. Every employer shall provide employees with safe employment. Safe employment includes, but is not limited to, furnishing personal protective equipment, safety appliances and safeguards; ensuring that such equipment, appliances, and safeguards are used regularly; and adopting work methods and procedures which will protect the life, health, and safety of the employees.
- II. All employers with 15 or more employees shall prepare, with the assistance of the commissioner, a current written safety program. The programs shall be filed with the commissioner and shall be updated by the employer at least every 2 years. Employer programs shall, in addition to the specific rules and regulations regarding worker safety, include the process of warnings, job suspension, and job termination for violations of the safety rules and regulations set forth in the program.

- III. Every employer of 15 or more employees shall establish and administer a joint loss management committee composed of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives. Employee representatives shall be selected by the employees. If workers are represented by a union, the union shall select the employee representatives. The joint loss management committee shall meet regularly to develop and carry out workplace safety programs, alternative work programs that allow and encourage injured employees to return to work, and programs for continuing education of employers and employees on the subject of workplace safety. The committee shall perform all duties required in rules adopted pursuant to this section.
- IV. Employers subject to the requirements of paragraph III, other than employers participating in the safety incentive program under RSA 281-A:64-a, shall be placed on a list for early and periodic workplace inspections by the department's safety inspectors in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner. Such employers shall comply with the directives of the department resulting from such inspections.
- VIII. The commissioner may assess an administrative penalty of up to \$250 a day on any employer not in compliance with the written safety program required under paragraph II of this section, the joint loss management committee required under paragraph III of this section, or the directives of the department under paragraph IV of this section. Each violation shall be subject to a separate administrative penalty. All penalties collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the general fund.

#### **Temporary Alternate Duty (TAD)**

In compliance with RSA 281-A:23-b, we will be providing transitional or temporary alternative work opportunities to all employees disabled by a work-related injury or illness. As soon as your treating physician has released you to lighter duty than your current position requires, you will be called upon to return to employment in a temporary alternate position. Such reassignment may be to different duties or a different work schedule and may include assignment to a different department, building or position within that fit within the physician's restrictions.

Human Resources will facilitate the development and management of a TAD work program. Human Resources will coordinate the communication and flow of information between the employee and his/her supervisor, administrator, insurance carriers such as workers compensation and long-term disability and physicians as applicable.

Temporary alternative work shall be limited and transitional in nature. For purposes of this provision, "transitional" means the duty elements are variable as the employee's work capacity increases. TAD plans are temporary and will be reviewed and modified as necessary to enable the employee to gradually increase his or her duties to bring the employee back to his or her original position. TAD is not intended to address those situations wherein an employee has been deemed to be permanently disabled from resuming his or her previous position.

If the injured worker has reached maximum medical improvement and a physician has determined that the individual will never be able to complete the essential functions of the positions that the employer has available, the employer is not required to create a new position. The employer, however, will make reasonable accommodations wherever possible in order to comply with ADA requirements.

#### **JLMC Safety Audit Reminder Poster**

#### Supplies must be 18 inches below ceiling









Please keep all filing cabinets and drawers closed shut when not in use.









#### No use of power strips/taps in series. "Piggybacking"



#### **KEEP Radiators CLEAR**





#### **SAU 39 - JLMC - Building Checklist**

ENTRA	ANCES:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1.	Is the entrance well lit?				
2.	Are floor mats provided on the inside of all entrances?				
3.	Are floor mats maintained in such a manner as to prevent tripping?				
4.	Are steps in good condition with no broken or loose steps?				
5.	Is a handrail installed and is it firmly attached?				
6.	Is there a sign directing all visitors to sign in at the office when entering the facility / building / school?				
HALLV	VAYS:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1.	Are all hallways and entrances to rooms well lit?				
2.	Are all areas clean and free of loose materials and debris that could create a tripping hazard?				
3.	Are all areas free of tripping hazards (cords, boxes, furniture, etc.) that could create a tripping hazard?				
4.	Are the flooring materials in good condition? No loose or broken tiles / boards; torn, wrinkled or bunched up carpets.				
5.	Are lockers, cabinets, display cases, and other items securely mounted to the wall or floors?				
6.	Are heat registers and other devices properly maintained to prevent a tripping or catching of clothing?				
7.	Are fire doors not blocked open (if applicable to include classroom doors)?				
8.	Are fire extinguishers and fire alarm pull boxes, properly identified, accessible, and securely mounted?				

