Contents

[ADMIN 4](#_Toc217214509)

[ADMIN:A: 1926 Subpart AA - Confined Spaces in Construction 4](#_Toc217214510)

[ADMIN:A:1: 1926.1203 - Identificaion of Permit-Required Confined Spaces 4](#_Toc217214511)

[ADMIN:A:2: Confined Space Emergency and Rescue 4](#_Toc217214512)

[ADMIN:B: 1926 Subpart C - General Safety and Health Provisions 5](#_Toc217214513)

[ADMIN:B:1: 1926.35 - Employee emergency action plans 5](#_Toc217214514)

[ADMIN:C: 1926 Subpart CC - Cranes and Derricks in Construction 7](#_Toc217214515)

[ADMIN:C:1: 1926.1402 - Ground conditions 7](#_Toc217214516)

[ADMIN:C:2: 1926.1412 - Inspections 7](#_Toc217214517)

[ADMIN:C:3: 1926.1413 - Wire rope--inspection 9](#_Toc217214518)

[ADMIN:C:4: 1926.1427 - Operator qualification and certification 9](#_Toc217214519)

[ADMIN:C:5: 1926.1428 - Signal person qualifications 10](#_Toc217214520)

[ADMIN:D: 1926 Subpart D - Occupational Health and Environmental Controls 10](#_Toc217214521)

[ADMIN:D:1: 1926.50 - Medical services and first aid 10](#_Toc217214522)

[ADMIN:E: 1926 Subpart F & J - Fire Protection and Welding 11](#_Toc217214523)

[ADMIN:E:1: 1926.150 - Fire protection 11](#_Toc217214524)

[ADMIN:F: 1926 Subpart H - Materials Handling, Storage, Use, and Disposal 12](#_Toc217214525)

[ADMIN:F:1: 1926.251 - Rigging equipment for material handling 12](#_Toc217214526)

[FIELD 13](#_Toc217214527)

[FIELD:A: 1926 Subpart AA - Confined Spaces in Construction 13](#_Toc217214528)

[FIELD:A:1: 1926.1203 - Identification of Permit-Required Confined Spaces 13](#_Toc217214529)

[FIELD:A:2: 1926.1204 - Confined Space Equipment 13](#_Toc217214530)

[FIELD:B: 1926 Subpart C - General Safety and Health Provisions 14](#_Toc217214531)

[FIELD:B:1: 1926.20 - General safety and health provisions 14](#_Toc217214532)

[FIELD:B:2: 1926.25 - Housekeeping 14](#_Toc217214533)

[FIELD:B:3: 1926.28 - Personal protective equipment 15](#_Toc217214534)

[FIELD:B:4: 1926.34 - Means of egress 15](#_Toc217214535)

[FIELD:C: 1926 Subpart CC - Cranes and Derricks in Construction 16](#_Toc217214536)

[FIELD:C:1: 1926.1402 - Ground conditions 16](#_Toc217214537)

[FIELD:C:2: 1926.1412 - Inspections 16](#_Toc217214538)

[FIELD:C:3: 1926.1414 - Wire rope--selection and installation criteria 16](#_Toc217214539)

[FIELD:C:4: 1926.1415 - Safety devices 17](#_Toc217214540)

[FIELD:C:5: 1926.1416 - Operational aids 17](#_Toc217214541)

[FIELD:C:6: 1926.1417 - Operation 18](#_Toc217214542)

[FIELD:D: 1926 Subpart D - Occupational Health and Environmental Controls 18](#_Toc217214543)

[FIELD:D:1: 1926.50 - Medical services and first aid 18](#_Toc217214544)

[FIELD:D:2: 1926.51 - Sanitation 18](#_Toc217214545)

[FIELD:D:3: 1926.52 - Occupational noise exposure 20](#_Toc217214546)

[FIELD:D:4: 1926.56 - Illumination 21](#_Toc217214547)

[FIELD:D:5: 1926.57 - Ventilation 22](#_Toc217214548)

[FIELD:E: 1926 Subpart E - Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment 23](#_Toc217214549)

[FIELD:E:1: 1926.95 - Criteria for personal protective equipment 23](#_Toc217214550)

[FIELD:E:2: 1926.97 - Electrical protective equipment 23](#_Toc217214551)

[FIELD:E:3: 1926.100 - Head protection 24](#_Toc217214552)

[FIELD:E:4: 1926.102 - Eye and face protection 24](#_Toc217214553)

[FIELD:E:5: 1926.104 - Safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards 25](#_Toc217214554)

[FIELD:E:6: 1926.105 - Safety nets 25](#_Toc217214555)

[FIELD:F: 1926 Subpart F & J - Fire Protection and Welding 26](#_Toc217214556)

[FIELD:F:1: 1926.150 - Fire protection 26](#_Toc217214557)

[FIELD:F:2: 1926.151 - Fire prevention 27](#_Toc217214558)

[FIELD:F:3: 1926.152 - Flammable liquids 28](#_Toc217214559)

[FIELD:F:4: 1926.153 - Liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas) 31](#_Toc217214560)

[FIELD:F:5: 1926.350 - Gas welding and cutting 31](#_Toc217214561)

[FIELD:G: 1926 Subpart G - Signs, Signals, and Barricades 32](#_Toc217214562)

[FIELD:G:1: 1926.200 - Accident prevention signs and tags 32](#_Toc217214563)

[FIELD:G:2: 1926.201 - Signaling 33](#_Toc217214564)

[FIELD:H: 1926 Subpart H - Materials Handling, Storage, Use, and Disposal 33](#_Toc217214565)

[FIELD:H:1: 1926.251 - Rigging equipment for material handling 33](#_Toc217214566)

[FIELD:H:2: 1926.252 - Disposal of waste materials 35](#_Toc217214567)

[FIELD:I: 1926 Subpart I - Tools-Hand and Power 36](#_Toc217214568)

[FIELD:I:1: 1926.300 - General requirements 36](#_Toc217214569)

[FIELD:I:2: 1926.303 - Abrasive wheels and tools 37](#_Toc217214570)

[FIELD:I:3: 1926.304 - Woodworking tools 38](#_Toc217214571)

[FIELD:I:4: 1926.305 - Jacks-lever and ratchet, screw, and hydraulic 39](#_Toc217214572)

[FIELD:J: 1926 Subpart K - Electrical 39](#_Toc217214573)

[FIELD:J:1: 1926.403 - Electrical - General requirements 39](#_Toc217214574)

[FIELD:J:2: 1926.405 - Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use 40](#_Toc217214575)

[FIELD:J:3: 1926.416 - General requirements 42](#_Toc217214576)

[FIELD:J:4: 1926.417 - Lockout and tagging of circuits 42](#_Toc217214577)

[FIELD:K: 1926 Subpart M - Fall Protection 43](#_Toc217214578)

[FIELD:K:1: 1926.501 - Duty to have fall protection 43](#_Toc217214579)

[FIELD:K:2: 1926.502 - Fall protection systems criteria and practices 44](#_Toc217214580)

