1 Exam Prep OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Tabs and Highlights

These 1 Exam Prep Tabs are based on the 29 CFR 1926 OSHA Construction Industry Regulations.

Each Tabs sheet has five rows of tabs. Start with the first tab at the first row at the top of the page; proceed down that row placing the tabs at the locations listed below. Place each tab in your book setting it down one notch until you get to the last tab (usually the index or glossary). Then start with the highlights.

*Note: In the July 2014 and January 2015 Edition, Section 1910 is located at the front of the book, in numerical order. In the July 2015 Edition, Section 1910 is located throughout the book and is *not* in numerical order. You will need to use the index and/or table of contents in the book to locate the page numbers for the highlights and/or tabs for Section 1910. This is excellent practice for your exam.

*Note: Section 1926 is located in all OSHA editions in numerical order. Page numbers are not provided since the edition changes every six (6) months.

1 Exam Prep Tab	Section #	
Table of Contents	i	
1903: Inspections	1903.3	
Citations/Penalties	1903.14	
1904: Recordkeeping	1904.0	
Fatalities	1904.39	
1910: General	1910.12	
Escape Only Respirators	1910.134	
QLFT	1910.134	
*Permit Required Spaces	1910.146	* This Tab only appears in editions prior to July 2015
Lockout Tagout	1910.147	
Access to Records	1910.1020	
Noise Exposure	1926.52	*New Tab 04/27/16. If you have purchased pre-printed tabs please write this one in.
Hazard Communications	1910.1200	
Personal & Life Saving Equipment	Subpart E	
Fire Protection & Prevention	Subpart F	

1 Exam Prep Tab Section #

Yard Storage 1926.151(C) *New Tab 04/27/16. If you have purchased pre-printed

tabs please write this one in.

Signs, Signals & Barricades Subpart G

Material Handling, Storage Use & Disposal Subpart H

Tools - Hand & Power Subpart I

Compressed Air 1926.302(b)(4)

Welding & Cutting Subpart J

"Cracking"

Electrical Subpart K

Scaffolds Subpart L

Fall Protection Subpart M

Roof Widths 1926.501 (b)(10)

Personal Fall Systems 1926.502(d)

Positioning Device Systems 1926.502(e)

Sample Fall Protection 1926.502(k)

Cranes, Derricks & Hoists Subpart N

Motor Vehicles Subpart O

Excavations Subpart P

Soil Classifications Appendix A

Sloping & Benching Appendix B

Demolition Subpart T

Power & Distribution Subpart V

Rollover & Overhead Protection Subpart W

Stairways & Ladders Subpart X

Diving Subpart Y

1 Exam Prep Tab	Section #
-----------------	-----------

Toxic & Hazardous Substances Subpart Z

Index Index

^{***}This concludes the tabs for this document. Please continue with the highlights on the following page. ***

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1903	Inspections, Citations, and Proposed Penalties
1904.1	Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses
1904.1(a)(1)	Basic Requirement: If your company had ten (10) or fewer employees at all times during the last calendar year, you do not need to keep OSHA illness and injury records.
1904.39	Reporting fatalities and multiple hospitalization incidents to OSHA
1910	General Industry Standards
1910.134(b)	Escape only respirators means a respirator intended to be used only for emergency exist.
1910.134(f)(6)	QLFT may only be used to fit test negative pressure air purifying respirators that must achieve a fit factor of 100 or less.
1910.146	Permit required confined spaces
1910.147	The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)
1910.1020	Access to employee exposure and medical records
1910.1020(e)(1)(i)	Whenever an employee requests access to records (15 days)
1910.1200	Hazard Communications
Subpart A	General
1926.1	Purpose and scope
1926.3	Right of Entry, right to accompany
Subpart B	General Interpretations
1926.12	Reconciles various documents and Acts
1926.13	Interpretation of Statutory Terms