9.	Are floor areas barricaded when wet or when sweeping,				
	mopping, stripping, and waxing floors to warn of potential slip				
	hazards?				
STAIRS	S AND STAIRWAYS:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1.	Are stairs and stairways well lit?				
2.	Are stairs free of clutter and trash and debris that could create a				
	slip / trip / fall condition?				
3.	Are the stairs in good condition with no broken steps or				
	damaged or excessively worn runners?				
4.	For exterior steps are they covered with a non-slip coating or				
	tread to prevent slips during wet or inclement weather?				
5.	Are handrails installed securely and in good condition?				
6.	For stairs and landings greater than 4 feet in height - Is a				
	guardrail system in place? A 42" tall guardrail consists of a top				
	rail, mid-rail, and toe board to prevent falls from heights.				

EXITS:		YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1.	Are exits properly marked?				
2.	Do all exit doors open outwards with the path of egress?				
3.	Are exit doors chained or padlocked when employees and/or children located in the building? Chaining or padlocking an emergency exit door with employees or children in a facility or school is a fire code violation.				
4.	Do all exit doors open freely and provide an unobstructed path to an outside public area?				
5.	Are exit paths marked and maintained free of debris and other items that can block or partially block the exit? There must be a minimum width of 22 inches for all exit paths and doors.				

OFFICE AREAS:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
Are desks and chairs appropriate for the type of work being performed?				
Are electrical cords covered or secured to prevent a tripping hazard?				
3. Are file cabinets and desk drawers kept shut when not in use?				
4. Are file cabinets, shelves, partitions properly secured and free of loose items lying on top of them?				

CLASSROOMS – {If applicable}:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
Are all exit doors unobstructed for quick and easy evacuation in emergency situations?				
2. Do floors have cords, books, debris or other trip hazards?				
3. Are chairs, seats, desks and lockers hazard free?				
4. Are windows free of breaks and cracks?				
5. Are closets and storage rooms clean and orderly?				
<ol><li>Are rooms neat and clean? (Trash removed, no evidence of structural rot / pests, etc.)</li></ol>				

RESTROOMS:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1. Are floors clean and dry to prevent slips and falls?				
2. Are toilets, urinals, & sinks, secured firmly as designed?				
3. Is the restroom well lit?				

4. Are the restrooms maintained clean and sanitary?		

GYMNASIUMS {If applicable}:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
<ol> <li>Are the bleachers in good condition and provided with guardrails if greater than 4 feet from the ground elevations.</li> </ol>				
2. Are lights protected from glass breakage?				
3. Is the floor in good condition?				
4. Are all exits properly marked and maintained?				
5. Are there mats behind the basketball goals and in other areas where students can run into or fall from heights (ropes, balance beams, parallel bars, etc.)?				
6. Are locker rooms and shower facilities kept clean and free of standing water?				

AUDITORIUMS {If applicable}:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1. Are fixed seats firmly secured to the floor?				
2. Are aisles and walkways free of trip hazards?				
3. Are the stairs leading to the stage provided with a handrail?				
4. Are backstage areas lighted sufficiently to prevent slips and falls?				
5. Is housekeeping satisfactory?				

SUPPLY / EQUIPMENT / STORAGE / CUSTODIAN / CLOSETS:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1. Are the doors shut and locked when not in use?				
<ol><li>Are all chemical containers clearly labeled with the name of the chemical and any warnings?</li></ol>				
3. Are items stored neat and orderly?				
4. Are the floors free of standing water or liquids?				

5. Are extension cords and power cords on equipment in good repair?			

BOILER / ELECTRICAL / MECHANICAL ROOMS:	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
Are the doors shut and locked when not in use?				
2. Are all chemical containers clearly labeled with the name of the chemical and any warnings?				
<ol> <li>Is the room clean and orderly and not used for storage of non- essential materials and items (Holiday decorations, spare or old books, etc?)</li> </ol>				
4. Are the floors free of standing water or liquids?				
5. Are electrical panels and breaker boxes clear of obstructions?				
6. Are electrical boxes, switches and receptacles covered?				

AED Locations:	
First Aid Kit Locations:	
Eye Wash Station Locations:	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS? PLEASE WRITE BELOW:

Amherst, Mont Vernon and Souhegan Cooperative School Districts  Joint Loss Management Committee

# State of New Hampshire Department of Labor

--- 2015 ---

http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state\_agencies/lab1400.html

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES for SAFETY AND HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES

SAU 39 SAFETY
PROGRAM
Pursuant to RSA 281-A & RSA 277

#### CHAPTER LAB 1400 -

#### 14 - Administrative Rules for Safety and Health of Employees

#### **CHAPTER Lab 1400 SAFETY AND HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES**

Statutory Authority: RSA 281-A 60 I. (o) and RSA 277:16

#### **PART Lab 1401 SCOPE OF RULES**

**Lab 1401.01** Scope. This rule is intended to carry out the intent of RSA 281-A:64 and RSA 277:16 by establishing procedures and rules for workplace safety inspections.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

Lab 1401.02 <u>Applicability</u>. These rules shall be applicable to all public employees' workplaces including workplaces in buildings, sheds, structures, offices, sites or places owned, leased by the state of New Hampshire or by any political subdivision of the state, including all places used in connection with employee activity at a place of employment in the State. The following requirements shall not preclude compliance with RSA 155-A, the State Building Code, or other state or federal laws, rules, regulations, or codes. If a conflict should arise between these rules and any other applicable law, rule, regulation or code, these rules shall not supersede the more protective requirements.