[FIELD:L: 1926 Subpart N - Helicopters, Hoists, Elevators, and Conveyors 46](#_Toc217214581)

[FIELD:L:1: 1926.552 - Material hoists, personnel hoists, and elevators 46](#_Toc217214582)

[FIELD:L:2: 1926.554 - Overhead hoists 48](#_Toc217214583)

[FIELD:M: 1926 Subpart X - Stairways and Ladders 48](#_Toc217214584)

[FIELD:M:1: 1926.1051 - Stairways and Ladders - General requirements 48](#_Toc217214585)

[FIELD:M:2: 1926.1052 - Stairways 49](#_Toc217214586)

[FIELD:M:3: 1926.1053 - Ladders 50](#_Toc217214587)

[FIELD:M:4: Fixed Ladders 50](#_Toc217214588)

# ADMIN

## ADMIN:A: 1926 Subpart AA - Confined Spaces in Construction

### ADMIN:A:1: 1926.1203 - Identificaion of Permit-Required Confined Spaces

ADMIN:A:1:a: 1926.1203(a) Identification

* 1926.1203(a) Before it begins work at a worksite, each employer must ensure that a competent person identifies all confined spaces in which one or more of the employees it directs may work, and identifies each space that is a permit space.

score and comments:

ADMIN:A:1:b: 1926.1203(b) Communication of Permit Space Hazards

* 1926.1203(b) If the workplace contains one or more permit spaces, the employer who identifies, or who receives notice of, a permit space must:
* 1926.1203(b)(1) Inform exposed employees by posting danger signs or by any other equally effective means, of the existence and location of, and the danger posed by, each permit space
* 1926.1203(b)(2) Inform, in a timely manner and in a manner other than posting, its employees' authorized representatives and the controlling contractor of the existence and location of, and the danger posed by, each permit space.

score and comments:

### ADMIN:A:2: Confined Space Emergency and Rescue

ADMIN:A:2:a: Emergency Services and Rescue

* 1926.1204(i) Develop and implement procedures for summoning rescue and emergency services (including procedures for summoning emergency assistance in the event of a failed nonentry rescue), for rescuing entrants from permit spaces, for providing necessary emergency services to rescued employees, and for preventing unauthorized personnel from attempting a rescue;

score and comments:

ADMIN:A:2:b: Cancelling Entry Permits

* 1926.1204(j) Develop and implement a system for the preparation, issuance, use, and cancellation of entry permits, including the safe termination of entry operations under both planned and emergency conditions;
* 1926.1205(f) The entry employer must retain each canceled entry permit for at least 1 year to facilitate the review of the permit-required confined space program. Any problems encountered during an entry operation must be noted on the pertinent permit so that appropriate revisions to the permit space program can be made.

score and comments:

## ADMIN:B: 1926 Subpart C - General Safety and Health Provisions

### ADMIN:B:1: 1926.35 - Employee emergency action plans

ADMIN:B:1:a: 1926.35(b) Elements

* 1926.35(b) The following elements, at a minimum, shall be included in the plan:
* 1926.35(b)(1) Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments;
* 1926.35(b)(2) Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate;
* 1926.35(b)(3) Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed;
* 1926.35(b)(4) Rescue and medical duties for those employees who are to perform them;
* 1926.35(b)(5) The preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies; and
* 1926.35(b)(6) Names or regular job titles of persons or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan.
* 1926.35(d) "Evacuation." The employer shall establish in the emergency action plan the types of evacuation to be used in emergency circumstances.

score and comments:

ADMIN:B:1:b: 1926.35(c) Alarm system

* 1926.35(c)(1) The employer shall establish an employee alarm system which complies with 1926.159.
* 1926.35(c)(2) If the employee alarm system is used for alerting fire brigade members, or for other purposes, a distinctive signal for each purpose shall be used.

score and comments:

ADMIN:B:1:c: 1926.35(e) Training

* 1926.35(e)(1) Before implementing the emergency action plan, the employer shall designate and train a sufficient number of persons to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.
* 1926.35(e)(2) The employer shall review the plan with each employee covered by the plan at the following times;
* 1926.35(e)(2)(i) Initially when the plan is developed,
* 1926.35(e)(2)(ii) Whenever the employee's responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change, and
* 1926.35(e)(2)(iii) Whenever the plan is changed.
* 1926.35(e)(3) The employer shall review with each employee upon initial assignment those parts of the plan which the employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency. The written plan shall be kept at the workplace and made available for employee review. For those employers with 10 or fewer employees the plan may be communicated orally to employees and the employer need not maintain a written plan.

score and comments:

## ADMIN:C: 1926 Subpart CC - Cranes and Derricks in Construction

### ADMIN:C:1: 1926.1402 - Ground conditions

ADMIN:C:1:a: 1926.1402(c) Hazard identification

* 1926.1402(c) The controlling entity must:
* 1926.1402(c)(2) Inform the user of the equipment and the operator of the location of hazards beneath the equipment set-up area (such as voids, tanks, utilities) if those hazards are identified in documents (such as site drawings, as-built drawings, and soil analyses) that are in the possession of the controlling entity (whether at the site or off-site) or the hazards are otherwise known to that controlling entity.

score and comments:

### ADMIN:C:2: 1926.1412 - Inspections

ADMIN:C:2:a: 1926.1412(d) Each shift

* 1926.1412(d)(1) A competent person must begin a visual inspection prior to each shift the equipment will be used, which must be completed before or during that shift. The inspection must consist of observation for apparent deficiencies. At a minimum the inspection must include all of the following:
* 1926.1412(d)(1) Control mechanisms; Air, hydraulic, and other pressurized lines; Hydraulic system for proper fluid level; Hooks and latches; Wire rope; Electrical apparatus; Tires; Ground conditions; Level position; Operator cab windows; Rails, rail stops, rail clamps and supporting surfaces; Safety devices and operational aids.

score and comments:

ADMIN:C:2:b: 1926.1412(e) Monthly

* 1926.1412(e)(1) Each month the equipment is in service it must be inspected in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section (each shift).
* 1926.1412(e)(2) Equipment must not be used until an inspection under this paragraph demonstrates that no corrective action is required.
* 1926.1412(e)(3)(i) The following information must be documented and maintained by the employer that conducts the inspection:
* 1926.1412(e)(3)(i)(A) The items checked and the results of the inspection.
* 1926.1412(e)(3)(i)(B) The name and signature of the person who conducted the inspection and the date.
* 1926.1412(e)(3)(ii) This document must be retained for a minimum of three months.

score and comments:

ADMIN:C:2:c: 1926.1412(f) Annual/comprehensive

* 1926.1412(f)(2) At least every 12 months, the equipment must be inspected by a qualified person. Disassembly is required, as necessary, to complete the inspection.
* 1926.1412(f)(7) Documentation of annual/comprehensive inspection. The following information must be documented, maintained, and retained for a minimum of 12 months, by the employer that conducts the inspection:
* 1926.1412(f)(7)(i) The items checked and the results of the inspection.
* 1926.1412(f)(7)(ii) The name and signature of the person who conducted the inspection and the date.