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.15(b)	Federal Contracts over \$10,000: Nothing can be bought from violating manufacturer's; no services from violating contractors
Subpart C	General Safety and Health provisions
1926.20 (a)(1)	General safety and health provisions. No one works in unsafe environment
	1926.21(b)(2) Employer responsibility: instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions
1926.21-31	First aid, fire, housekeeping, illumination, sanitation, personal protective equipment, these are all general areas of employer responsibility. Specific details are not elaborated in the remainder of 1926
1926.32(d)	Definition of an authorized person
1926.32(m)	Definition of a qualified person
1926.32(j)	Definition of an employee
Subpart D	Occupational Health and Environmental Controls – minimum site conditions
1926.50	First Aid Kits (Non-Mandatory)
1926.51	Sanitation. Potable water available. See Table D-1 for number of employees and minimum # of facilities
1926.52	Occupational noise exposure. Table D-2 Permissible noise exposures. The info from the table is used to complete the formula under it. If after the calculation is done, the answer exceeds 1 (unity) it means that the cumulative effect of long term exposure equals to lower levels of noise or exceeds the limit of exposure and therefore has the effect of injury.
1926.55	Vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists. Appendix A-1970 American Conference of Governmental Hygienists' Threshold Limit Values of Airborne Contaminants
1926.56	Illumination: Table D-3 Minimum Illumination Intensities in Foot Candles
1926.57	Ventilation. This section covers grinding or dust and particle producing activities, such as abrasive blasting grinding, polishing equipment.
1926.60	Methylenedianiline. Practices and procedures for Methylenedianiline.
1926.62	Lead . References Appendix A-D; Begins section on lead, Lead paint reduction, protection esp. PEL 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air.
1926.62(f)	Respiratory Protection

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.62(j)(2)	Biological monitoring
1926.64	Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals.
Subpart E	Personal & Life Saving Equipment
1926.95	Criteria for personal protective equipment. Section starts identifying and prescribing head, hearing, eye and face protection measures. Shall be provided; employer responsible that equipment is safe design and use head protection whenever necessary
1926.100	Head Protection
1926.102	Eye and Face Protection
1926.104	Safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards. Safety belts, minimum 5,400 dead weight, 1/2 inch thick nylon, hardware cadmium plated type 1 class b plating, tensile loading 4,000 lbs
1926.105	Safety Nets. Safety nets, needed over 25', 6" x 6" mesh, 17500 foot points minimum resistance; edge ropes 5000
1926.106	Working over or near water. Over water: Ring buoys 90 feet line, 200 max distance.
Subpart F	Fire Protection and Prevention
1926.150	Fire protection. Table F-1 Fire Extinguishers Data
1926.151	Fire prevention
1926.151(C)	Open Yard Storage
1926.152	Flammable liquids
1926.153	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LP-Gas). Includes handling and storage as well as container. Specifications, Table F-3 & F-31 Storage of LP-gas.
1926.154	Table F-4 minimum clearance for heating equipment.
Subpart G	Signs, Signals and Barricades
1926.200	Accident prevention signs and tags. Accident prevention, danger and caution defined. Specific coloring; exit, safety instruction, directional traffic signs defined, accident prevention tags demonstrated
Subpart H	Material Handling, Storage Use & Disposal
1926.250	Requirements for storage

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.250(b)	Material storage. (1) "Material stored inside buildings under construction shall not be placed within 6 feet of any hoist way or inside floor openings"(4) "Bagged materials shall be stacked by stepping back the layers and cross keying the bags at least every 10 bags high."(6) "Brick stacks not more than 7' in height. When a loose brick reaches a height of 4', it shall be tapered back 2" per ft. the above 4' level." (7) When masonry blocks are stacked higher than 6', the stack shall be tapered back ½ block per tier above the 6' level." (8) Lumber.
1926.251	Rigging equipment and material handling.
1926.251(c)	(4)(iv) Wire rope shall not be used if any length of eight diameters, 10% strands broken (13) Minimum sling lengths 10 times component rope diameter (14) Safe operating temperatures
1926.251(d)	Natural ropes and synthetic fiber. (2)(i) In manila rope, eye splices shall contain at least three full tucks. (2)(iii) strand end tails various minimums (6) Removal from service
	Tables H-1 through H-2. Series of tables for capacities for various slings
1926.252	Disposal of Waste Materials
Subpart I	Tools -Hand & Power
1926.300	General Requirements. Various rules about specific tools and machines.
1926.300(b)(4)(iv).	"The following are some machines which usually require point of operation guarding: (Note [a]-[i])."
1926.300(d)	Switches
1926.301	Hand Tools. Various rules of operation for powerhand tools
1926.302	Power-operated Hand Tools
1926.302(b)(4)	"Compressed air should not be used for cleaning purposes except where reduced to less than 30 psi and then only with effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment which meets the requirements the requirements of subpart E of this part"
1926.303	Abrasive wheels and tools
1926.303(b)(1)	Guarding. Grinding machines shall be equipped with safety guards.
1926.304	Woodworking Tools
1926.305	Jacks – lever and ratchet, screw, and hydraulic. Blocking required for firm foundation
Subpart J	Welding & Cutting