Source. #8796, eff 1-11-07 (from Lab 1401.01); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

#### **PART Lab 1402 DEFINITIONS**

**Lab 1402.01 "Competent person"** means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

**Lab 1402.03 "Fixed location"** means all buildings, offices, garages, or other permanent structures which serve as a regular place of employment.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07 (formerly Lab 1402.04); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

#### PART Lab 1403 RULES FOR EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH

#### Lab 1403.01 Safety and Health Requirements.

- (a) Each employer shall furnish to each of its employees employment and a place of employment that are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to its employees.
- (b) Each employee shall comply with all safety rules and regulations that are applicable to the employee's own actions and conduct.

- (c) The employer shall instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and in the rules applicable to his work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury.
- (d) The use of any machinery, tool, material, or equipment which is not in compliance with any applicable requirement of these rules shall be prohibited.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

**Lab 1403.04** <u>Accident Reporting Requirements</u>. Within 8 hours after its occurrence, the employer shall report an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in the hospitalization of 3 or more employees shall be reported to the commissioner of labor. Notification may be given by telephone by calling (603) 271-3176, or 271-6850.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

#### Lab 1403.05 Aerial Lifts.

- (a) This section shall not apply to fire fighting apparatus.
- (b) Prior to the use of an aerial-lift device, a visual inspection and operational check shall be made by a competent person in accordance with the manufacturer's and owner's instructions.
- (c) Operators of aerial-lift equipment shall be provided with some means of anchorage to which a safety belt or lanyard can be secured to the buckets, platforms, or booms.
- (d) The combined load, including workers, material, and tools, shall not exceed the rated lift capacity as stated by the manufacturer. Such rated lift capacity shall be conspicuously and permanently posted on the lift.

- (e) When operating an aerial-lift device, the operator shall look in the direction of travel of the bucket and be aware of the booms in relation to all other objects and hazards.
- (f) All hoses affecting the nonconductive characteristics of equipment shall be made of nonconductive material. Hydraulic fluids for insulated equipment shall be of the insulating type.
- (g) An aerial-lift truck shall not be moved when the boom is elevated in a working position with workers in the basket, except for equipment that is specifically designed for this type of operation. The booms of a fully articulated aerial device shall not be considered elevated in a working position when the basket is directly in front of or behind the truck with the booms held as low as feasible and low enough so that the operator's head is below the highest point of the vehicle.
- (h) During aerial-lift operations, workers not engaged in line clearance shall maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet (3 m) from energized conductors rated 50 kV phase-to-phase or less. For lines rated over 50 kV phase-to-phase the minimum clearance shall be 10 feet plus .4 inches (3 m plus 10 mm) for each kilovolt over 50 kV phase-to-phase.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

**Lab 1403.09** <u>Chains, Cables, Ropes, and Hooks</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Chains, cables, ropes, and hooks shall be visually inspected daily by a competent person, for deformation, cracks, excessive wear, twists and stretch, and defective gear shall be replaced or repaired;
- (b) Hoist ropes on crawler, locomotive, and truck cranes shall be free from kinks or twists and shall not be wrapped around the load; and
- (c) All U-bolt wire rope clips on hoist ropes shall be installed so that the U-bolt is in contact with the short or non load-carrying end of the rope. Clips shall be installed in accordance with

the clip manufacturer's recommendation. All nuts on newly installed clips shall be retightened after the first hour of use.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.10)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

**Lab 1403.12** <u>Compressed Gas Cylinders</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Valve protection caps shall be in place when compressed gas cylinders are transported, moved, or stored;
- (b) Cylinder valves shall be closed when work is finished and when cylinders are empty or are moved;
- (c) Compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position at all times, except if necessary for short periods of time when cylinders are actually being hoisted or carried;
- (d) Cylinders shall be kept far enough away from the actual welding or cutting operation or protected by a fire resistant barrier so that sparks, hot slag, or flame will not reach them. When this is impractical, fire resistant shields shall be provided, as required by NFPA 51B and Saf-C 6008;
- (e) Oxygen cylinders in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders or combustible materials a minimum distance of 20 feet or by a noncombustible barrier at least 5 feet high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour; and
  - (f) Compressed gas shall not be used for cleaning purposes.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRES: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.13)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

