

I
Proposed Standard
(Objections Underlined)

II
Recommended Changes 1/

III
Comments

§ 1910.93g Vinyl Chloride.

(a) Scope and application. (1) This section applies to any area or operation in which vinyl chloride (chloroethene), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No. 75015, is manufactured, reacted, released, repackaged, stored, or used, including areas and operations involving polyvinyl chloride where detectable levels of vinyl chloride are released.

(2) This section does not apply to the handling or use of fabricated products made entirely or in part of polyvinyl chloride. (add)

(a) (1) ...which contains 0.1% or more of residual vinyl chloride on and after Oct. 5, 1974, and which contains 0.01% or more of residual vinyl chloride on and after Oct. 5, 1977.

(a) (2) ...nor to the handling or use of polyvinyl chloride that complies with the residual vinyl chloride limitations set forth in paragraph (a) (1).

Add a new paragraph (b) to read as follows and reletter all succeeding paragraphs accordingly:

* * *

(b) Permissible exposure to vinyl chloride.

(b) (1) For polyvinyl chloride production facilities.

(i) Standard effective Oct. 5, 1974. The maximum concentration of vinyl chloride to which any employee may be exposed shall not exceed 40 ppm nor shall the time-weighted average concentration exceed 25 ppm.

This will set forth the exposure limitations recommended by the various witnesses. It also reflects the recommendations of different standards for different manufacturing operations to set work place levels as low as feasible.

1/ The recommended changes are submitted as substituted language for that underlined in Column I unless it is indicated in Column I that language from Column II is submitted to be added to the proposed section as in the case of Section (a) (2).

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(ii) Standard effective Oct. 5, 1975.
The maximum concentration of vinyl chloride to which any employee may be exposed shall not exceed 25 ppm.

(iii) Standard effective Oct. 5, 1976.
The maximum concentration of vinyl chloride to which any employee may be exposed shall not exceed 25 ppm nor shall the time-weighted average concentration exceed 10 ppm.

(b)(2) For vinyl chloride production facilities.

(i) Standard effective Oct. 5, 1974.
The maximum concentration of vinyl chloride to which any employee may be exposed shall not exceed 25 ppm nor shall the time-weighted average concentration exceed 10 ppm.

(ii) Standard effective Oct. 5, 1977.
The maximum concentration of vinyl chloride to which any employee may be exposed shall not exceed 10 ppm nor shall the time-weighted average concentration exceed 5 ppm.

(b)(3) For polyvinyl-chloride-fabricating facilities. ~~No workplace concentrations of vinyl chloride in excess of 1 ppm in facilities falling within the scope of this standard.~~

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(b) Definitions. (1) "Assistant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor or his designee.

(2) "Authorized employee" means an employee whose duties require him to be in the regulated area and who has been specifically assigned by the employer; and any employee who enters such an area as a designated representative of the employer to exercise an opportunity to check, monitor, and measuring of vinyl chloride.

(3) "Closed container" means any container which prevents the release of vinyl chloride to the environment.

(4) "Contaminated" means capable of releasing a detectable level of vinyl chloride.

(5) "Decontamination" means reduction of vinyl chloride concentrations to less than detectable levels.

(6) "Detectable level" means an airborne concentration of vinyl chloride perceptible by a worker and analytical methods capable of measuring concentrations of vinyl chloride with an accuracy of 1.0 ppm or less.

(7) "Director" means the Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or any person directed by him or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to act for the Director.

(8) "Emergency" means an unforeseen circumstance or set of circumstances, resulting in the release of vinyl chloride into the work area.

(9) "Exposure" means actual contact with vinyl chloride when unprotected by required personal protective equipment and clothing.

(10) "Fabricated product" means a finished product or part of such product, made of polyvinyl chloride, entirely or in part, including semifinished products such as film, sheet, block, bar, or extrusion stock.

(c) (2) "Authorized personnel"...; and other personnel such as truck drivers, contractors, service personnel and others whose legitimate duties require their occasional presence in operating areas.

