

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PROGRAMS

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Oregon Administrative Rules
Oregon Occupational Safety
and Health Division

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS / HEAD PROTECTION

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437-007-0300 General Requirements.

- (1) Personal protective equipment, including any personal protective equipment provided by an employee, must be maintained in a safe and effective condition, or removed from service or use.
- (2) Personal protective equipment must be inspected before initial use during each workshift.
- (3) Defective or damaged personal protective equipment must be repaired or replaced before it is put into service.
- (4) When the employer is required to provide personal protective equipment, it must be at no cost to the employee, unless a specific exception is noted.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0305 Head Protection.

- (1) Where there is potential for head injury from falling or flying objects, the employer must provide and require the use of head protection (hard hats) that comply with any of the following consensus standards.
 - (a) ANSI Z89.1-2003, "American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection;"
 - (b) ANSI Z89.1-1997, "American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection;" or
 - (c) ANSI Z89.1-1986, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection – Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers – Requirements."

NOTE: The Oregon OSHA Resource Center has copies for public review at 350 Winter Street NE, Salem OR 97309-0405.

EXCEPTION: Employees working in or under a vehicle cab or canopy are excluded from wearing a hard hat while in, or under, a vehicle.

- (2) The employer must replace, at no cost to the employee, head protection (hard hat) that is no longer serviceable because of reasonable wear and tear.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2010, f. 2/25/10, ef. 2/25/10.

D**HIGH-VISIBILITY COLOR /
EYE & FACE / HAND /
LEG PROTECTION**Oregon Administrative Rules
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437-007-0310 High-Visibility Color. All employees exposed to the potential hazard of moving lines, falling timber, logs, vehicles, machines and other moving equipment or materials must wear upper body cover and/or hard hats of a high-visibility color, that contrasts with the background color(s).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0315 Eye and Face Protection. Where chips, sawdust or flying particles present a hazard, the employer must provide and require personnel to wear eye and face protection meeting the requirement of Division 2/I.

NOTE: Logger-type mesh screen may be used for chain saw operators.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0320 Hand Protection. The employer must provide and require employees to use hand protection:

- (1) Such as cotton gloves or other suitable hand protection whenever employees handle lines, rough material or when the nature of the work requires protection for the hands.
- (2) When the employees' hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances, chemical and thermal burns.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0325 Leg Protection. The employer must provide and require each employee who operates a chain saw to wear flexible ballistic nylon pads, chaps or other equivalent protection in a manner that protects their legs from the top of the thigh to the top of the boot from contact with the moving saw chain.

EXCEPTION: This does not apply to an employee working aloft in trees when supported by climbing spurs and climbing belt.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0330 Foot Protection.

(1) All personnel must wear foot protection, such as heavy-duty boots, that:

- (a) Are waterproof or water-repellant where wet conditions exist.
- (b) Cover and support the ankle.

NOTE: The employer is not required to provide logging boots for employees. The cost of logging boots may be borne by employees. The employer must assure, however, that logging boots, as well as all PPE provided by the employer, are worn by employees and are in serviceable condition and meet the requirements of Subdivision 7/D.

(2) Personnel who operate chain saws must wear cut resistant foot protection that will protect against contact with running saw chains.

(3) Personnel whose duties require them to walk on trees, logs or boomsticks, must wear sharp caulked boots, or the equivalent.

(4) When conditions such as ice, snow, mud, rocky terrain, etc., render caulks ineffective, heavy duty slip-resistant type work boots that provide ankle support must be worn.

(5) When nonslip-type shoes or boots afford a greater degree of employee protection than caulk shoes, such as at scaling stations, log sorting yards, etc., then this type footwear may be worn in lieu of caulk shoes providing firm ankle support and secure footing are maintained.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0335 Hearing Protection.

(1) Personnel must be protected from the effects of noise exposures in accordance with OAR Chapter 437, Division 2/G, Occupational Health and Environmental Control.