#### Lab 1403.18 Ergonomics.

- (a) Each employer shall evaluate all incidences of ergonomically related injuries, such as repetitive motion trauma, carpal tunnel syndrome and back injuries, and make necessary workplace modifications to prevent recurrences.
- (b) The employer shall develop training procedures for employees who might be subject to ergonomic exposures such as those listed above.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.22)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

#### Lab 1403.20 Exits.

- (a) Every building designed for human occupancy shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit safe escape of occupants in case of emergency.
- (b) In hazardous areas, or where employees might be endangered by the blocking of any single means of egress due to fire or smoke, there shall be at least 2 means of egress remote from each other.
- (c) Exits and the way of approach and travel from exits shall be maintained so that they are unobstructed and are accessible at all times.
- (d) All exits shall discharge directly to the street or other open space that provides safe access to a public way.
- (e) Exit doors serving more than 50 people, or at high hazard areas, shall swing in the direction of exit travel.
- (f) Exits shall be marked by clearly visible, suitably illuminated exit signs. Exit signs shall be distinctive in color and provide contrast with the surroundings. The word "EXIT" shall be of plainly legible letters, not less than 6 inches high.

(g) Any door, passage, or stairway which is neither an exit nor a way of exit access, and which is so located or arranged as to be likely mistaken for an exit, shall be identified by a sign reading "Not An Exit".

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.25)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

#### Lab 1403.21 Fall Protection.

- (a) This section shall not apply to stairways, ladders and scaffolds, cranes and derricks or steel erection.
- (b) The employer shall ensure that each employee on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge which is 4 feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems or personal fall arrest systems.
  - (c) The requirement in (a) above shall apply to the following surfaces:
    - (1) Hoist areas;
    - (2) Holes;
    - (3) Form-work and reinforcing steel;
    - (4) Ramps;
    - (5) Runways and walkways;
    - (6) Excavations;
    - (7) Bricklaying;
    - (8) Working above dangerous equipment;
    - (9) Roofing work;

- (10) Precast concrete erection;
- (11) Wall openings; and
- (12) Other walking/working surfaces.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.29)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.20)

**Lab 1403.23** <u>Flammables and Combustible</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Flammable liquids shall be stored only in containers designed for that purpose;
- (b) Portable containers in excess of one gallon capacity shall have a self-closing lid and a pressure relief device;
- (c) Flammable and combustible liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into containers only through a closed piping system, by means of a device drawing through the top, or by gravity through a self-closing valve. Transferring by means of air pressure shall be prohibited;
  - (d) Precautions shall be taken to prevent the ignition of flammable vapors;
- (e) Automatic overhead extinguishers or portable fire extinguishers shall be available at locations where flammable or combustible liquids are stored;
- (f) Conspicuous and legible signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted in service and refueling areas;
- (g) A portable fire extinguisher designated at least 6# BC shall be located within 75 feet of any refueling area;

- (h) Flammables such as draperies, curtains, area rugs, and other similar furnishings and decorations in educational facilities shall not be permitted unless treated with fire-retardant coatings; and
- (i) Artwork and teaching materials in educational facilities shall be permitted to be attached directly to walls. Such materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in buildings not protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system and 50 percent of the wall area in buildings protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.33)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

**Lab 1403.27** <u>Hand Tools</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Each employer shall be responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment used by employees, including tools and equipment furnished by employees;
- (b) All hand tools shall be kept in safe condition. Handles of tools shall be kept tight in the tool, and wooden handles shall be free of splinters or cracks. Wedges, chisels, and similar tools shall be free of mushroomed heads. Wrenches shall not be used when sprung to the point that slippage occurs; and
- (c) Electric power operated tools shall either be double-insulated, grounded, or used with ground fault circuit interrupters.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.38)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (Lab 1403.25)

**Lab 1403.29 Housekeeping.** The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Form and scrap lumber with protruding nails and all other debris shall be kept clear from all work areas;
  - (b) Combustible scrap and debris shall be removed from work areas at least daily;
  - (c) Trash shall be disposed of on a regular basis, and at other times when necessary;
- (d) All places of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition; and
  - (e) All floors shall be kept clean, dry, safely maintained, and free from trip hazards.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRES: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.40)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07 (formerly and moved by Lab 1403.28); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.27)

**Lab 1403.30** <u>Hygiene and Sanitation</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) A supply of potable water shall be provided in all places of employment;
- (b) Potable drinking water containers shall be capable of being tightly closed and be equipped with a tap;
  - (c) Every employer shall provide and maintain sanitary and hygienic toilet facilities; and
- (d) The above shall not apply to mobile crews or normally unattended locations, as long as employees working at these locations have transportation immediately available to nearby locations that provide water and sanitary facilities.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.41)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.28)