(c) (4)... means, a level of vinyl chloride in the workplace or materials that produce a level of vinyl chloride in the workplace in excess of the limitations set forth in paragraph (b).

(c) (5)... the levels set forth in paragraph (b).

(c) (6)... [Omit]

(c) (8)... such as a ruptured transfer line, resulting in the release of vinyl chloride sufficient to produce acute symptoms among workers exposed to or having contact with the vinyl chloride.

(c) (9)... liquid vinyl chloride or inhalation of vinyl chloride gas in excess of permissible levels set forth in paragraph (b).

(c) (10)... extruded stock, or diced or pelletized product made from the foregoing.

This entire subparagraph will not be required if the proposed limitations (paragraph(b)) are adopted.

This reflects the NIOSH March 11, 1974 definition of an emergency.

Personnel using protective equipment are not exposed to the vinyl chloride.

This corresponds to commercial practice and nomenclature.

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(c) Reference. College of American Pathologists, 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60601.

2/4) Regulated areas. (1) A regulated area shall be established where (i) vinyl chloride is manufactured, reacted, released, repackaged, stored, or used; or (ii) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) is manufactured, reacted, released, repackaged, stored, or used.

(2) Access to regulated areas shall be limited to authorized employees.

(3) A daily roster of employees entering regulated areas shall be made and maintained. The rosters or summaries thereof, shall be kept for at least 20 years.

(c) Monitoring. (1) Every regulated area shall be monitored for detectable levels of vinyl chloride.

(2) The monitoring shall assure that any exposure may be determined for each authorized employee with a confidence level of 85 percent.

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(e) (1) (ii) ...containing levels of residual vinyl chloride in excess of the limits set forth in paragraph (a) (1)...

(e) (2) ...personnel.

(3) (3) ...personnel whose duties regularly require their entry into regulated areas shall be made and maintained... 30...

(f) (1) ...constantly sequentially monitored for levels of vinyl chloride at intervals not exceeding 10 minutes.

equivalent of 10 min integrated sample interval measurement

(f) (2) Delete, and add the following:

(f) (2) (i) Probes shall be so located in every regulated area as to provide a statistically valid sample of the workplace atmosphere. Analysis shall be conducted on samples obtained from each probe in a sequential manner so that the atmosphere at each site is analyzed.

(f) (2) (ii) The analytical instruments shall be periodically checked and re-calibrated to assure proper functioning in accordance with good analytical practices.

(f) (2) (iii) The monitoring equipment shall produce an audible and visible alarm in any plant area when the concentration of vinyl chloride in that area exceeds the limit set forth in paragraph (b).

2/ This paragraph in the proposed standard should be lettered "(d)"; it is shown as "(e)" in the "Recommended changes" because of the recommended inclusion of a new paragraph (b).

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(f) (2) (iv) The monitoring equipment shall produce an audible and visible alarm, readily distinguishable from that required by (f) (2) (iii), in any plant area when the concentration of vinyl chloride in that area exceeds 100 ppm.

(3) Employees or their designated representatives shall be afforded an opportunity to observe monitoring and measuring required by this paragraph.

(i) Where exercise of an opportunity requires entry to an area where the use

of protective clothing, equipment, facilities, or procedures is required, such clothing, equipment, facilities, and procedures shall be provided to all persons entitled to exercise the opportunity, at no cost to any of them.

(ii) Persons exercising the opportunity shall be instructed regarding:

(A) The toxicity and fire hazard of vinyl chloride; and

(B) The protective steps and measures necessary for their protection.

(iii) Observers shall be permitted, without interference to the persons performing the monitoring and measuring, to:

(A) Observe all steps and procedures related to the collecting, processing, and evaluation of particulate monitoring and measurement samples;

(B) Record quantities and results obtained;

(C) Observe the condition of monitoring and measuring equipment;

(D) Receive a demonstration of the calibration and function tests of the monitoring and measuring equipment performed on site; and

(E) Examine instructions and documents related to the procedures and equipment for monitoring and measuring.