(2) Personnel must wear hearing protection unless monitored under typical work conditions and found to be exposed to a noise level of less than an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) of 85 db when:

- (a) Operating chain saws, other noise producing equipment, or machines.
- (b) Working on landings.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

D**PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES /
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**Oregon Administrative Rules
Oregon Occupational Safety
and Health Division

437-007-0340 Personal Floatation Devices. When working on or over water, personnel must be provided with and must wear approved buoyant protective equipment as required by Division 2/I, OAR 437-002-0139.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0345 Respiratory Protection.

(1) When employees are exposed to air contaminants that exceed applicable permissible exposure limits (PEL) as required by Division 2/Z, OAR 437-002-0382, Oregon Rules for Air Contaminants, the employer must provide and enforce the use of respiratory protective equipment as required in Division 2/I, §1910.134.

(2) Employees must be provided protection from dust when exposed to total dust levels of 10 milligrams per cubic meter of air per 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA).

(3) If respirators are used for protection from dust, created by the operation of machines, the employer must follow the requirements of Division 2/I, §1910.134, or the requirements of 437-007-0350.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION WHEN MACHINES ARE OPERATED

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437-007-0350 Respiratory Protection When Machines Are Operated.

(1) When the operation of machines expose any employee to dusty conditions and an air-purifying respirator or filtering facepiece is used for personal protection, the respirator must have a N-95 filter rating unless employees are monitored under typical work conditions and found to be exposed to total dust levels less than 10 milligrams per cubic meter of air per 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA).

(2) When the use of a respirator is required by the standard, the employer must provide respirators, medical evaluations and training, at no cost to the employee.

(3) Before any employee is permitted to use an air-purifying respirator, they must complete a medical evaluation performed by a physician or other licensed health care professional.

NOTE 1: This evaluation can be performed by using:

- (a)** A medical questionnaire, or
- (b)** An initial medical examination that obtains the same information as the medical questionnaire.
- (c)** A medical evaluation is not required if the employee is voluntarily using an approved respirator.

NOTE 2: Use Appendix 7-G, Respiratory Medical Evaluation Questionnaire (Mandatory).

(4) The employer must train employees:

- (a)** About the respiratory hazards to which they are potentially exposed during routine work.
- (b)** In the proper use of respirators, including putting on and removing them, any limitations on their use, maintenance and storage.

(5) Respirators must be clean and maintained in good working order.

(6) Respirators must be stored in a dry and sanitary place.

(7) Respiratory protection must be:

- (a)** NIOSH-certified.
- (b)** Used in compliance with the conditions of its certification.

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION WHEN MACHINES ARE OPERATED

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(8) When wearing air purifying respirators for personal protection:

- (a)** Facial hair must not come between the sealing surface on the facepiece and the face.
- (b)** Facial hair must not interfere with valve function.
- (c)** Conditions must not interfere with the face-to-facepiece seal or valve function (facial characteristic, glasses, etc.).

(9) A qualitative fit test (QLFT) must be performed before employees use a tight fitting air purifying respirator.

NOTE: This is a pass/fail fit test to assess the adequacy of respirator fit that relies on the individual's response to the test agent.

(10) Employees using a tight fitting air-purifying respirator must perform a user seal check to ensure that an adequate seal is achieved each time the respirator is put on.

(11) Employees must use either the positive and negative pressure check method, or follow the respirator manufacturer's recommended user seal check method.

(12) Positive pressure checks must be performed by closing off the exhalation valve and exhale gently into the facepiece.

NOTE 1: The face fit is considered to be satisfactory if a slight positive pressure can be built up inside the facepiece without any evidence of outward leakage of air at the seal.

NOTE 2: For most respirators this method of leak testing requires the wearer to first remove the exhalation valve cover before closing off the exhalation valve and then carefully replacing it after the test.

(13) Negative pressure checks must be performed by closing off the inlet opening of the canister or cartridge(s) by covering with the palm of the hand(s) or by replacing the filter seal(s), and then inhaling gently so that the facepiece collapses slightly.

NOTE 1: If the facepiece remains in its slightly collapsed condition and no inward leakage of air is detected, the tightness of the respirator is considered satisfactory.

NOTE 2: The design of the inlet opening of some cartridges cannot be effectively covered with the palm of the hand. The test can be performed by covering the inlet opening of the cartridge with a thin latex or nitrile glove.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.