score and comments:

ADMIN:C:2:d: 1926.1412(h) Equipment not in regular use

* 1926.1412(h) Equipment that has been idle for 3 months or more must be inspected by a qualified person in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (e) (Monthly) of this section before initial use.

score and comments:

### ADMIN:C:3: 1926.1413 - Wire rope--inspection

ADMIN:C:3:a: 1926.1413(a) Shift inspection

* 1926.1413(a)(1) A competent person must begin a visual inspection prior to each shift the equipment is used, which must be completed before or during that shift. The inspection must consist of observation of wire ropes (running and standing) that are likely to be in use during the shift for apparent deficiencies.
* 1926.1413(b)(1) Each month an inspection must be conducted in accordance with paragraph (a) (shift inspection) of this section.
* 1926.1413(b)(4) The inspection must be documented

score and comments:

ADMIN:C:3:b: 1926.1413(c) Annual/comprehensive

* 1926.1413(c)(1) At least every 12 months, wire ropes in use on equipment must be inspected by a qualified person
* 1926.1413(c)(4) The inspection must be documented

score and comments:

### ADMIN:C:4: 1926.1427 - Operator qualification and certification

ADMIN:C:4:a: 1926.1427(a) General requirements for operators

* 1926.1427(a) The employer must ensure that each operator is trained, certified/ licensed, and evaluated in accordance with this section before operating any equipment covered under subpart CC
* 1926.1427(a)(1) Operation during training. An employee who has not been certified/licensed and evaluated to operate assigned equipment in accordance with this section may only operate the equipment as an operator-in-training under supervision.

score and comments:

### ADMIN:C:5: 1926.1428 - Signal person qualifications

ADMIN:C:5:a: 1926.1428(a) Qualified personnel

* 1926.1428(a) The employer of the signal person must ensure that each signal person meets the Qualification Requirements (paragraph (c) of this section) prior to giving any signals. This requirement must be met by using either Option (1) or Option (2) of this section.
* 1926.1428(a)(1) Option (1)--Third party qualified evaluator.
* 1926.1428(a)(2) Option (2)--Employer's qualified evaluator.
* 1926.1428(a)(3) The employer must make the documentation for whichever option is used available at the site while the signal person is employed by the employer. The documentation must specify each type of signaling (e.g. hand signals, radio signals, etc.) for which the signal person meets the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

score and comments:

## ADMIN:D: 1926 Subpart D - Occupational Health and Environmental Controls

### ADMIN:D:1: 1926.50 - Medical services and first aid

ADMIN:D:1:a: 1926.50(b) Prompt medical attention

* 1926.50(b) Provisions shall be made prior to commencement of the project for prompt medical attention in case of serious injury.

score and comments:

ADMIN:D:1:b: 1926.50(c) Available first-aid

* 1926.50(c) In the absence of an infirmary, clinic, hospital, or physician, that is reasonably accessible, a person who has a valid certificate in first-aid training shall be available at the worksite to render first aid.
* 1926.50(d)(1) First aid supplies shall be easily accessible when required.
* 1926.50(d)(2) The contents of the first aid kit shall be placed in a weatherproof container with individual sealed packages for each type of item, and shall be checked by the employer before being sent out on each job and at least weekly on each job to ensure that the expended items are replaced.

score and comments:

ADMIN:D:1:c: 1926.50(e) Transportation in case of serious injury

* 1926.50(e) Proper equipment for prompt transportation of the injured person to a physician or hospital, or a communication system for contacting necessary ambulance service, shall be provided.
* 1926.50(f)(1) In areas where 911 emergency dispatch services are not available, the telephone numbers of the physicians, hospitals, or ambulances shall be conspicuously posted.

score and comments:

## ADMIN:E: 1926 Subpart F & J - Fire Protection and Welding

### ADMIN:E:1: 1926.150 - Fire protection

ADMIN:E:1:a: 1926.150(a) General requirements -- fire protection program

* 1926.150(a)(1) The employer shall be responsible for the development of a fire protection program ... and he shall provide for the firefighting equipment as specified in this subpart.

score and comments:

ADMIN:E:1:b: 1926.150(a) General requirements -- fire-fighting equipment

* 1926.150(a)(2) Access to all available firefighting equipment shall be maintained at all times.
* 1926.150(a)(3) All firefighting equipment, provided by the employer, shall be conspicuously located.
* 1926.150(a)(4) All firefighting equipment shall be periodically inspected and maintained in operating condition. Defective equipment shall be immediately replaced.

score and comments:

ADMIN:E:1:c: 1926.150(a)(5) Fire brigade

* 1926.150(a)(5) As warranted by the project, the employer shall provide a trained and equipped firefighting organization (Fire Brigade) to assure adequate protection to life.

score and comments:

## ADMIN:F: 1926 Subpart H - Materials Handling, Storage, Use, and Disposal

### ADMIN:F:1: 1926.251 - Rigging equipment for material handling

ADMIN:F:1:a: 1926.251(b)(6) Inspections.

* 1926.251(b)(6)(i) In addition to the inspection required by other paragraphs of this section, a thorough periodic inspection of alloy steel chain slings in use shall be made on a regular basis, to be determined on the basis of (A) frequency of sling use; (B) severity of service conditions; (C) nature of lifts being made; and (D) experience gained on the service life of slings used in similar circumstances. Such inspections shall in no event be at intervals greater than once every 12 months.
* 1926.251(b)(6)(ii) The employer shall make and maintain a record of the most recent month in which each alloy steel chain sling was thoroughly inspected, and shall make such record available for examination.

score and comments:

# FIELD

## FIELD:A: 1926 Subpart AA - Confined Spaces in Construction

### FIELD:A:1: 1926.1203 - Identification of Permit-Required Confined Spaces

FIELD:A:1:a: 1926.1203(c) Prevention of entry

* Each employer who identifies, or receives notice of, a permit space and has not authorized employees it directs to work in that space must take effective measures to prevent those employees from entering that permit space.

score and comments:

### FIELD:A:2: 1926.1204 - Confined Space Equipment

FIELD:A:2:a: 1926.1204(d) Provision

* 1926.1204(d) Provide the following equipment at no cost to each employee, maintain that equipment properly, and ensure that each employee uses that equipment properly:
* 1926.1204(d)(1) Testing and monitoring equipment;
* 1926.1204(d)(2) Ventilating equipment needed to obtain acceptable entry conditions;
* 1926.1204(d)(3) Communications equipment necessary ... including any necessary electronic communication equipment for attendants assessing entrants' status in multiple spaces;
* 1926.1204(d)(4) Personal protective equipment insofar as feasible engineering and work-practice controls do not adequately protect employees
* 1926.1204(d)(5) Lighting equipment that is approved for the ignitable or combustible properties of the specific gas, vapor, dust, or fiber that will be present;
* 1926.1204(d)(6) Barriers and shields;
* 1926.1204(d)(7) Equipment, such as ladders, needed for safe ingress and egress by authorized entrants;
* 1926.1204(d)(8) Rescue and emergency equipment;

score and comments:

## FIELD:B: 1926 Subpart C - General Safety and Health Provisions

### FIELD:B:1: 1926.20 - General safety and health provisions

FIELD:B:1:a: 1926.20(b) Accident prevention responsibilities

* 1926.20(b)(3) The use of any machinery, tool, material, or equipment which is not in compliance with any applicable requirement of this part is prohibited. Such machine, tool, material, or equipment shall either be identified as unsafe by tagging or locking the controls to render them inoperable or shall be physically removed from its place of operation.
* 1926.20(b)(4) The employer shall permit only those employees qualified by training or experience to operate equipment and machinery.

score and comments:

### FIELD:B:2: 1926.25 - Housekeeping

FIELD:B:2:a: 1926.25(a) Scrap materials

* 1926.25(a) Form and scrap lumber with protruding nails, and all other debris, shall be kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs.

score and comments:

FIELD:B:2:b: 1926.25(b) Combustible scrap and debris

* 1926.25(b) Combustible scrap and debris shall be removed at regular intervals during the course of construction. Safe means shall be provided to facilitate such removal.

score and comments:

FIELD:B:2:c: 1926.25(c) Designated containers

* 1926.25(c) Containers shall be provided for the collection and separation of waste, trash, oily and used rags, and other refuse. Containers used for garbage and other oily, flammable, or hazardous wastes, such as caustics, acids, harmful dusts, etc. shall be equipped with covers. Garbage and other waste shall be disposed of at frequent and regular intervals.

score and comments:

### FIELD:B:3: 1926.28 - Personal protective equipment

FIELD:B:3:a: 1926.28(a) Provision

* 1926.28(a) The employer is responsible for requiring the wearing of appropriate personal protective equipment in all operations where there is an exposure to hazardous conditions.

score and comments:

### FIELD:B:4: 1926.34 - Means of egress

FIELD:B:4:a: 1926.34(b) Exit marking

* 1926.34(b) 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.

score and comments:

FIELD:B:4:b: 1926.34(c) Maintenance and workmanship

* 1926.34(c) Means of egress shall be continually maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency.

score and comments:

## FIELD:C: 1926 Subpart CC - Cranes and Derricks in Construction

### FIELD:C:1: 1926.1402 - Ground conditions

FIELD:C:1:a: 1926.1402(b) Adequate support

* 1926.1402(b) The equipment must not be assembled or used unless ground conditions are firm, drained, and graded to a sufficient extent so that, in conjunction (if necessary) with the use of supporting materials, the equipment manufacturer's specifications for adequate support and degree of level of the equipment are met. The requirement for the ground to be drained does not apply to marshes/wetlands.

score and comments:

### FIELD:C:2: 1926.1412 - Inspections

FIELD:C:2:a: 1926.1412(g) Severe service

* 1926.1412(g) Severe service. Where the severity of use/conditions is such that there is a reasonable probability of damage or excessive wear, the employer must stop using the equipment and a qualified person must:
* 1926.1412(g)(1) Inspect the equipment for structural damage to determine if the equipment can continue to be used safely.

score and comments:

### FIELD:C:3: 1926.1414 - Wire rope--selection and installation criteria

FIELD:C:3:a: 1926.1414(a) Manufacturers' recommendations

* 1926.1414(a) Selection of replacement wire rope must be in accordance with the recommendations of the wire rope manufacturer, the equipment manufacturer, or a qualified person.

score and comments:

### FIELD:C:4: 1926.1415 - Safety devices

FIELD:C:4:a: 1926.1415(a) Safety devices

* 1926.1415(a) Safety devices. The following safety devices are required on all equipment covered by this subpart (Cranes and Derricks in Construction), unless otherwise specified:
* 1926.1415(a) Crane level indicator; Boom stops, except for derricks and hydraulic booms; Jib stops (if a jib is attached), except for derricks; Equipment with foot pedal brakes must have locks; Hydraulic outrigger jacks and hydraulic stabilizer jacks must have an integral holding device/check valve; Equipment on rails must have rail clamps and rail stops, except for portal cranes; Horn.
* 1926.1415(b) Proper operation required. Operations must not begin unless all of the devices listed in this section are in proper working order.

score and comments:

### FIELD:C:5: 1926.1416 - Operational aids

FIELD:C:5:a: 1926.1416(b) Engineering controls

score and comments:

FIELD:C:5:b: 1926.1416(b) Operations must not begin unless the listed operational aids are in proper working order, except where an operational aid is being repaired the employer uses the specified temporary alternative measures.

* 1926.1416(d)(1) Boom hoist limiting device.
* 1926.1416(d)(3) Anti two-blocking device.

score and comments:

### FIELD:C:6: 1926.1417 - Operation

FIELD:C:6:a: 1926.1417(c) Accessibility of procedures

* 1926.1417(c)(1) The procedures applicable to the operation of the equipment, including rated capacities (load charts), recommended operating speeds, special hazard warnings, instructions, and operator's manual, must be readily available in the cab at all times for use by the operator.

score and comments:

## FIELD:D: 1926 Subpart D - Occupational Health and Environmental Controls

### FIELD:D:1: 1926.50 - Medical services and first aid

FIELD:D:1:a: 1926.50(g) Eye wash stations / showers

* 1926.50(g) Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.

score and comments:

### FIELD:D:2: 1926.51 - Sanitation

FIELD:D:2:a: 1926.51(a) Potable water

* 1926.51(a)(1) An adequate supply of potable water shall be provided in all places of employment.
* 1926.51(a)(3) Any container used to distribute drinking water shall be clearly marked as to the nature of its contents and not used for any other purpose.
* 1926.51(a)(4) The common drinking cup is prohibited.
* 1926.51(a)(5) Where single service cups are supplied, both a sanitary container for the unused cups and a receptacle for disposing of the used cups shall be provided.

score and comments:

FIELD:D:2:b: 1926.51(b) Nonpotable water

* 1926.51(b)(1) Outlets for nonpotable water, such as water for industrial or firefighting purposes only, shall be identified by signs.
* 1926.51(b)(2) There shall be no cross-connection, open or potential, between a system furnishing potable water and a system furnishing nonpotable water.

score and comments:

FIELD:D:2:c: 1926.51(c) Toilets at construction jobsites

* 1926.51(c)(1) Toilets shall be provided for employees according to the following:

**| 20 or fewer: 1 toilet**

**| 20 or more : 1 toilet seat and 1 urinal per 40 workers**

**| 200 or more: 1 toilet seat and 1 urinal per 50 workers**

* 1926.51(c)(2) Under temporary field conditions, provisions shall be made to assure not less than one toilet facility is available.

score and comments:

FIELD:D:2:d: 1926.51(f) Washing facilities

* 1926.51(f)(1) The employer shall provide adequate washing facilities for employees engaged in the application of paints, coating, herbicides, or insecticides, or in other operations where contaminants may be harmful to the employees. Such facilities shall be in near proximity to the worksite and shall be so equipped as to enable employees to remove such substances.
* 1926.51(f)(2) General. Washing facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.
* 1926.51(f)(3) Lavatories.
* 1926.51(f)(3)(iii) Hand soap or similar cleansing agents shall be provided.
* 1926.51(f)(3)(iv) Individual hand towels or sections thereof, of cloth or paper, air blowers or clean individual sections of continuous cloth toweling shall be provided.

score and comments:

FIELD:D:2:e: 1926.51(i) Change rooms

* 1926.51(i) Change rooms. Whenever employees are required by a particular standard to wear protective clothing because of the possibility of contamination with toxic materials, change rooms equipped with storage facilities for street clothes and separate storage facilities for the protective clothing shall be provided.

score and comments:

### FIELD:D:3: 1926.52 - Occupational noise exposure

FIELD:D:3:a: 1926.52(b) Personal protective equipment

* 1926.52(b) When employees are subjected to sound levels exceeding those listed in Table D-2 of this section, feasible administrative or engineering controls shall be utilized. If such controls fail to reduce sound levels within the levels of the table, personal protective equipment shall be provided and used to reduce sound levels within the levels of the table.

**| D-2 PERMISSIBLE NOISE EXPOSURES |**

**| Hours Per Day | dbA**

**| 8...............................| 90**

**| 6...............................| 92**

**| 4...............................| 95**

**| 3...............................| 97**

**| 2...............................| 100**

**| 1 1/2...........................| 102**

**| 1...............................| 105**

**| 1/2.............................| 110**

**| 1/4 or less.....................| 115**

* 1926.52(d)(2)(i) When the daily noise exposure is composed of two or more periods of noise exposure of different levels, their combined effect should be considered, rather than the individual effect of each. Exposure to different levels for various periods of time shall be computed according to the formula set forth in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section.
* 1926.52(d)(2)(ii) F(e)=(T(1)divided by L(1))+(T(2)divided by L(2))+ ... + (T(n) divided by L(n)) where: F(e) = The equivalent noise exposure factor. T = The period of noise exposure at any essentially constant level. L = The duration of the permissible noise exposure at the constant level (from Table D-2). If the value of F(e) exceeds unity (1) the exposure exceeds permissible levels.

score and comments:

FIELD:D:3:b: 1926.52(e) Impact noise

* 1926.52(e) Exposure to impulsive or impact noise should not exceed 140 dB peak sound pressure level.

score and comments:

### FIELD:D:4: 1926.56 - Illumination

FIELD:D:4:a: 1926.56(a) General

* 1926.56(a) Construction areas, ramps, runways, corridors, offices, shops, and storage areas shall be lighted to not less than the minimum illumination intensities listed in Table D-3 while any work is in progress:

**| D-3 MINIMUM ILLUMINATION INTENSITIES IN FOOT-CANDLES**

**| Foot- |**

**| candles | Area of operation**

**|--------------------------------------------------------**

**| 5...... | General construction area lighting.**

**| 3...... | General construction areas, concrete**

**| | placement, excavation and waste areas, access**

**| | ways, active storage areas, loading platforms,**

**| | refueling, and field maintenance areas.**

**| 5...... | Indoors: warehouses, corridors, hallways, and**

**| | exitways.**

**| 5...... | Tunnels, shafts, and general underground work**

**| | areas: (Exception: minimum of 10 foot-candles**

**| | is required at tunnel and shaft heading during**

**| | drilling, mucking, and scaling. Bureau of**

**| | Mines approved cap lights shall be acceptable**

**| | for use in the tunnel heading)**

**| 10..... | General construction plant and shops (e.g.,**

**| | batch plants, screening plants, mechanical and**

**| | electrical equipment rooms, carpenter shops,**

**| | rigging lofts and active store rooms, mess**

**| | halls, and indoor toilets and workrooms.)**

**| 30..... | First aid stations, infirmaries, and offices.**

score and comments:

### FIELD:D:5: 1926.57 - Ventilation

FIELD:D:5:a: 1926.57(a) General

* 1926.57(a) Whenever hazardous substances such as dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases exist or are produced in the course of construction work, their concentrations shall not exceed the limits specified in 1926.55(a) [too large to include here]. When ventilation is used as an engineering control method, the system shall be installed and operated according to the requirements of this section.
* 1926.57(d)(1) The exhaust system shall be in operation continually during all operations which it is designed to serve. If the employee remains in the contaminated zone, the system shall continue to operate after the cessation of said operations, the length of time to depend upon the individual circumstances and effectiveness of the general ventilation system.

score and comments:

FIELD:D:5:b: 1926.57(h) Spray finishing operations

* 1926.57(h)(8) "Scope." Spray booths or spray rooms are to be used to enclose or confine all spray finishing operations covered by this paragraph [repeating, large-scale spray operations] (h). This paragraph does not apply to the spraying of the exteriors of buildings, fixed tanks, or similar structures, nor to small portable spraying apparatus not used repeatedly in the same location.

score and comments:

## FIELD:E: 1926 Subpart E - Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment

### FIELD:E:1: 1926.95 - Criteria for personal protective equipment

FIELD:E:1:a: 1926.95(a) Provision and use

* 1926.95(a) "Application." Protective equipment ... shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary.

score and comments:

FIELD:E:1:b: 1926.95(b) Employee-owned equipment

* 1926.95(b) Where employees provide their own protective equipment, the employer shall be responsible to assure its adequacy, including proper maintenance, and sanitation of such equipment.

score and comments:

### FIELD:E:2: 1926.97 - Electrical protective equipment

FIELD:E:2:a: 1926.97(c) In-service care and use of electrical protective equipment.

* 1926.97(c)(1) General. Electrical protective equipment shall be maintained in a safe, reliable condition.
* 1926.97(c)(2)(ii) Insulating equipment shall be inspected for damage before each day's use and immediately following any incident that can reasonably be suspected of causing damage.
* 1926.97(c)(2)(vi) Insulating equipment shall be stored in such a location and in such a manner as to protect it from light, temperature extremes, excessive humidity, ozone, and other damaging substances and conditions.

score and comments:

### FIELD:E:3: 1926.100 - Head protection

FIELD:E:3:a: 1926.100(a) Helmets

* 1926.100(a) Employees working in areas where there is a possible danger of head injury from impact, or from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock and burns, shall be protected by protective helmets.

score and comments:

### FIELD:E:4: 1926.102 - Eye and face protection

FIELD:E:4:a: 1926.102(a) General requirements

* 1926.102(a)(1) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses appropriate eye or face protection.
* 1926.102(a)(2) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses eye protection that provides side protection when there is a hazard from flying objects.
* 1926.102(a)(3) The employer shall ensure that each affected employee who wears prescription lenses while engaged in operations that involve eye hazards wears eye protection that incorporates the prescription in its design, or wears eye protection that can be worn over the prescription lenses.
* 1926.102(c)(2) Laser protection.
* 1926.102(c)(2)(i) Employees whose occupation or assignment requires exposure to laser beams shall be furnished suitable laser safety goggles.

