

Excerpt - from
Occupational Safety + Health Administration
Occupational Safety + Health Standards

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

MAR-303

3. Any opening therein shall be protected by an approved self-closing fire door. Sec. 1910.36, para. (b) (1-3), page 10495.
- D. Discharge from exits: (1) All exits shall discharge directly to the street, or to a yard, court, or other open space that gives safe access to a public way. Sec. 1910.36, para. (h) (1), page 10496.
- E. Exit markings: (1) Exits shall be marked by a readily visible sign. Access to exits shall be marked by readily visible signs in all cases where the exit or way to reach it is not immediately visible to the occupants. Sec. 1910.36, para. (q) (1), page 10496.
- F. Every exit sign shall be suitably illuminated by a reliable light source having a value of not less than five footcandles on the illuminated surface. Sec. 1910.36, para. (q) (6), page 10496.
- G. The word "Exit" in plainly legible letters not less than six inches high, with the principal strokes of letters not less than three-fourths inch wide. Sec. 1910.36, para. (q) (8), page 10496.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

1. AIR CONTAMINANTS

Exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin absorptions: (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, shall be avoided, or protective equipment shall be provided and used. Sec. 1910.93, para. (a), page 10503.

2. VENTILATION

- A. Tanks which have been drained to permit employees to enter for the purposes of cleaning, inspection or maintenance may contain atmospheres which are hazardous to life or health through the presence of flammable or toxic air contaminants or through the absence of sufficient oxygen. Before employees shall be permitted to enter such tanks, appropriate tests of the atmosphere shall be made to determine if the limits set by sub-paragraph (2) (1) of this paragraph are exceeded, or if the oxygen concentration is less than 19.5 percent. Sec. 1910.94, para. (11) (iii), page 10517.

substantial noncombustible material may be used for intermittent low volume spraying. Spray booths shall be designed to sweep air currents toward the exhaust outlet. Sec. 1910.107, para. (b) (1), page 10547.

3. STORAGE AND HANDLING L. P. GAS

Containers and first stage regulating equipment if used, shall be located outside of buildings. Sec. 1910.110, para. (6) (1), page 10563.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

1. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

(a) Application: Protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, shall be provided, used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact. Sec. 1910.132, para. (a), page 10590.

2. EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

(a) General (1) Protective eye and face equipment shall be required where there is a reasonable probability of injury that can be prevented by such equipment. In such cases, employers shall make conveniently available a type of protector suitable for the work to be performed, and employees shall use such protectors. Sec. 1910.133, para. (a) (1), page 10590.

3. RESPIRATORS

- A. Respirators shall be provided by the employer when such equipment is necessary to protect the health of the employee. Sec. 1910.134, para. (a) (2), page 10590.
- B. The employee shall use the provided respirator protection in accordance with instructions and training received. Sec. 1910.134, para. (a) (3), page 10590.
- C. Use of respirators. (1) Standard procedures shall be developed for respirator use. These should include all information and guidance necessary for their proper selection, use, and care. Possible emergency and routine uses of respirators should be anticipated and planned for. Sec. 1910.134, para. (e) (1), page 10591.