(4) Accurate and complete records of all required monitoring shall be made and maintained for not less than 30 years. Such a record shall (i) state the date of such monitoring and the levels determined; and (ii) identify the instruments and methods used.

(f) (3) ...elected...a reasonable opportunity...

(f) (3) (i) through (f) (3) (iii) - [Delete]
Replace by:

(f) (3) (i) Summaries of monitoring results including the daily maximum and average for each probe location shall be promptly and conspicuously posted. Employees or their elected representatives shall have reasonable opportunities to inspect the raw data from which the summaries have been prepared.

(f) (4) ...30...

It is anticipated that the constant sequential monitoring envisioned here will result in instrument charts and/or computer print-outs. The only meaningful information generated would be the summaries referred to in the "recommended change". Since the probes will be in fixed locations, "observation" here would have no practical significance and the details set forth in the proposed standard have no applicability.

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(f) Engineering controls and workpractice methods. (1) Where detectable levels of vinyl chloride are measured, immediate protection shall be provided against exposure to vinyl chloride by the use of engineering controls, workpractice methods, and respirators as follows:

(i) Feasible engineering controls and workpractice methods shall immediately be used to reduce airborne concentrations of vinyl chloride below the detectable level:

(ii) Wherever feasible engineering controls and workpractice methods which can be instituted immediately are not sufficient to reduce concentrations of vinyl chloride below the detectable level, they shall nonetheless be used to reduce the concentrations to the lowest practicable level, and shall be supplemented by means of respirators in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section;

(iii) Wherever no feasible engineering control or workpractice method can be instituted immediately, immediate respiratory protection shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section; and

(iv) In any case covered by paragraph (f)(1) (i) or (ii) of this section, the employer shall also undertake as soon as practicable a program to reduce airborne concentrations of vinyl chloride below the detectable level, or to the greatest extent feasible, solely by means of engineering controls and workpractice methods and as soon as feasible.

(g)(1)...levels of vinyl chloride in excess of the limits set forth in paragraph (b),...

(g)(1)(i)...[Same as (g)(1)]

(g)(1)(ii)...[Same as (g)(1)]...h...

(g)(1)(iv)...the limits set forth in paragraph (b),...

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(g) Respiratory protection. (1) A respiratory protection program in accordance with § 1910.134 shall be established and implemented where respirators are required to be used by this section.

(2) Respirators shall be used only in cases of emergency and where required by any other provision of this section. Respirators may not be used in lieu of feasible engineering controls or work-practice methods.

(3) Respirators or combinations of respirators for protection against vinyl chloride shall be selected from among the following:

(i) A positive pressure full facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus;

(ii) A pressure-demand full facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus operating in the pressure-demand mode;

(iii) A combination type "C" pressure-demand full facepiece respirator operating in the pressure-demand mode and a pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus operating in the pressure-demand mode; or

(iv) A combination type "C" continuous flow respirator and a pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus operating in the pressure-demand mode. ~~Added~~

Add the following new paragraph:

(h) (3) (v) A half-face, canister-type mask when the concentration of vinyl chloride is above the limit set forth in paragraph (b) but below 100 ppm.

Until a suitable indicator system has been developed to show when the canister is no longer effective, each regulated area shall develop a work-practice rule that provides for the replacement of used canisters when such canisters have consumed 50% of specified capacity, but no less than daily replacement when such canisters have been used at all.

Addition : utilization of AIR LINE MASK

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(h) Protective clothing. (1) Employees entering regulated areas shall be provided full-body protective clothing, foot-wear or shoe covers, and gloves, at no cost to them, and required to wear it while in the regulated area.

(2) Where polyvinyl chloride powder containing detectable levels of vinyl chloride is handled, employees shall wear:

(i) Provided and required to wear headcoverings;

(ii) Required to remove all protective clothing at each exit from the regulated area; and

(iii) Required to shower after the last exit of the day.

(3) Clean protective clothing shall be provided whenever contaminated or soiled, but not less frequently than weekly. Contaminated clothing shall be decontaminated before reuse by removal for laundering or disposal.