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.350	Gas welding and cutting
1926.350(a)	Transporting, moving, and storing compressed gas cylinders.
1926.350(a)(10)	Oxygen cylinders in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders having a fire resistance rating of at least one-half hour.
1926.350(d)	Use of Fuel Gas . The employer shall thoroughly instruct employees in the safe use of fuel gas, as follows:
1926.350(d)(1)	Before a regulator to a cylinder valve is connected This action is general termed "cracking" and is intended to clear the valve of dust or dirt that might otherwise enter the regulator.)
1926.351	Arc Welding and Cutting
1926.351(d)	Operating Instructions . Employers shall instruct employees in the safe means of arc welding and cutting as follows:
1926.351(d)(1)	When electrode holders are left unattended with employees or conducting objects.
1926.354	Welding, cutting, and heating in way of preservative coatings. (a) "Before welding cutting or heating is commenced on any surface covered by a preservative coating whose flammability is unknown, a test shall be made by a competent person to determine its flammability."
Subpart K	Electrical
1926.400	Installation Safety Requirements Introduction
1926.403	General Requirements: Tables K-1 Working Clearances, K-2: Minimum Depth of Clear Working Space, K-3 Elevation of Unguarded Energized Parts
1926.404	Wiring design and protection.
1926.404(b)	Branch Circuits
1926.404(b)(1)	Ground-fault protection
1926.404(b)(1)(ii)	Ground-fault circuit interrupters. All 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets need not be protected with ground-fault circuit interrupters.
	[C] Each chord set, attachment cap, plug and receptacle Equipment fund damaged or defective shall not be used until repaired.
	[D] The following tests shall be performed on all cord sets $[1] - [2]$.
1926.404(b)(2)	Table K-4: Receptacle Ratings for Various Size Circuits

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.405	Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General Use
1926.407	Hazardous locations . Section deals with classification of locations from Class I – III
1926.408	Special Systems
Subpart L	Scaffolds
1926.450	Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart.
1926.450(b)	Definitions
1926.451	General Requirements
1926.451(a)	Capacity. (1) scaffold component shall be capable of supporting, without failure, its own weight and at least support 4 times the maximum intended load. (2) Direct connections to roofs and floors, and counterweights at least 4 times the tipping moment. (3) Each suspension rope at least 6 times the maximum intended load. (4) Each suspension rope 6 times intended load or 2 (minimum) times the stall load of the hoist, whichever is greater. (5) Stall load not exceed 3 times rated load (6) Scaffolds shall be designed by a qualified person Non-mandatory Appendix A to this subpart contains examples of criteria that will enable the employer to comply with paragraph (a) of this section.
1926.451(b)	Scaffold platform construction. (1)Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds shall be fully planked or decked between the front uprights and guardrail supports as follows: (i) Each platform unit uprights is no more than 1 inch wide (ii) Where the employer makes demonstrationremaining open space between the platform and the uprights shall not exceed 9 1/2 inches (2) Except provided in paragraphs at least 18 inches wide (i) Each ladder jack scaffold at least 12 inches wide (ii) Where scaffolds must be used 18 inches wide personal fall arrest systems. (3) Except as providedthe front edge of all platforms shall not be more than 14" from the face of the work of this section to protect an employee from falling. (i) The maximum distance from the face for outrigger scaffolds shall be 3 inches. (ii) The maximum distance from the face for plastering and lathing operations shall be 18 inches. (4) Each end of a platformextend over the centerline of its support at least 6 inches. (5)(i) Each end of a platform 10 feet or less in length shall not extend over its support more than 12 inches or has guardrails which block employee access. (ii) Each platform greater than 10 feet in length shall not extend more than 18 inches or has guardrails which block employee access to cantilevered ends.
1926.451(c)	Criteria for supported scaffolds . (1) "Supported scaffolds with height to base width ratio of more than four to one (4:1) shall be restrained"
1926.451(d)	Criteria for Suspension Scaffolds

