


(b) The selective control over such paragraph of this section, for the determination of copyright, is to be determined and manifested in all cases. In cases where protection, or protective endorsement, in addition to other measures is used as the method of protecting the copyright, such protection must be approved for each specific application by a competent intellectual hygienic or other technically qualified source. 17.

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Category	Percentage	Percentage
1. Total population	100	100
2. Male	50	50
3. Female	50	50
4. Age 0-14	25	25
5. Age 15-64	50	50
6. Age 65+	25	25
7. White	75	75
8. Black	25	25
9. Hispanic	10	10
10. Asian	5	5
11. Native American	2	2
12. Pacific Islander	1	1
13. Other	1	1
14. Married	60	60
15. Divorced	20	20
16. Widowed	15	15
17. Single	5	5
18. Cohabiting	10	10
19. Employed	70	70
20. Unemployed	30	30
21. High school graduate	80	80
22. Some college	15	15
23. Bachelor's degree	5	5
24. Postgraduate	1	1
25. Own home	65	65
26. Rent	35	35
27. Auto owned	85	85
28. No auto	15	15
29. Health insurance	90	90
30. No health insurance	10	10
31. Life insurance	70	70
32. No life insurance	30	30
33. Disability insurance	60	60
34. No disability insurance	40	40
35. Retirement savings	55	55
36. No retirement savings	45	45
37. Credit score 700+	75	75
38. Credit score 600-699	20	20
39. Credit score 500-599	5	5
40. Credit score 400-499	2	2
41. Credit score 300-399	1	1
42. Credit score 200-299	1	1
43. Credit score 100-199	1	1
44. Credit score 0-99	1	1
45. No credit	1	1
46. Bankrupt	5	5
47. No bankrupt	95	95
48. Prison record	10	10
49. No prison record	90	90
50. Substance abuse	15	15
51. No substance abuse	85	85
52. Mental health issues	20	20
53. No mental health issues	80	80
54. Physical health issues	30	30
55. No physical health issues	70	70
56. Chronic illness	15	15
57. No chronic illness	85	85
58. Disability	10	10
59. No disability	90	90
60. Long-term care	5	5
61. No long-term care	95	95
62. Hospice care	2	2
63. No hospice care	98	98
64. Palliative care	1	1
65. No palliative care	99	99
66. Organ donation	80	80
67. No organ donation	20	20
68. Blood donation	70	70
69. No blood donation	30	30
70. Plasma donation	60	60
71. No plasma donation	40	40
72. Bone marrow donation	50	50
73. No bone marrow donation	50	50
74. Organ transplant	10	10
75. No organ transplant	90	90
76. Blood transfusion	80	80
77. No blood transfusion	20	20
78. Plasma transfusion	70	70
79. No plasma transfusion	30	30
80. Bone marrow transfusion	60	60
81. No bone marrow transfusion	40	40
82. Organ transplant	10	10
83. No organ transplant	90	90
84. Blood transfusion	80	80
85. No blood transfusion	20	20
86. Plasma transfusion	70	70
87. No plasma transfusion	30	30
88. Bone marrow transfusion	60	60
89. No bone marrow transfusion	40	40
90. Organ transplant	10	10
91. No organ transplant	90	90
92. Blood transfusion	80	80
93. No blood transfusion	20	20
94. Plasma transfusion	70	70
95. No plasma transfusion	30	30
96. Bone marrow transfusion	60	60
97. No bone marrow transfusion	40	40
98. Organ transplant	10	10
99. No organ transplant	90	90
100. Blood transfusion	80	80
101. No blood transfusion	20	20
102. Plasma transfusion	70	70
103. No plasma transfusion	30	30
104. Bone marrow transfusion	60	60
105. No bone marrow transfusion	40	40
106. Organ transplant	10	10
107. No organ transplant	90	90
108. Blood transfusion	80	80
109. No blood transfusion	20	20
110. Plasma transfusion	70	70
111. No plasma transfusion	30	30
112. Bone marrow transfusion	60	60
113. No bone marrow transfusion	40	40
114. Organ transplant	10	10
115. No organ transplant	90	90
116. Blood transfusion	80	80
117. No blood transfusion	20	20
118. Plasma transfusion	70	70
119. No plasma transfusion	30	30
120. Bone marrow transfusion	60	60
121. No bone marrow transfusion	40	40
122. Organ transplant	10	10
123. No organ transplant	90	90
124. Blood transfusion	80	80
125. No blood transfusion	20	20
126. Plasma transfusion	70	70
127. No plasma transfusion	30	30
128. Bone marrow transfusion	60	60
129. No bone marrow transfusion	40	40
130. Organ transplant	10	10