(4) Hygiene facilities and practices. (1) Where employees are required by this section to wear protective clothing and equipment, change rooms shall be provided in accordance with 1910.141(c).

(2) Where employees are required by this section to shower, shower facilities shall be provided in accordance with 1910.141(d)(3).

(3) Storage or consumption of food or beverages, storage or use of smoking or chewing products, and the storage or application of cosmetics are prohibited in regulated areas.

(i) (1) This item should be deleted.

(i) (2)...levels of vinyl chloride in excess of the limit set forth in paragraph (a)...[delete "also"]

(i) (2) (ii) ...^{any excess}adhering polyvinyl chloride powder from clothing...by vacuum or brushing

(i) (2) (iii) [Delete]

(i) (3)...headcoverings...

...headcoverings...

(j) (3) Storage or consumption of smoking products are prohibited in regulated areas.

Under general working circumstances special protective clothing is neither available nor necessary.

We see no useful purpose being served by this requirement.

We see no reason why chewing gum or the use of cosmetics should be barred.

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(j) Emergency situations. (1) A written operational plan for emergency situations shall be developed for each regulated area.

(2) In the event of an emergency, appropriate portions of the plan shall be put into operation.

(i) Hazardous conditions created by the emergency shall be eliminated and the affected area shall be decontaminated prior to the resumption of normal operations.

(ii) Special medical surveillance by a physician shall be instituted within 24 hours for employees present in the affected area at the time of the emergency.

(iii) Where an employee has a known contact with liquid vinyl chloride and employee shall be required to shower as soon as possible, unless contraindicated by physical injuries.

(iv) An incident report on the emergency shall be reported as required in paragraph (q)(2) of this section.

(3) Each authorized employee shall be trained in a program relating to the hazards of vinyl chloride and the precautions for safe use.

(i) The program shall include:

(A) The nature of the fire hazard, and the necessary protective steps;

(B) The nature of the toxic hazard including local and systemic effects, acute and chronic effects, including specifically the carcinogenic hazard;

(C) The specific nature of operation which could result in exposure to vinyl chloride, and necessary protective steps.

(D) The purpose for and application of the medical surveillance program;

(E) The purpose for and application of decontamination practices;

(F) The purpose for and significance of emergency practices and procedures;

(G) The employee's specific role under normal operating or emergency conditions;

(H) Specific information to aid the employee in recognition and evaluation of conditions and situations which result in the release of vinyl chloride;

(I) The purpose for and application of specific first aid procedures and practices;

(J) A review of this standard at the employee's first training and indoctrination program and annually thereafter.

(ii) All materials relating to the program shall be provided upon request to authorized representatives of the Assistant Secretary and the Director.

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(k)(2)(iii)...an amount sufficient to create an emergency...

(k)(3) [This paragraph relates to a desirable general training program, not to emergencies. We recommend that it be placed in a separate lettered paragraph.]

(L) (1) . . . :

(k) Signs and labels. (1) Entrances to regulated areas shall be posted with signs bearing the legend:

CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT AREA
DECONTAMINATE OR DISPOSE OF USING

3/ 2) Areas containing operations covered in paragraph (k) (1) (4) of this section shall be posted with signs bearing the legend:

CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT IN THIS AREA
DECONTAMINATE OR DISPOSE OF USING

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(3) Containers of waste or other materials contaminated with vinyl chloride shall be labeled:

VINYL CHLORIDE CONTAMINATED
MATERIAL
CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT
DECONTAMINATE OR DISPOSE OF USING
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(L) (2) . . . :

VINYL CHLORIDE VAPOR HAZARD
~~CARRY RESPIRATOR AND WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT~~
WHEN ALARM SIGNAL IS ACTIVATED
WHEN SIGNAL IS ACTIVATED, DO NOT REMAIN IN ALARM AREA
UNLESS YOUR WORK REQUIRES IT
BREATHING EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OF VINYL CHLORIDE VAPOR
MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

VINYL CHLORIDE VAPOR IN THIS AREA
IMPERVIOUS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND
RESPIRATORS REQUIRED
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(L) (3) . . . :

VINYL CHLORIDE CONTAMINATED MATERIAL
MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH
DECONTAMINATE OR DISPOSE OF USING ADEQUATE
VENTILATION OR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

3/ It is assumed that the paragraph (k) (1) (4) to which reference is made in this paragraph should read paragraph (L) (4).