Section # Highlight

1926.451(e)

Access. This paragraph applies to (1) "When scaffold platforms are more than 2 feet above or below a point of access, portable ladders, hook-on ladders, attachable ladders, stair towers, stairway-type ladders, ramps, walkways, integral prefabricated scaffold access, or direct access from another scaffold ,,, shall be used." (3) "Stairway-type ladders shall: (i) - (iii)." (4) "Stair towers shall be positioned such that their bottom step is not more than 23 inches above the scaffold supporting level."

1926.451 (g)

Fall protection. (1) Each employee on a scaffold more than 10 feet above a lower level shall be protected from falling to that lower level. (iii) Each employee on a crawling board ... minimum 200 lb top rail capacity ... handhold securely fastened beside each crawling board. (3) In addition to meeting the requirements of ... adjustable suspension scaffold. (ii) When horizontal lifelines are used, they shall be secured to two or more structural members of the scaffold ... Horizontal lifelines shall not be attached only to suspension ropes. (4) Guardrail systems installed ... meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(4) (vii), (viii), and (ix) of this section. (vii) Each top rail or equivalent ...100 pounds for guard-rail systems installed on single-point ... or two-point adjustable ... at least 200 pounds for guardrail systems installed on other scaffolds. (viii) When loads specified ... shall not drop below the height above the platform surface ... of this section.

1926.451(h)

Falling object protection.(2)Where there is danger of tools ... the following provisions apply: (ii) A toe board shall be erected along the edge of platforms more than 10 feet above lower levels ... wood or equivalent may be used in lieu of toeboards. (4) Where used, toeboards shall be:(ii) At least three and one-half inches high from the top edge of the toe board to the level of the working surface ... Toeboads shall be solid or with openings not over one inch in the greatest dimension.

1926.452

Additional Requirements for specific types of scaffolding

- (a) Pole Scaffolding
- (b) Tube and coupler scaffolds
- (c) Fabricated frame scaffolds
- (6)Scaffolds over 125 feet in height above their base shall be designed by a registered engineer
- (d) Plasterer's scaffolding
- (e) Bricklayer's square scaffolds
- (f) Horse scaffolds
- (g) Form and carpenter's bracket
- (h) Roof bracket scaffolds
- (i) Pump jack scaffold
- (k) Ladder jack scaffold
- (1) Window jack scaffold
- (m) Crawling boards (chicken ladders)
- (n) Step platform and trestle ladder
- (o) Single point adjustable suspension
- (p) Two point adjustable suspension
- (q) Multi point adjustable
- (r) Catenary
- (s) Float (ship)

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
	(t) Interior hung (u) Needle beam (v) Multi-level suspended (w) Mobile (x) Repair bracket scaffolds (y) Stilts
1926.453	Aerial Lifts
1926.454	Training Requirements
Appendix A	Scaffold Specifications (Non-mandatory). Index to Appendix A for Subpart L . Note: This is indicating where more detail can be found for scaffolding which was defined above. Two tables, first maximum intended nominal load (this table correlates load with thickness for dressed and undressed lumber rated capacity).
Appendix E	Pictorial of types of scaffolding components and basic rules identified.
Subpart M	Fall Protection
1926.500	Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart.
1926.500(b)	Definitions
1926.501(b)(10)	Determining Roof Widths
1926.501	Duty to have fall protection
1926.501(b)	(1) Unprotected sides above 6' must have guard rail (2) Leading edge above 6 feet guardrail, or safety net, or personal protection required (above 6' is key) (10) Roofing work on low slope system requires warning line or guard rail, or safety net, or personal fall arrest system: exception width 50' or less can use safety monitoring system
1926.501(c)	Protection from falling objects : "when an employee is exposed to falling objects, the employer shall have each employee wear a hard hat and shall implement one of the following measures: 1. Erect toe boards; 2. Erect a canopy structure; 3. Barricade
1926.502	Fall protection systems criteria and practices
1926.502(b)	Guardrail systems. (1) Top edge height 42 inches plus or minus 3"(2) Midrails, screens, meshinstalled between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking surface when there is no wall or parapet wall at least 21 inches high (iv)no openings in the guardrail system that are more than 19 inches wide (4) Guardrail systems capable 200 lbs applied within 2 inches of the top edge (9) Top rails and midrails shall be at least 1/4" nominal diameter or thickness to prevent cuts
1926.502(c)	Safety net systems. (1) Safety nets no case more than 30 feet below such level(2) Safety nets shall extend outward