**Lab 1403.32** Ladders. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Fixed ladders shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Rungs shall have a minimum diameter of 3/4 inch, if metal, or 1-1/8 inches, if wood;
  - (2) Rungs shall be a minimum of 16 inches in length and be spaced uniformly no more than 12 inches apart;
  - (3) Cages, wells, or safety devices, such as fall prevention systems for ladders shall be provided on all ladders more than 20 feet in length;
  - (4) Landing platforms shall be provided each 30 feet of travel, where cages are provided. Where no cage is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for every 20 feet of travel;

- (5) Tops of cages on fixed ladders shall extend at least 42 inches above top of landing. The bottom of the cage shall be not less than 7 feet or more than 8 feet above the base of the ladder; and
- (6) Side rails shall extend 3-1/2 feet above the landing.
- (b) Portable ladders shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Step Ladders shall be equipped with a metal spreader or locking device of sufficient size and strength to securely hold the front and back sections in the open position;
  - (2) Ladders shall be inspected prior to use and those which have developed defects shall:
    - a. Be withdrawn from service for repair or destruction; and
    - b. Be tagged or marked as "Dangerous, Do Not Use";
  - (3) Ladders that are not self-supporting shall be erected on a sound base at a 4/1 pitch and placed to prevent slipping;
  - (4) The side rails of a ladder used to gain access to a roof or platform shall extend at least 3 feet above the landing;
  - (5) Portable metal ladders shall not be used for electrical work or where they might contact electrical conductors; and
  - (6) Portable ladders shall be safely secured when not in use. Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.45)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.30)

**Lab 1403.34** <u>Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

(a) Each system shall have containers, valves, connectors, manifold valve assemblies, and regulators which are designed for use with LPG;

- (b) Every container and vaporizer shall be provided with one or more safety relief valves or device;
  - (c) Containers shall be placed upright on firm foundations or otherwise firmly secured;
- (d) Portable heaters shall be equipped with an automatic device to shut off the flow of gas in the event of flame failure;
  - (e) Storage of LPG within buildings shall be prohibited; and
  - (f) Storage locations shall have at least one portable fire extinguisher, designed 20#BC.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.47)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

**Lab 1403.35 Lockout** The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All stored energy hazards including but not limited to the following shall be released, locked-out, or otherwise rendered non-hazardous prior to commencement of any work which could subject the employee to potential injury:
  - (1) Hydraulic pressure;
  - (2) Pneumatic pressure;
  - (3) Steam pressure;
  - (4) Vacuum;
  - (5) Electricity;
  - (6) Mechanical; and
  - (7) Gravity.

- (b) Padlocks shall be made available to employees for the purpose of locking-out equipment when required.
- (c) Only the individual who is working on the equipment shall be allowed to remove the lockout device.
  - (d) Lockout devices shall indicate the identity of the employee applying the device(s).

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.48)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.32)

**Lab 1403.37** Machinery in a Fixed Location. The employer shall ensure that machines designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving, or designed in such a manner that they do not move in normal operation.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.50)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.34)

**Lab 1403.40** <u>Mechanized Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All construction equipment in use shall be checked at the beginning of each shift to assure that all parts, equipment, and accessories that affect safe operation are in proper operating condition and free from defects. All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is placed in service;
- (b) No employer shall use any motor vehicle, earthmoving, or compacting equipment having an obstructed view to the rear unless:
  - (1) The vehicle has a reverse signal alarm distinguishable from the surrounding noise level; or
  - (2) The vehicle is backed up only when an appointed observer signals that it is safe to do so; and
- (c) Heavy machinery, equipment, or parts thereof which are suspended or held aloft shall be blocked to prevent falling or shifting before employees are permitted to work under or between them.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.53)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.37)

**Lab 1403.41** <u>Noise Exposure</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Protection against the effects of occupational noise exposure shall be provided when the sound levels exceed those shown in Table 3, Permissible Noise Exposures. Feasible engineering or administrative controls shall be utilized to keep exposure below the allowable limit.
- (b) When engineering or administrative controls fail to reduce the noise level to within the levels of Table 1400.1, personal protective equipment shall be provided and used to reduce the noise to an acceptable level.

(c) Exposure to impulsive or impact noise should not exceed 140 dB peak sound pressure level.