(L) (4)...levels of vinyl chloride in excess of the limits set forth in paragraph (a)....:

(4) Containers of polyvinyl chloride containing detectable levels of vinyl chloride shall be labeled:

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
CONTAINS VINYL CHLORIDE
VINYL CHLORIDE IS A
KNOWN CARCINOGENIC AGENT
ABSORBED BY BREATHING AND
THROUGH SKIN

(5) Containers of vinyl chloride shall be labeled:

VINYL CHLORIDE
DANGER
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
UNDER PRESSURE
MAY POLYMERIZE WITH
EXPLOSIVE FORCE
POISON
CANCER SUSPECT AGENT AND
ABSORBED BY BREATHING
AND THROUGH SKIN

(6) No statement shall appear on or near any required sign, label or instruction, which contradicts or detracts from the effect of any required warning, information or instruction.

CAUTION

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
CONTAINS VINYL CHLORIDE
AVOID BREATHING VAPOR OR DUST
CLOSED CONTAINERS OF POLYVINYL CHLORIDE MAY CONTAIN
VAPOR LEVELS OF VINYL CHLORIDE WHICH MAY
BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH
OPEN ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS OR WEAR RESPIRATORY
PROTECTION

(L) (5)....:

VINYL CHLORIDE
DANGER
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS UNDER PRESSURE
MAY POLYMERIZE WITH EXPLOSIVE FORCE
POISON
AVOID CONTACT WITH LIQUID OR VAPOR UNLESS FULLY
PROTECTED BY AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT
IN THE EVENT OF ACUTE EXPOSURE SEEK MEDICAL
ASSISTANCE IMMEDIATELY

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(1) Maintenance and decontamination. (1) Emphasis shall be placed upon immediate clean up of spills, periodic inspection, prompt repair of equipment and leaks, and proper handling, storage and disposal or decontamination of materials to prevent airborne contamination and accidental skin contact with vinyl chloride. Waste materials, equipment, and other sources of vinyl chloride in closed containers, may not be placed in areas of excessive temperature or sunlight since build-up of internal pressure may result in rupture of the container, fire or explosion.

(2) Waste resins or other materials contaminated with vinyl chloride shall be placed in closed containers pending disposal or decontamination.

(3) Appropriate procedures shall be developed and implemented for the decontamination or disposal of all such waste material.

(4) In maintenance or repair operations on contaminated systems or equipment, including vessel entry, employees engaged in such operations shall be (i) provided with and required to wear and use a whole-body air-supplied suit impervious to vinyl chloride, and a respirator in accordance with paragraph (m) (4) (i) of this section and (ii) required to shower after removing protective equipment.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
(m) (4) (i) ...a suit impervious to vinyl chloride, a respirator in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section, gloves, and protective footwear.

(m) (4) (ii) [Delete]

Use of an air-supplied whole body impervious suit constitutes a major health and safety hazard. The recommended change permits an employee to be protected where he:

- (1) uses prescription glasses,
- (2) is in a vessel with a safety harness to permit his removal in case of accident,
- (3) needs to wear a hard hat.

Since no contact with vinyl chloride will occur, this provision is unnecessary.

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(5) Protective clothing and equipment shall be clean and dry for each use.

(6) When vessels or piping systems are opened local exhaust ventilation shall be provided to remove the escaping vapor from all occupied areas.

(7) (i) Vessels to be entered shall first be ventilated and monitored so that the concentration of vinyl chloride is reduced to a level within the protection factor capability of the protective equipment.