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.502(d)	Personal fall arrest systems. Body belts not acceptable (9) Lanyards a vertical lifelines shall have a minimum breaking strength of 5,0001bs (12) Self retracting lifelines limit free fall distance to 2 ft. with minimum tensile load of 3,0001bs (15) Anchorages used forpersonal fall arrest equipment 5,0001bs (16) (system) shall: (i) limit arresting force on employee to 9001bs with body belt (ii) 1,800 lbs with body harness (iii) employee can neither free fall more than 6', (iv) deceleration distance limited to 3.5 feet (v) Have sufficient strength to withstand twice the potential impact energy of an employee free falling a distance of 6'.
1926.502(e)	Positioning device system (1) Positioning device systemsshall be rigged such that an employee cannot free fall more than 2' (2) Positioning devicesload3,000 lbs (5)Connecting assemblies 5,0001bs (6) dee rings, snaphooks,3600 lbs
1926.502(f)	Warning line systems . (2)(i) Flagged at 6' intervals (2)(ii) Lowest point 34", highest 39" (2)(iii) Tipping 16 lbs (iv) Rope, 5001bs
1926.502(g)	Controlled access zones This section defines storage areas, cover controls and stacking materials. Fall protection plan defined as option.
1926.502(k)	Sample Fall Protection Plan
1926.503	Training Requirements
Subpart N	Cranes, Derricks & Hoists
1926.551	Helicopters
1926.552	Material Hoists, Personnel elevators
1926.552(b)	Material hoists. (2) Entryways protected by 2x4 bars 2' from hoistway line, not less than 36 nor more than 42 inches above floor.
1926.552(c)	Personnel hoists . (3) Towers shall be anchorednot exceeding 25'(14) Note the table titled, Minimum Factors of Safety for Suspension Wire Ropes
1926.553	Base Mounted drum hoists
1926.554	Overhead Hoists
1926.555	Conveyors
Subpart O	Motor Vehicles and Marine Operations
1926.600	Equipment
1926.602	Material Handling Equipment

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.603	Pile driving equipment
1926.605	Marine Operations and Equipment
Subpart P	Excavations
1926.650	Scope application, and definitions applicable to this subpart . (For additional reference see Walkers Builder's Estimators Reference Table B4 if your exam calls for this book.)
1926.651	Specific excavation requirements
1926.651(c)	Access and egress. (2)Means of egress needed at depth 4' or over
1926.651(g)	Hazardous atmospheres . (1)(i) "Where oxygen deficiency (atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen) or a hazardous atmosphere exists or could reasonably be expected to exist, such as in excavations in landfill areas or excavations in areas where hazardous substances are stored nearby, the excavations greater than 4 feet in depth."
1926.651(i)	Stability of adjacent structures.
1926.651(j)	Protection of employees from loose rock or soil. (2) "Employees shall be protected from excavated or other materials or equipment that could pose a hazard by falling or rolling into excavations. Protection shall be3 provided by placing and keeping such materials or equipment at least 2 feet from the edge of excavations, or by the use of retaining devices that are sufficient to prevent materials or equipment from falling"
1926.652	Requirements for protective systems
1926.652(b)	Design of sloping and benching systems. (1) Option 1 allowable configurations and slopes (2) Option 2 determination of slopes and configurations using appendices A and B (3) Designs using other tabulated data (4) Design by a registered professional engineer
Subpart P	Appendix A: Soil Classification. This section provides definitions, including types A, B & C soil
	"Type A means cohesive soils with an unconfined compressive strength of 1.5 ton per square foot (tsf) or greater. Examples of cohesive soils are: clay, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam"
	"Type B means: (i) Cohesive soil with an unconfined compressive strength greater than .05 tsf but less than 1.5 tsf"
	"Type C means: (i) Cohesive soil with an unconfined compressive strength of 0.5 tsf or less"