Table1400.1 Permissible Noise Exposure

	Sound Level	
	dBA Slow	
Duration Per Day, Hours	Response	
8	90	
6	92	
4	95	
3	97	
2	100	
1-1/2	102	
1	105	
1/2	110	
1/4 or less	115	

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.54)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.38)

**Lab 1403.43** <u>Personal Protective Equipment</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) The employer shall assess the hazards and provide and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment where indicated based upon that assessment;
- (b) Where employees furnish their own personal protective equipment, the employer shall be responsible to, assure its adequacy and, to ensure that the equipment is properly maintained and in a sanitary condition;
- (c) Employees working over or near water, where the danger of drowning exists, shall be provided with U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jackets or buoyant work vests; and

(d) Emergency eye wash/shower stations shall be tested periodically and testing records shall be maintained by the employer.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.56)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.40)

**Lab 1403.44 Portable Abrasive Wheel Machinery**. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Abrasive wheels shall be used only on machines provided with safety guards.;
- (b) The following shall be exempt from the safety guard requirement in (a) above:
  - (1) Wheels used while within the work being ground; and
  - (2) Mounted wheels, used in portable operations, 2 inches and smaller in diameter.
- (c) A safety guard shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections. The safety guard shall be mounted so as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel;
  - (d) Safety guards used on right angle head or vertical portable grinders shall:
    - (1) Have a maximum exposure angle of 180 degrees; and
    - (2) Meet the following minimum requirements:
      - a. The above guard shall be so located so as to be between the operator and the wheel during use; and
      - b. Adjustment of the guard shall be such that pieces of an accidentally broken wheel shall be deflected away from the operator.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.58)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.41)

**Lab 1403.45** Portable Pneumatic Powered Tools. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled; and
- (b) Hose and hose connections used for delivering compressed air shall be designed for the pressure and service to which they are used.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.58)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from 1403.42)

#### **Lab 1403.49** Record Keeping. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following:

- (a) An annual log of all workplace injuries and illnesses, for which an employer's first report of injury is submitted to the department of labor, shall be kept at the place of employment and made available to a safety inspector upon request;
- (b) Employers having existing records or logs of injuries and illnesses, required by other agencies, may provide them to meet this requirement; and

- (c) The log shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Date of injury;
  - (2) Name of employee;
  - (3) Occupation of employee;
  - (4) Description of the injury or illness;
  - (5) Whether lost time was involved; and
  - (6) The date employee returned to work.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRES: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.63)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.46)

**Lab 1403.50** <u>Respiratory Protection</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Respirators shall be selected by the employer on the basis of the hazard to which the worker is exposed and shall be provided by the employer as necessary to protect the health of the workers;
- (b) Employees who are expected to use respirators shall be fit tested to ensure that an adequate face-to-facepiece seal can be maintained;
- (c) Both the supervisors and the workers shall be instructed, by the employer, in the selection, use, and maintenance of respirators;
- (d) Respirators shall be cleaned and disinfected, and shall be inspected during cleaning. Deteriorated parts shall be replaced;
  - (e) Respirators for emergency use shall be inspected at least once a month and after each use; and

(f) When not in use, respirators shall be stored in a clean and sanitary location.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.64)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07; ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.47)

**Lab 1403.54** <u>Saws</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Band saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All portions of band saw blades shall be enclosed or guarded except for the working portion of the blade between the bottom of the guide rolls and the table; and
  - (2) Band saw wheels shall be fully enclosed according to the following requirements:
    - a. The outside periphery of the enclosure shall be solid; and
    - b. The front and back shall be either, solid wire mesh or perforated metal;
- (b) Portable circular saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All portable power-driven circular saws having a blade diameter greater than 2 inches shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe;
  - (2) The lower guards shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum area required to permit the base plate to be tilted for bevel cuts, and shall automatically return to the covering position when the blade is withdrawn from the work;
- (c) The above provision shall not apply to circular saws used in the meat industry for meat cutting purposes;
  - (d) Radial saws shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Radial saws shall have an upper guard which completely encloses the upper half of the saw blade;
- (2) The sides of the lower exposed portion of the blade shall be guarded by a device that shall automatically adjust to the thickness of the material and remain in contact with the material being cut;
- (3) Radial saws used for ripping shall be equipped with a device which will prevent material from kicking back toward the operator and shall be properly adjusted;
- (4) An adjustable stop shall be provided to prevent the forward travel of the blade beyond the table, or the position necessary to complete the cut in repetitive operations; and
- (5) Radial saws shall be installed so that the cutting head shall return to the starting position when released by the operator;
- (e) Swing or sliding cut-off saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) All swing or sliding cut-off saws shall be provided with a hood that shall completely enclose the upper half of the saw;
  - (2) Limit stops shall be provided to prevent swing or sliding type cut-off saws from extending beyond the front or back edges of the table;
  - (3) Each swing or sliding cut-off saw shall be provided with an effective device to return the saw automatically to the back of the table when released at any point of its travel; and
  - (4) Inverted cut-off saws shall be provided with a hood that shall cover the part of the saw that protrudes above the top of the table or material being cut; and
- (f) Table saws shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Circular table saws shall have a hood over the portion of the saw above the table, with the hood mounted so that it shall automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut;