Table 1.5.1-Continued

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(b) **Strength of step supports.** When subjected to a load of 550 pounds applied at the approximate center of the step, step frames or supports and their guides shall be of adequate strength to:

(a) Prevent the disengagement of any step roller.

(b) Prevent any appreciable misalignment.

(c) Prevent any visible deformation of the steps or its support.

(iv) **Prohibition of steps without handholds.** No step shall be provided unless there is a corresponding handhold above or below it meeting the requirements of subparagraph (c) of this paragraph. If a step is removed for repairs or permanently, the handhold immediately above and below it shall be removed before the lift is again placed in service.

(v) **Handholds—(a) Location.** Handholds attached to the belt shall be provided and installed so that they are not less than 4 feet nor more than 4 feet 8 inches above the step level. These shall be so located as to be available on the both "up" and "down" run of the belt.

(ii) **Size.** The grab surface of the handhold shall be not less than 4½ inches in width, nor less than 3 inches in depth, and shall provide 2 inches of clearance from the belt. Fastenings for handholds shall be located not less than 1 inch from the edge of the belt.

(iii) **Strength.** The handhold shall be capable of withstanding, without damage, a load of 550 pounds applied parallel to the run of the belt.

(vi) **Prohibition of handhold without steps.** No handhold shall be provided without a corresponding step. If a handhold is removed permanently or temporarily, the corresponding step and handhold for the opposite direction of travel shall also be removed before the lift is again placed in service.

(v) **Fast.** All handholds shall be of the clevis type.

(c) **Up limit stop—(i) Requirements.** Two separate automatic stop devices shall be provided to cut off the power and apply the brake when a loaded car reaches the upper terminal landing. One of these shall consist of a switch or other mechanism operated by the stop roller and located not more than 5 inches above the top terminal landing. The second automatic stop device may consist of any of the following:

(a) Any limit switch placed 6 inches above and on the side opposite the first limit switch.

(b) An electronic device.

(c) A switch actuated by a lever, rod, or plate, the latter to be placed on the "up" side of the head pulley so as to just clear a passing car.

(iii) **Manual reset location.** After the manifold has been stopped by a stop device it shall be necessary to reset the automatic stop manually. The device shall be so located that a person resetting it shall have a clear view of both the "up" and "down" run of the manifold. It shall not be possible to reset the device from any step or platform.

(iii) **Out-of-sight.** The initial limit stop device shall function so that the

manifold will be stopped before the loaded step has reached a point 24 inches above the top terminal landing.

(iv) **Electrical requirements.** (a) Where such switches (i) in the main motor circuit directly they shall be of the multiple type.

(b) Where electronic devices are used they shall be so designed and installed that failure will result in shutting off the power to the drive motor.

(c) Where flammable vapors or dusts may be present all electrical installations shall be in accordance with NFPA No. 70-1968 National Electric Code requirements for such locations.

(d) Unless of the oil-immersed type controller contacts carrying the main motor current shall be subject to carbon or equal, except where the current is broken at two or more points simultaneously.

(e) **Emergency stop—(i) General.** An emergency stop means shall be provided.

(ii) **Location.** This stop means shall be within easy reach of the ascending and descending runs of the belt.

(iii) **Operation.** This stop means shall be so connected with the control lever or operating mechanism that it will cut off the power and apply the brake when pulled in the direction of travel.

(iv) **Rope.** If rope is used, it shall be not less than three-eighths inch in diameter. Wire rope, unless marlin-covered, shall not be used.