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
Subpart P	Appendix B: Sloping and Benching. This section provides pictorial descriptions of run to rise calculations. Also Figure B-1 which relates the types of soil to the required run to rise (horizontal to vertical) ratio to determine the amount of slope.
	(b) Definitions . "Distress means that the soil is in a condition where a cave-in is imminent or is likely to occur. Distress is evidenced by such phenomena as the development of fissures in the face of adjacent to an open excavation; the subsidence of the edge of an excavation; the slumping of material from the face or the bulging or heaving of material"
	(3) <i>Actual Slope</i> . (ii) " <i>The actual slope shall be less</i> steep than the maximum allowable slope, when there are signs of distress. If that situation occurs, the slope shall be cut back to an actual slope which is at least 1/2 horizontal to one vertical (1/2 H:1V) less steep than the maximum allowable slope."
	(4)"Configurations." Configurations of sloping and benching systems shall be in accordance with Figure B-1." Note: Figure B-1 and number 3 in the notes.
Subpart P	Appendix C: Tables C-1.1 through C-2.3
	Appendix D: Tables D-1.1 through D-1.4 These are aluminum shoring components flow charts.
Subpart Q	Concrete and Masonry Construction
1926.700	Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart.
1926.700(b)	Definitions $1-9$.
1926.702(b)	Concrete mixers. Concrete mixers with l c.y. or more shall be equipped with: (1) Mechanical device to clear the skip; (2) Guardrails installed
1926.702(c)	Power concrete trowels. Shall be equipped with a control switch that will automatically shut off the power whenever the hands of the operator are removed handles.
1926.702(j)	Lockout / tag out procedures
1926.703	Requirements for cast in place concrete
1926.703(b)	Shoring and Reshoring
1926.704	Requirements for precast concrete
1926.706	Requirements for masonry construction
1926.706 (a)	A limited access zone shall be established shall conform to the following:

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.706(b)	All masonry walls over 8 ft. in height shall be adequately braced to prevent overturning elements of the structure are in place.
Subpart R	Steel Erection
1926.751	Definitions
1926.754	Structural steel assembly
1926.754 (b)	The following additional requirements shall apply for multi-story structures. (2) At no time shall there be more than four floors or 48 feet of unfinished bolting result of the design.
Subpart S	Underground Construction, Caissons, Cofferdams and Compressed Air
1926.800	Underground Construction
1926.802	Cofferdams
1926.803	Compressed air
Subpart T	Demolition
1926.850	Preparatory operations
1926.851	Stairs, passageways and ladders
1926.852	Chutes
1926.852(b)	"The openings shall not exceed 48 inches in height measured along the wall of the chute."
1926.859	Mechanical demolition
1926.859(b)	"The weight of the ball shall not exceed 50 % or the cranes rated load"
Subpart U	Blasting and Use of Explosives
Subpart V	Power Transmissions and Distribution
1926.965	Underground Electrical Installations
1926.968	Definitions: barrier and barricade
Subpart W	Rollover Protective Structures; Overhead Protection
Subpart X	Stairways and Ladders