- (2) Circular table saws shall have a spreader aligned with the blade spaced no more than 1/2 inch behind the largest blade mounted in the saw. The provision of a spreader in connection with grooving, dadoing, or rabbeting shall not be required;
- (3) Circular table saws used for ripping shall be equipped with a device which will prevent material from kicking back toward the operator and shall be properly adjusted; and
- (4) Feed rolls and blades of self-feed circular saws shall be protected by a hood or guard to prevent the hand of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.58)

<u>New.</u> #8796, eff 1-11-07 (from Lab 1403.58); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.51)

- **Lab 1403.57** Stairs. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) Every flight of stairs having 4 or more risers shall be equipped with standard stair railings or standard handrails as specified below:
  - (1) On stairways less than 44 inches wide having one side open, at least one stair railing on the open side;
  - (2) On stairways less than 44 inches wide having both sides open, one stair railing on each side; and
  - (3) On stairways more than 44 inches wide but less than 88 inches wide, one handrail on each enclosed side and one stair railing on each open side.
- (b) A stair railing shall be not more than 34 inches nor less than 30 inches from the upper surface of the top rail to the surface of tread in line with the face of riser at the forward edge of tread;

- (c) Riser height and tread width shall be uniform throughout any flight of stairs;
- (d) Hollow pan-type metal stairs shall be filled to the level of the nosing with solid material;
- (e) Fixed stairs shall be provided for access from one structure level to another where operations necessitate regular travel between levels and for access to operating platforms at any equipment which requires attentions routinely during operations. Fixed stairs shall also be provided where access to a raised structure or floor is traveled daily or at each shift where such work might expose employees to harmful substances, or for which purposes that carrying of tools or equipment by hand is normally required; and
- (f) Spiral stairways shall be prohibited except for special limited usage and secondary access situations where it is not practical to provide a conventional stairway.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.71)

New. #8796, eff 1-11-07); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15

- **Lab 1403.58** Storage. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) All stored materials stacked in tiers shall be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are secure against sliding or collapse;
- (b) Storage areas shall be kept free from accumulation of materials that constitute hazards from tripping, fire, explosion or pest harborage. Vegetation control shall be exercised when necessary; and
- (c) Where mechanical handling equipment is used, aisles that are not clearly defined shall be marked with reflective paint or tape, sufficient safe clearance shall be allowed for aisles, at loading docks, through doorways, and whenever turns or passage is made.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.73)

<u>New.</u> #8796, eff 1-11-07 (from Lab 1403.61); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.54)

#### Lab 1403.61 Toxic Substance

- (a) The employer shall remove hazards from the workplace, and establish policies and work practices aimed at maintaining a safe work environment to protect workers from exposure to hazardous and toxic substances such as radioactive substances or other hazardous substances which are defined as a toxic substance under RSA 277-A:3 V.
- (b) When engineering and administrative controls are not feasible to achieve acceptable levels, protective equipment shall be used to keep the exposure of employees below the established limits.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRES: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.77)

<u>New.</u> #8796, eff 1-11-07 (from Lab 1403.64); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.57)

**Lab 1403.63** Trash. The employer shall ensure that all sweepings, solid or liquid wastes, refuse, and garbage shall be removed in such a manner as to avoid creating a menace to health and as often as necessary to maintain good sanitary conditions.

Source. #4118 eff 8-22-86, EXPIRED: 8-22-92

New. #6684, eff 2-4-98, EXPIRED: 2-4-06

New. #8606, INTERIM, eff 4-12-06, EXPIRED: 10-09-06 (formerly Lab 1403.79)

<u>New.</u> #8796, eff 1-11-07 (formerly Lab 1403.66); ss by #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.59)

**Lab 1403.67** Welding and Cutting. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Welding equipment shall be chosen for safe application to the work and shall be installed properly. Employees designated to operate welding equipment shall be properly instructed and qualified by the employer or equipment manufacturer to operate it;
- (b) Mechanical ventilation shall be provided when welding or cutting in an area with less than 10,000 cubic feet per welder, or where the overhead height is less than 16 feet;
- (c) Proper shielding and eye protection to prevent exposure of personnel from welding hazards shall be provided;
- (d) When welding in a fixed location the welder shall be enclosed with a booth, or non-combustible screening, with a finish of low reflectivity with respect to visible and ultraviolet radiation;
- (e) Proper precautions for fire protection such as isolating welding and cutting, removing fire hazards from vicinity, and providing a fire watch shall be taken in areas where welding or cutting is being done;
- (f) When welding operations requiring fluxes, coverings, coatings, or alloys, or involving fluorine compounds, zinc, lead, beryllium, cadmium or mercury produce specific health hazards, a competent person shall evaluate potential exposure and ensure necessary protective measures, such as ventilation and personal protective equipment, are used;
- (g) Welding and cutting operations shall be shielded by noncombustible or flameproof shields to protect employees from direct arc rays;
- (h) Arc welding and cutting operations shall be shielded by non-combustible or flameproof shields to protect employees from direct arc rays;
- (i) When electrode holders are left unattended, the electrodes shall be removed and the holder shall be placed or protected so that they cannot make electrical contact with employees or conducting objects;
- (j) All arc welding and cutting cables shall be completely insulated and be capable of handling the maximum current requirements for the job. There shall be no repairs or splices within 10 feet of the electrode holder, except where splices are insulated equal to the insulation of the cable. Defective cable shall be repaired or replaced;