(v) **Instruction and warning signs—**

(i) **Instruction signs at landings or belts.** Signs of conspicuous and easily read style giving instructions for the use of the manifold shall be posted at each landing or stretched on the belt.

(ii) **Such signs shall be of letters not less than 1 inch in height and of a color having high contrast with the surface on which it is stretched or painted white or yellow on black or black on white or gray.**

(b) The instructions shall read approximately as follows:

Take the belt.
Use the handholds.
Do Not—Push Here.

(c) **Top floor warning sign and light.**

(i) At the top floor an illuminated sign shall be displayed bearing the following wording:

"TOP FLOOR—GET OUT"

Signs shall be in black letters not less than 2 inches in height. This sign shall be located within easy view of an ascending passenger and not more than 2 feet above the top terminal landing.

(ii) In addition to the sign required by subdivision (a) of this subdivision, a red warning light of not less than 40-watt rating shall be provided immediately below the upper landing terminal and so located as to shine in the passenger's face.

(iii) **Visitor Warning.** A conspicuous sign having the following legend—"AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY"—shall be displayed at each landing. The sign shall be of black letters not less than 2 inches in height and shall be of a color offering high contrast with the background color.

(d) **Operating rules—(i) Proper use of manifold.** No freight, packaged goods, pipe, lumber, or construction materials of any kind shall be handled on any manifold.

(ii) **Periodic inspection—(i) Frequency.** All manifold shall be inspected by a competent designated person at intervals of not more than 30 days. Limit switches shall be checked weekly. Manifold found to be unsafe shall not be operated until properly repaired.

(ii) **Items covered.** This periodic inspection shall cover but is not limited to the following items:

Steps.
Step Fastenings.
Rails.
Step Supports and Fastenings.
Ladders and Stairs.
Roll and Belt Tension.
Handholds and Fastenings.
Power Landings.
Generators.
Lubrication.
Limit Switches.
Warning Signs and Lights.
Illumination.
Drive Pulley.
Bottom (Load) Pulley and Clearance.
Pulley Supports.
Belts.
Driving Mechanism.
Brake.
Electrical Switches.
Vibration and Misalignment.
"Up" or "Down" run when mounting step (indicating work areas).

(iii) **Inspection log.** A written record shall be kept of findings at each inspection. Records of inspection shall be made available to the Assistant Secretary of Labor or his duly authorized representative.

(Source: ANSI A90.1-1969 Safety Code for Manlifts.)

§ 1910.69 Sources of standards.

See. Source
1910.66 ANSI A120.1-1970 Safety Code for Powered Platforms for Erection, Building, Farm, etc.
1910.67 ANSI A92.2-1969 American National Standard for Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Moving Work Platforms.
1910.68 ANSI A90.1-1969 Safety Code for Manlifts.

§ 1910.70 Standards organizations.

Specific standards of the following organizations have been reviewed in this subpart. Copies of the standards may be obtained from the issuing organization. American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.

Subpart G—Occupational Health and Environmental Control

§ 1910.93 Air contaminants. (Contaminants, fumes, dust, and mists.)

(a) **Exposures by inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, or contact to any material or substance (1) at a concentration above those specified in the "Threshold Limit Values of Airborne Contaminants for 1970" of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, listed in Table G-1, except for the American National Standards listed in Table G-2 of this section and**

DEFINITION OF A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

A hazardous material has one or more of the following characteristics: (1) has a flashpoint below 140°F., closed cup, or subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value below 500 ppm for gases and vapors, below 500 A_g/A_c for fumes, and below 25 mppcf for dusts; (3) a single dose oral LD₅₀ below 500 mg/kg; (4) is subject to polymerization with the release of large

amounts of energy; (5) is a strong oxidizing or reducing agent; (6) causes first degree burns to skin in short time exposure, or is systemically toxic by skin contact; or (7) in the course of normal operations, may produce dusts, fumes, vapors, mists, or smokes which have one or more of the above characteristics.