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.1050	Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart
1926.1050(b)	Definitions
1926.1051	General Requirements
1926.1051(a)	Needed break in elevation of 19 inches (1) No spiral staircases unless permanent ones (2) Double cleated ladder or two or more separate ladders provided 25 employees or more
1926.1052	Stairways
1926.1052(a)	(1) Landings not less than 30 inches and extend 22 inches (3) Variations in riser height and tread depth not over $1/4$ "
1926.1052(c)	Stair-rails and handrails
	(1) Stairways having four or more risers, or rising more than 30 inches shall be equipped with (i) At least one handrail (ii) One stairrail system along each unprotected side or edge
	(4)(11) Handrails that will not be permanent minimum clearance of 3 inches and other objects.
1926.1053	Ladders
1926.1053(a)	(1) Ladders shall be capable of supporting the following loads without failure: (i) Each self-supporting potable ladder sustain at least 3.3 times the max. intended load appendix A of this subpart will be deemed to meet this requirement. (ii) Each portable ladder that is not self-supporting: At least four times the maximum intended load appendix A will be deemed to meet this requirement. (iii) Each fixed ladder: At least two loads of 250 pounds each appendix A will be deemed to meet this requirement (3)(i) Rungs, cleats and steps of portable ladders and fixed shall be spaced not less than 10 inches nor more than 14 inches apart. (3)(ii) Rungs, cleats and steps of step stools not less than 8 inches apart, nor more than 12 inches as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats, and steps. (3)(iii) Rungs, cleats and steps of trestle ladders not less than 8 inches nor more than 18 inches as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats, and steps. (4)(i) The minimum clear distance between sides of individual ladders shall be 16 inches. (6)(i) The rungs of fixed metal ladders treated to minimize slipping. (7) Ladders shall not be tied or fastened together unless they are specifically designed for such use.

ladder is being used.

(8) A metal spreader or locking device shall be provided on each step ladder \dots when the

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
	 (13) The minimum perpendicular clearance fixed ladder rungs, cleats, and steps 4.5 inches where required. (19)Where the total length of a climb equals or exceeds 24 feet the following applies: (i-iii) (21) Wells for fixed ladders shall conform to all of the following: (i-v) (22) Ladder safety devices shall conform to all of the following: (i-iv) (24) The side rails of a through or side step fixed ladder shall extend 42 inches above the top of the access level the top of the parpet.
1926.1053(b)	Use. (1)"When portable ladders are used for access to an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails shall extend at least 3'(5)(i) Non Self supportingused at an angle such that horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approx. 1/4 the working length of the ladder (5)(ii) Wood job made ladders with spliced side rails shall be used at an angle1/8 working length
Subpart Y	Diving
1926.1091	Record Keeping Requirements
Subpart Z	Toxic and Hazardous Substances
1926.1101	Asbestos
1926.1101(b)	Definitions
1926.1101(c)	Permissible exposure limits (PELS). (1) " <i>Time-weighted average limit (TWA)</i> . The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air as an eight hour time-weighted average or by an equivalent method."
1926.1101(g)	Methods of compliance. (8) Additional Controls for Class II work. (i) "For removing vinyl and asphalt flooring materials these practices pursuant to paragraph (k)(9)" (ii) "For removing roofing materials the following work practices are followed" (iii) "When removing cementitious asbestos-containing siding and shingles the following work practices are followed" (iv) "When removing gaskets containing ACM the following work practices are followed" (v) "When performing any other Class II removal of asbestos containing material for which specific controls have not been listed the following work practices are complied with." (vi) "Alternative Work Practices and Controls the following provisions are complied with."
1926.1101(h)	Respirator protection. (ii) Employers must provide an employee with PAPR and it provides adequate protection to the employee. (iii) Employers must provide employees with an air purifying half mask. The provide an employees performs

with an air-purifying half mask ... whenever employees perform:

Section #	<u>Highlight</u>
1926.1101(j)	Hygiene facilities and practices for employees . (1) Requirements for employees performing Class I surfacing ACM and PACM.(i) " <i>Decontamination areas</i> regulated through the decontamination area. [A] Equipment room [B] Shower area [C] Clean change room.
Subpart CC	Cranes and Derricks in Construction
1926.1400	Scope
1926.1401	Definitions
1926.1412	Inspections
1926.1415	Safety devices
1926.1417	Operation
1926.1419	Signals - general requirements
1926.1423	Fall protection
1926.1431	Hoisting personnel
1926.1435	Tower cranes
1926.1436	Derricks
1926.1437	Floating cranes/derricks and land cranes/derricks on barges
1926.1438	Overhead & gantry cranes
Index	Index
Inside back cover	Examples of OSHA reporting forms 300 and 300a, how to fill them out and summary of when required.