- (k) Fuel gas and oxygen hose shall be easily distinguishable and shall not be interchangeable. Hoses shall be inspected at the beginning of each shift and shall be repaired or replaced if defective; and
  - (I) Oxygen and fuel gas regulators shall be in proper working order when in use.

<u>Source.</u> #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.63)

**Lab 1403.69** Wire Ropes, Chains, and Rigging Equipment. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Wire ropes, chains, ropes, and other rigging equipment shall be inspected prior to use and as necessary during use to assure their safety. Defective gear shall be removed from service;
- (b) Job or shop hooks and links, or makeshift fasteners, formed from bolts and rods, or other such attachments, shall not be used;
- (c) When U-bolts are used for eye splices, the U-bolt shall be applied so that the "U" section is in contact with the dead end of the rope; and
- (d) When U-bolt wire rope clips are used to form eyes, Table-1400.3, number and spacing of U-Bolt Wire Rope Clips, shall be used to determine the number and spacing of clips:

Table1400.3 Number and Spacing of U-Bolt Wire Rope Clips Number of Clips

Improved Plow Steel	Drop	Other	Minimum
Rope Diameter Inches	Forged	Material	Spacing (inches)
1/2	3	4	3
5/8	3	4	3-3/4
3/4	4	5	4-1/2
7/8	4	5	4-1/2
1	5	6	6
1-1/8	6	6	6
1-1/4	6	7	7-1/2
1-3/8	7	7	8-1/4
1-1/2	7	8	9

Source. #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.65)

**Lab 1403.70** <u>Woodworking Machinery</u>. The employer shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) All woodworking machinery such as table saws, swing saws, radial saws, band saws, jointers, tenoning machines, boring and mortising machines, shapers, planers, lathes sanders, and veneer cutters, shall be effectively guarded to protect the operator and other employees from hazards inherent to their operation;
- (b) A power control device shall be provided on each machine to make it possible for the operator to cut off the power to the machine without leaving his or her position at the point of operation;
- (c) Power controls and operating controls shall be located within easy reach of the operator while he or she is at his or her regular work location, making it unnecessary to reach over the cutter to make adjustments. This shall not apply to constant pressure controls used only for setup purposes;
  - (d) Each operating treadle shall be protected against unexpected or accidental tripping;
  - (e) Disconnect switches shall be capable of being locked or tagged in the off position; and
- (f) On applications where injury to the operator might result if motors were to restart after a power failure, provision shall be made to prevent machines from automatically restarting upon restoration of power.

Source. #10809, eff 4-9-15 (from Lab 1403.66)

#### **APPENDIX A**

Rule	Statute
Lab 1401.01 & 1401.02	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1401.03 - Lab 1403.35	RSA 281-A:64
Lab 1402.01 & 1402.03	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1402.04	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.01 - 1403.29	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.30	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.31 - 1403.54	RSA 281-A: 64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.55	RSA 281-A: 64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277: 2, RSA 277:3, RSA 277: 4,
	RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13, RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.56 - 1403.65	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.66	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15
Lab 1403.67 - 1403.70	RSA 281-A:64, RSA 273:9, RSA 277:10, RSA 277:11, RSA 277:13,
	RSA 277:15

#### **APPENDIX B**

Rule	Title	Obtain at:
Lab	Part 6 of the 2009	The material can be obtained at no cost on the US
1403.62(b)	Edition of the	Department of Transportation Federal Highway
	Federal Highway	Administration's web
	Administration	site: <a href="http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/pdfs/2009/part6.pdf">http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/pdfs/2009/part6.pdf</a> and
	Manual on Uniform	Links to hard copy publications can be found on their web
	Traffic Control	site athttp://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/ser-pubs.htm.
	Devices (MUTCD)	
	with Revisions 1 and	Costs for hard a copy of publication: AASHTO Bookstore -
	2, May 2012	\$60.00 for non-members; American Traffic Safety Services
	approved under	Assoc \$29.70 for non-members (\$22.50 for Flash
	Rules 23CFR PART	Drive);Institute of Transportation Engineers - \$50.00;
	630, Subpart F,	IMSA \$100.00
	630.1106 (c),	
	effective January 15,	
	2010	