(ii) When vessels are to be entered, all piping to such vessel shall be:

(A) Opened, blanked and tagged; or
(B) ~~When a welded blind is in use, not less than 2 valves in series, which isolate the vessel from any other connection to such line, must be closed and secured.~~

(iii) No employee shall enter a vessel, except when another employee properly trained and equipped for entry is present and is observing the employee in the vessel. The observer shall have means for signalling for help in the event the employee experiences problems. Under such conditions, the observer shall signal for help, and shall not enter to assist the employee until another person is present to observe.

(iv) Transportation loading and unloading. (1) Facilities for the loading and unloading of vinyl chloride to and from containers shall have each transfer line and vapor-equilizing line equipped with vent connections, and shall have an inert gas purging system. Vent and purge effluent shall be returned to a process stream or flared in a safe location.

(2) Procedures shall be developed and implemented for the transfer of vinyl chloride. Written copies of such procedures shall be provided employees engaged in such operations, and such employees shall be fully trained and rehearsed in all procedures.

(3) Employees engaged in transfer operations shall be provided with and required to wear respirators in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section.

(v) Polymer handling operations. (1) Containers of polyvinyl chloride releasing detectable levels of vinyl chloride shall be opened and transferred only under local exhaust ventilation which reduces the concentration of vinyl chloride below the detectable level.

(2) Hot operations, such as but not limited to melting, calendaring and extruding, which release detectable levels of vinyl chloride shall be carried on only when the concentration of vinyl chloride is below the detectable level.

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(m) (7) (ii) (B) [Delete]

(m) (7) (iii) Insert the following:

..., or a mechanical standby is provided which requires acknowledgment from the man inside the vessel on a 2 1/2 minute time cycle and another man (observer) is in the area to assist the man in the vessel if he does not respond.

(n) (1) [Delete]

(o) (1) ...levels of vinyl chloride above the limits set forth in paragraph (a) ...the limits set forth in paragraph (b) (3).

(o) (2) ...levels of vinyl chloride above the limits set forth in paragraph (b) (3) ...the limits set forth in paragraph (b) (3).

Alternate B should be permitted for all piping.

An inert gas purge is neither necessary nor always practicable. Purging back to the process is feasible and provides equivalent protection.

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(a) Medical surveillance. Not later than 1974, a program of medical surveillance shall be instituted, and shall provide each authorized employee with an opportunity for examinations in accordance with this paragraph. All medical examinations and procedures shall be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed Doctor of Medicine (MD) or Doctor of Osteopathy (DO). All medical examinations and tests shall be provided without cost to the employee.

(1) At the time of initial employment, or upon institution of screening, a physical examination shall be performed with specific attention to detecting enlargement of the liver or enlargement of the spleen.

(2) At the time of initial employment or upon institution of screening, and annually thereafter, a medical history checklist shall be completed by the employee. This list shall include questions concerning:

(i) Alcohol intake;
(ii) ~~Use of drugs, including barbiturates, tranquilizers, and sedatives;~~
(iii) ~~Use of oral contraceptives;~~
(iv) ~~Use of blood transfusions;~~

(v) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(vi) ~~History of blood transfusions;~~

(vii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(viii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(ix) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(x) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xi) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xiii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xiv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xvi) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xvii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xviii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xix) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xx) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxi) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxiii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxiv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxvi) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxvii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxviii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxix) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxx) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxi) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxiii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxiv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxvi) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxvii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxviii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xxxix) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xl) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xli) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xlii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xliii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xliv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xlv) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xlvi) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xlvii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xlviii) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

(xlvix) ~~History of hospitalizations;~~

II

(p) (1) [Delete]

(p) (2) [Delete]

(p) (3) ...suitable samples shall be taken to permit the performance of all tests deemed necessary by the examining physician.

(p) (4) [Delete]

III

It is the consensus of medical opinion that there are no diagnostic or screening procedures that will detect sensitivity or predisposition to angiosarcoma of the liver. Consequently a standard should not specify what tests should be performed, but should leave medical examinations to the discretion and professional competence of the examining physician.