201.57 Health and sanitation.

vi) No chemical product, such as a seal or preservative; no structural material, such as castings or zinc coating; no plastic material; and no protective layer, such as welding filler metal; which is a hazardous material within the meaning of 1 (b)(3)(ii), shall be used in the design or the construction the use of which poses, or reasonably presents, a risk likely to be encountered in the welding, application or utilization of work material.

(c) In order to ascertain the hazards, require the contractor(s) of this project to ensure that all obtain the following information are:

- Site location
- Nature of work or activity

Due to the lack of the information provided in the transcript, particularly of the main structure of the production...

21. The first
system of
classification
is the system
called the
classical

2) The above
method, which
is a variation
of the previous
one, could be
applied to the
analysis of
the following
types of hazardous in-
gredients and limited to
analysis of those for (I)
or (II) solvents; (III)
acids, heavy metals and
cyanides; and (IV)
pesticides, or poisons (e.g.,
arsenic).

of the percentage, which each ingre-
dient represents to the whole
and the amount of the desired value
for each ingredient in absolute units.

[illegible]

(6) Pure and extended heated data
about a single chemical or a mixture of
chemicals, including flash point, in de-

gross Fahrenheit; flammable limits in percent by volume in air; suitable extinguishing media or agents; special handling procedures; and unusual fire and explosion hazard information.

(7) Health hazard data, including threshold limit value, in appropriate units, for a single hazardous chemical or for the individual hazardous ingredients of a mixture, as appropriate; effects of overexposure; and emergency and first aid procedures.

(8) Reactivity data, including stability, incompatibility, hazardous decomposition products, and hazardous polymerization.

(6) Procedures to be followed and
precautions to be taken in cleaning up
and disposing of materials leaked or
spilled.

(10) Special protection information, including use of personal protective equipment, such as respirators, eye protection, and protective clothing, and of ventilation, such as local exhaust, general, special, or other types.

(11) Special precautionary information about handling and storage.

112: Any other general precautionary information.

(c) The pertinent information required by paragraph (b) of this section shall be recorded either on U.S. Department of Labor Form LSS 005-4, Material Entry Data Sheet, or on an essentially similar form which has been approved by the Bureau of Labor Standards. Copies of Form LSS 005-4 may be obtained at any of the following regional offices of the Bureau of Labor Standards:

(1) North Atlantic Region, 341 Ninth Avenue, Room 920, New York, N.Y. 10001 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont).

(2) Middle Atlantic Region, Penn Square Building, Juniper and Milbert Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107 (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia).

(3) South Atlantic Region, 1371 Peachtree Street N.E., Suite 723, Atlanta, Ga. 30309 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee).

(4) Great Lakes Region, 848 Federal Office Building, 219 South Dearborn

Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, & Wisconsin).

(5) Mid-Western Region, 2100 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106 (Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, & Wyoming).

(6) Western Gulf Region, 411 Nor
Atard Street, Room 601, Dallas, T.
75201 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mex.
Oklahoma, and Texas).

(7) Pacific Region, 10355 'Fede-
Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, E
36117, San Francisco, Calif. M:
(Alaska, Arizona, California, Haw.
Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Wash-
ton).

A completed form shall be preserved & available for inspection for a period 3 months from the date of the completion of the job.

(d) The employer shall instruct employees who will be exposed to hazardous materials as to the nature of the hazards and the means of avoiding them.

(c) The employer shall provide necessary controls, and the employer shall be protected by suitable personal protective equipment against the hazards identified under paragraph (a) this section and those hazards for which specific precautions are required in 8, parts D, C, and D of this part.

(f) The employer shall provide a waste washing facilities for employ engaged in the application of paints, coatings or in other operations wh containants can, by ingestion or sorption, be detrimental to the hel of the employees. The employer al encourage good personal hygiene p vese by informing the employees of need for removing surface containin by thorough washing of hands and / prior to eating or smoking.

(6) The employer shall not permit eating or smoking in areas under surface preparation or preservation.

(h) The employer shall not permit employees to work in the immediate vicinity of uncovered tanks and to ensure that employees working land or on the outboard side of a vessel not subject to contamination by dross or waste from overhead discharges.