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(5) Laboratory analyses for all biological specimens included in medical examinations shall be performed in laboratories accredited by the College of American Pathologists or licensed under 43 CFR Part 74.

(6) If the results of screening required in paragraph (a)(3) of this section are normal, screening shall be repeated:

(i) Every six months for employees who have been employed in vinyl chloride related operations for 10 years or more; and

(ii) Annually for all other employees entering regulated areas.

(7) If one or more liver function tests performed are abnormal, action to limit exposure shall be initiated as soon as possible. Further action to be taken shall be determined by the physician. If the results of the tests are abnormal, the physician shall be recommended.

(8) If the physician determines that the employee is not fit for duty, the employee shall be removed from the regulated area until the physician determines that the employee is fit for duty. The physician shall be recommended. If the physician determines that the employee is not fit for duty, the employee shall be removed from the regulated area until the physician determines that the employee is fit for duty. The physician shall be recommended.

(9) A complete and accurate record of the results of medical examinations shall be made and maintained for the duration of employment plus five years, or for 20 years, whichever is longer.

(p) Records. (1) Records of monitoring and measuring, medical records, and regulated area entry rosters and summaries, shall be made available for examination and copying upon request to authorized representatives of the Assistant Secretary and the Director.

(p) (7) [Delete]

(p) (8) [Delete]

Decisions as to the significance of tests, and recommended procedures should be made by the physician.

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(2) In the event that the employer ceases to do business and there is no successor to receive and retain his records for the prescribed period, these records shall be transmitted by registered mail to the Director, and each employee individually notified in writing of this transfer.

(3) Employees and their designated representatives shall be provided access to examine and copy records of monitoring and measuring.

(4) Former employees shall be provided access to examine and copy records reflecting their own exposures.

(5) Upon written request of any employee, a copy of the medical record of such employee shall be furnished to a physician designated by the employee in such request.

(q) Reports. (1) Not later than _____ the following information shall be reported to the OSHA Area Director. Any change in such information shall be reported to the OSHA Area Director within 15 days of such change.

(i) The address and location of each establishment which has one or more regulated areas; and

(ii) The number of employees in each regulated area during normal operations, including maintenance.

(2) Incidents which result in the release of material existing into any area where employees may be exposed shall be reported in accordance with this paragraph.

(i) A report of the occurrence of the incident and the facts obtainable at that time including a report on any medical treatment of affected employees shall be made within 24 hours to the OSHA Area Director.

(ii) A written report shall be filed with the OSHA Area Director within 15 calendar days thereafter and shall include:

(A) A specification of the amount of material released;

(B) A description of the area involved and the extent of known and potential employee exposure and area affected;

(C) A report on any medical treatment of affected employees and any medical surveillance program implemented; and

(D) An analysis of the circumstances of the incident and measures taken or planned for prompt completion of the incident and for release.

II

(q) (3) ...reasonable access...

(q) (4) ...reasonable access...

(r) (2) (1) ...emergency...

(r) (2) (11) (D) ...emergency...

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(3) Upon completion of any monitoring and measuring which discloses that any employee has actually been exposed to detectable levels of vinyl chloride, each such employee shall be individually notified in writing. The notice shall:

(i) Be delivered not later than 10 working days after completion of the monitoring and measuring;

(ii) State the actual exposure in terms of concentration and time; and

(iii) State the steps which have been taken, are being taken, and will be taken, with specific completion dates, to terminate the exposure and prevent a recurrence.

(r) (3) ...levels of vinyl chloride in excess of the limits set forth in paragraph (b)...The employee shall:

(r) (3) (i) [Delete, and replace by the following]:

Be notified of the exposure as soon as practicable, but not later than five working days after the finding; and,

(r) (3) (ii) Be informed of...

(r) (3) (iii) [Delete, and replace by the following]:

Be notified in a timely fashion of the corrective action being taken.

(Secs. 6(b), 6(c), and 6(e), 84 Stat. 1503, 1506, 1512 (29 U.S.C. 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 FR 8734))

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 6th day of May, 1974.

JOHN STENDEA,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

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