score and comments:

### FIELD:E:5: 1926.104 - Safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards

FIELD:E:5:a: 1926.104(a) Exclusive use

* 1926.104(a) Lifelines, safety belts, and lanyards shall be used only for employee safeguarding. Any lifeline, safety belt, or lanyard actually subjected to in-service loading, as distinguished from static load testing, shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be used again for employee safeguarding.

score and comments:

FIELD:E:5:b: 1926.104(b) Anchor points

* 1926.104(b) Lifelines shall be secured above the point of operation to an anchorage or structural member capable of supporting a minimum dead weight of 5,400 pounds.

score and comments:

### FIELD:E:6: 1926.105 - Safety nets

FIELD:E:6:a: 1926.105(a) Provision

* 1926.105(a) kafety nets shall be provided when workplaces are more than 25 feet above the ground or water surface, or other surfaces where the use of ladders, scaffolds, catch platforms, temporary floors, safety lines, or safety belts is impractical.
* 1926.105(c)(1) Nets shall extend 8 feet beyond the edge of the work surface where employees are exposed and shall be installed as close under the work surface as practical but in no case more than 25 feet below such work surface. Nets shall be hung with sufficient clearance to prevent user's contact with the surfaces or structures below. Such clearances shall be determined by impact load testing.

score and comments:

## FIELD:F: 1926 Subpart F & J - Fire Protection and Welding

### FIELD:F:1: 1926.150 - Fire protection

FIELD:F:1:a: 1926.150(b) Water supply

* 1926.150(b)(1) A temporary or permanent water supply, of sufficient volume, duration, and pressure, required to properly operate the firefighting equipment shall be made available as soon as combustible materials accumulate.
* 1926.150(b)(2) Where underground water mains are to be provided, they shall be installed, completed, and made available for use as soon as practicable.

score and comments:

FIELD:F:1:b: 1926.150(c) Portable firefighting equipment

* 1926.150(c)(1)(i) A fire extinguisher, rated not less than 2A, shall be provided for each 3,000 square feet of the protected building area, or major fraction thereof. Travel distance from any point of the protected area to the nearest fire extinguisher shall not exceed 100 feet.
* 1926.150(c)(1)(iv) One or more fire extinguishers, rated not less than 2A, shall be provided on each floor. In multistory buildings, at least one fire extinguisher shall be located adjacent to stairway.
* 1926.150(c)(1)(vi) A fire extinguisher, rated not less than 10B, shall be provided within 50 feet of wherever more than 5 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids or 5 pounds of flammable gas are being used on the jobsite. This requirement does not apply to the integral fuel tanks of motor vehicles.
* 1926.150(c)(1)(viii) Portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected periodically and maintained in accordance with Maintenance and Use of Portable Fire Extinguishers, NFPA No. 10A-1970.

score and comments:

### FIELD:F:2: 1926.151 - Fire prevention

FIELD:F:2:a: 1926.151(a) Ignition hazards

* 1926.151(a)(2) Internal combustion engine powered equipment shall be so located that the exhausts are well away from combustible materials. When the exhausts are piped to outside the building under construction, a clearance of at least 6 inches shall be maintained between such piping and combustible material.
* 1926.151(a)(3) Smoking shall be prohibited at or in the vicinity of operations which constitute a fire hazard, and shall be conspicuously posted: "No Smoking or Open Flame."

score and comments:

FIELD:F:2:b: 1926.151(c) Open yard storage

* 1926.151(c)(1) Combustible materials shall be piled with due regard to the stability of piles and in no case higher than 20 feet.
* 1926.151(c)(2) Driveways between and around combustible storage piles shall be at least 15 feet wide and maintained free from accumulation of rubbish, equipment, or other articles or materials. Driveways shall be so spaced that a maximum grid system unit of 50 feet by 150 feet is produced.
* 1926.151(c)(3) The entire storage site shall be kept free from accumulation of unnecessary combustible materials. Weeds and grass shall be kept down and a regular procedure provided for the periodic cleanup of the entire area.
* 1926.151(c)(5) No combustible material shall be stored outdoors within 10 feet of a building or structure.
* 1926.151(c)(6) Portable fire extinguishing equipment, suitable for the fire hazard involved, shall be provided at convenient, conspicuously accessible locations in the yard area. Portable fire extinguishers, rated not less than 2A, shall be placed so that maximum travel distance to the nearest unit shall not exceed 100 feet.

score and comments:

FIELD:F:2:c: 1926.151(d) Indoor storage

* 1926.151(d)(3) Noncompatible materials, which may create a fire hazard, shall be segregated by a barrier having a fire resistance of at least 1 hour.
* 1926.151(d)(4) Material shall be piled to minimize the spread of fire internally and to permit convenient access for firefighting. Stable piling shall be maintained at all times. Aisle space shall be maintained to safely accommodate the widest vehicle that may be used within the building for firefighting purposes.
* 1926.151(d)(5) Clearance of at least 36 inches shall be maintained between the top level of the stored material and the sprinkler deflectors.
* 1926.151(d)(6) Clearance shall be maintained around lights and heating units to prevent ignition of combustible materials.
* 1926.151(d)(7) A clearance of 24 inches shall be maintained around the path of travel of fire doors unless a barricade is provided, in which case no clearance is needed. Material shall not be stored within 36 inches of a fire door opening.

score and comments:

### FIELD:F:3: 1926.152 - Flammable liquids

FIELD:F:3:a: 1926.152(a) General requirements

* 1926.152(a)(1) Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable liquids.
* 1926.152(a)(2) Flammable liquids shall not be stored in areas used for exits, stairways, or normally used for the safe passage of people.

score and comments:

FIELD:F:3:b: 1926.152(b) Indoor storage of flammable liquids

* 1926.152(b)(2) Quantities of flammable liquid in excess of 25 gallons shall be stored in an acceptable or approved cabinet
* 1926.152(b)(2)(iii) Cabinets shall be labeled in conspicuous lettering, "Flammable-Keep Away from Open Flames."
* 1926.152(b)(3) Not more than 60 gallons of Category 1, 2 and/or 3 flammable liquids or 120 gallons of Category 4 flammable liquids shall be stored in any one storage cabinet. Not more than three such cabinets may be located in a single storage area.
* 1926.152(b)(4)(vii) In every inside storage room there shall be maintained one clear aisle at least 3 feet wide. Containers over 30 gallons capacity shall not be stacked one upon the other.
* 1926.152(b)(5) "Quantity." The quantity of flammable liquids kept in the vicinity of spraying operations shall be the minimum required for operations and should ordinarily not exceed a supply for 1 day or one shift. Bulk storage of portable containers of flammable liquids shall be in a separate, constructed building detached from other important buildings or cut off in a standard manner.

score and comments:

FIELD:F:3:c: 1926.152(c) Storage outside buildings

* 1926.152(c)(1) Storage of containers (not more than 60 gallons each) shall not exceed 1,100 gallons in any one pile or area. Piles or groups of containers shall be separated by a 5-foot clearance. Piles or groups of containers shall not be nearer than 20 feet to a building.
* 1926.152(c)(2) Within 200 feet of each pile of containers, there shall be a 12-foot-wide access way to permit approach of fire control apparatus.
* 1926.152(c)(3) The storage area shall be graded in a manner to divert possible spills away from buildings or other exposures, or shall be surrounded by a curb or earth dike at least 12 inches high.
* 1926.152(c)(4) Outdoor portable tank storage:
* 1926.152(c)(4)(i) Portable tanks shall not be nearer than 20 feet from any building. Two or more portable tanks, grouped together, having a combined capacity in excess of 2,200 gallons, shall be separated by a 5-foot-clear area. Individual portable tanks exceeding 1,100 gallons shall be separated by a 5-foot-clear area.
* 1926.152(c)(4)(ii) Within 200 feet of each portable tank, there shall be a 12-foot-wide access way to permit approach of fire control apparatus.
* 1926.152(c)(5) Storage areas shall be kept free of weeds, debris, and other combustible material not necessary to the storage.

score and comments:

FIELD:F:3:d: 1926.152(d) Fire control for flammable liquid storage

* 1926.152(d)(1) At least one portable fire extinguisher, having a rating of not less than 20-B units, shall be located outside of, but not more than 10 feet from, the door opening into any room used for storage of more than 60 gallons of flammable liquids.
* 1926.152(d)(2) At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20-B units shall be located not less than 25 feet, nor more than 75 feet, from any flammable liquid storage area located outside.
* 1926.152(d)(4) At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20-B:C units shall be provided on all tank trucks or other vehicles used for transporting and/or dispensing flammable liquids.

score and comments:

FIELD:F:3:e: 1926.152(g) Service and refueling areas

* 1926.152(g)(1) Flammable liquids shall be stored in approved closed containers, in tanks located underground, or in aboveground portable tanks.
* 1926.152(g)(4) The dispensing nozzle shall be an approved automatic-closing type without a latch-open device.
* 1926.152(g)(6) Clearly identified and easily accessible switch(es) shall be provided at a location remote from dispensing devices to shut off the power to all dispensing devices in the event of an emergency.
* 1926.152(g)(9) Conspicuous and legible signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted.
* 1926.152(g)(11) Each service or fueling area shall be provided with at least one fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20-B:C located so that an extinguisher will be within 75 feet of each pump, dispenser, underground fill pipe opening, and lubrication or service area.

score and comments:

FIELD:F:3:f: 1926.152(i) Tank storage

* 1926.152(i)(2) Installation of outside aboveground tanks
* 1926.152(i)(2)(ii) Spacing (shell-to-shell) between aboveground tanks
* 1926.152(i)(2)(ii)(A) The distance between any two flammable liquid storage tanks shall not be less than 3 feet (0.912 m).
* 1926.152(i)(2)(ii)(F) The minimum separation between a liquefied petroleum gas container and a flammable liquid storage tank shall be 20 feet (6.08 m)
* 1926.152(i)(2)(vii)(A) "Drainage and diked areas." The area surrounding a tank or a group of tanks shall be provided with drainage or shall be diked.
* 1926.152(k)(1)(i) The dispensing area shall be located away from other structures so as to provide room for safe ingress and egress of craft to be fueled. Dispensing units shall in all cases be at least 20 feet (6.08 m) from any activity involving fixed sources of ignition.
* 1926.152(k)(1)(iii) Dispensing nozzles shall be automatic-closing without a hold-open latch.

score and comments:

### FIELD:F:4: 1926.153 - Liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas)

FIELD:F:4:a: 1926.153(e) Dispensing

* 1926.153(e)(1) Filling of fuel containers for trucks or motor vehicles from bulk storage containers shall be performed not less than 10 feet from the nearest masonry-walled building, or not less than 25 feet from the nearest building or other construction and, in any event, not less than 25 feet from any building opening.
* 1926.153(e)(2) Filling of portable containers or containers mounted on skids from storage containers shall be performed not less than 50 feet from the nearest building.

score and comments:

### FIELD:F:5: 1926.350 - Gas welding and cutting

FIELD:F:5:a: 1926.350(a) Transporting, moving, and storing compressed gas cylinders.

* 1926.350(a)(9) Compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position at all times except, if necessary, for short periods of time while cylinders are actually being hoisted or carried.
* 1926.350(a)(10) Oxygen cylinders in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders or combustible materials (especially oil or grease), a minimum distance of 20 feet (6.1 m) or by a noncombustible barrier at least 5 feet (1.5 m) high having a fire-resistance rating of at least one-half hour.
* 1926.350(a)(11) Inside of buildings, cylinders shall be stored in a well-protected, well-ventilated, dry location, at least 20 feet (6.1 m) from highly combustible materials such as oil or excelsior. Cylinders should be stored in definitely assigned places away from elevators, stairs, or gangways. Assigned storage places shall be located where cylinders will not be knocked over or damaged by passing or falling objects, or subject to tampering by unauthorized persons. Cylinders shall not be kept in unventilated enclosures such as lockers and cupboards.
* 1926.350(a)(12) The in-plant handling, storage, and utilization of all compressed gases in cylinders, portable tanks, rail tankcars, or motor vehicle cargo tanks shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1-1965.

score and comments:

## FIELD:G: 1926 Subpart G - Signs, Signals, and Barricades

### FIELD:G:1: 1926.200 - Accident prevention signs and tags

FIELD:G:1:a: 1926.200(b) Danger signs

* 1926.200(b)(1) Danger signs shall be used only where an immediate hazard exists
* 1926.200(b)(2) Danger signs shall have red as the predominating color for the upper panel; black outline on the borders; and a white lower panel for additional sign wording.

score and comments:

FIELD:G:1:b: 1926.200(c) Caution signs

* 1926.200(c)(1) Caution signs shall be used only to warn against potential hazards or to caution against unsafe practices
* 1926.200(c)(2) Caution signs shall have yellow as the predominating color; black upper panel and borders: yellow lettering of "caution" on the black panel; and the lower yellow panel for additional sign wording. Black lettering shall be used for additional wording.

score and comments:

FIELD:G:1:c: 1926.200(g) Traffic control signs and devices

* 1926.200(g)(1) At points of hazard, construction areas shall be posted with legible traffic control signs and protected by traffic control devices.

score and comments:

### FIELD:G:2: 1926.201 - Signaling

FIELD:G:2:a: 1926.201(b) Crane and hoist signals

* signaling will be found in applicable American National Standards Institute standards. (ANSI 6-3.4.2 Hand signals shall be ... posted conspicuously.)

score and comments:

## FIELD:H: 1926 Subpart H - Materials Handling, Storage, Use, and Disposal

### FIELD:H:1: 1926.251 - Rigging equipment for material handling

FIELD:H:1:a: 1926.251(a) General

* 1926.251(a)(2) Employers must ensure that rigging equipment:
* 1926.251(a)(2)(i) Has permanently affixed and legible identification markings as prescribed by the manufacturer that indicate the recommended safe working load;
* 1926.251(a)(2)(ii) Not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load; and
* 1926.251(a)(3) Rigging equipment, when not in use, shall be removed from the immediate work area so as not to present a hazard to employees.
* 1926.251(a)(4) Special custom design grabs, hooks, clamps, or other lifting accessories, for such units as modular panels, prefabricated structures and similar materials, shall be marked to indicate the safe working loads and shall be proof-tested prior to use to 125 percent of their rated load.
* 1926.251(a)(6) Inspections. Each day before being used, the sling and all fastenings and attachments shall be inspected for damage or defects by a competent person designated by the employer. Additional inspections shall be performed during sling use, where service conditions warrant. Damaged or defective slings shall be immediately removed from service.

score and comments:

FIELD:H:1:b: 1926.251(b) Alloy steel chains

* 1926.251(b)(1) Welded alloy steel chain slings shall have permanently affixed durable identification stating size, grade, rated capacity, and sling manufacturer.

score and comments:

FIELD:H:1:c: 1926.251(c) Wire rope

* 1926.251(c)(16) Wire rope slings shall have permanently affixed, legible identification markings stating size, rated capacity for the type(s) of hitch(es) used and the angle upon which it is based, and the number of legs if more than one.

score and comments:

FIELD:H:1:d: 1926.251(d) Natural rope, and synthetic fiber

* 1926.251(d)(2)(v) Knots shall not be used in lieu of splices.
* 1926.251(d)(7) Employers must use natural- and synthetic-fiber rope slings that have permanently affixed and legible identification markings that state the rated capacity for the type(s) of hitch(es) used and the angle upon which it is based, type of fiber material, and the number of legs if more than one.

score and comments:

FIELD:H:1:e: 1926.251(e) Synthetic webbing (nylon, polyester, and polypropylene)

* 1926.251(e)(1) The employer shall have each synthetic web sling marked or coded to show:
* 1926.251(e)(1) Name or trademark of manufacturer; Rated capacities for the type of hitch; Type of material.

score and comments:

FIELD:H:1:f: 1926.251(f) Shackles and hooks

* 1926.251(f)(1) Employers must not use shackles with loads in excess of the rated capacities (i.e., working load limits) indicated on the shackle by permanently affixed and legible identification markings prescribed by the manufacturer.

score and comments:

### FIELD:H:2: 1926.252 - Disposal of waste materials

FIELD:H:2:a: 1926.252(a) Dropping materials to a lower level

* 1926.252(a) Whenever materials are dropped more than 20 feet to any point lying outside the exterior walls of the building, an enclosed chute ... shall be used. For the purpose of this paragraph, an enclosed chute is a slide, closed in on all sides.
* 1926.252(b) When debris is dropped through holes in the floor without the use of chutes, the area onto which the material is dropped shall be completely enclosed with barricades not less than 42 inches high and not less than 6 feet back from the projected edge of the opening above. Signs warning of the hazard of falling materials shall be posted at each level. Removal shall not be permitted in this lower area until debris handling ceases above.

score and comments:

FIELD:H:2:b: Housekeeping

* 1926.252(c) All scrap lumber, waste material, and rubbish shall be removed from the immediate work area as the work progresses.
* 1926.252(e) All solvent waste, oily rags, and flammable liquids shall be kept in fire resistant covered containers until removed from worksite.

score and comments:

## FIELD:I: 1926 Subpart I - Tools-Hand and Power

### FIELD:I:1: 1926.300 - General requirements

FIELD:I:1:a: 1926.300(a) Condition of tools

* 1926.300(a) All hand and power tools and similar equipment, whether furnished by the employer or the employee, shall be maintained in a safe condition.
* 1926.301(b) Wrenches, including adjustable, pipe, end, and socket wrenches shall not be used when jaws are sprung to the point that slippage occurs.
* 1926.301(c) Impact tools, such as drift pins, wedges, and chisels, shall be kept free of mushroomed heads.
* 1926.301(d) The wooden handles of tools shall be kept free of splinters or cracks and shall be kept tight in the tool.

score and comments:

FIELD:I:1:b: 1926.300(b) Guarding

* 1926.300(b)(1) When power operated tools are designed to accommodate guards, they shall be equipped with such guards when in use.
* 1926.300(b)(6) "Anchoring fixed machinery." Machines designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving.

score and comments:

FIELD:I:1:c: 1926.300(d) Switches

* 1926.300(d)(1) All hand-held powered plate sanders, grinders with wheels 2-inch diameter or less, routers, planers, laminate trimmers, nibblers, shears, scroll saws, and jigsaws with blade shanks one-fourth of an inch wide or less may be equipped with only a positive "on-off" control.
* 1926.300(d)(2) All hand-held powered drills, tappers, fastener drivers, horizontal, vertical, and angle grinders with wheels greater than 2 inches in diameter, disc sanders, belt sanders, reciprocating saws, saber saws, and other similar operating powered tools shall be equipped with a momentary contact "on-off" control and may have a lock-on control provided that turnoff can be accomplished by a single motion of the same finger or fingers that turn it on.
* 1926.300(d)(3) All other hand-held powered tools, such as circular saws, chain saws, and percussion tools without positive accessory holding means, shall be equipped with a constant pressure switch that will shut off the power when the pressure is released.
* 1926.300(d)(5) Exception: This paragraph does not apply to concrete vibrators, concrete breakers, powered tampers, jack hammers, rock drills, and similar hand operated power tools.

score and comments:

### FIELD:I:2: 1926.303 - Abrasive wheels and tools

FIELD:I:2:a: 1926.303(b) Guarding

* 1926.303(b)(1) Grinding machines shall be equipped with safety guards.
* 1926.303(b)(2) "Guarding design." The safety guard shall cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections.

score and comments:

FIELD:I:2:b: 1926.303(c) Use of abrasive wheels

* 1926.303(c)(1) Floor stand and bench mounted abrasive wheels, used for external grinding, shall be provided with safety guards (protection hoods).
* 1926.303(c)(2) Floor and bench-mounted grinders shall be provided with work rests which are rigidly supported and readily adjustable.

score and comments:

### FIELD:I:3: 1926.304 - Woodworking tools

FIELD:I:3:a: 1926.304(a) Disconnect switches

* 1926.304(a) All fixed power driven woodworking tools shall be provided with a disconnect switch that can either be locked or tagged in the off position.

score and comments:

FIELD:I:3:b: 1926.304(c) Self-feed

* 1926.304(c) Automatic feeding devices shall be installed on machines whenever the nature of the work will permit.

score and comments:

### FIELD:I:4: 1926.305 - Jacks-lever and ratchet, screw, and hydraulic

FIELD:I:4:a: 1926.305(a) General requirements

* 1926.305(a)(1) The manufacturer's rated capacity shall be legibly marked on all jacks and shall not be exceeded.

score and comments:

## FIELD:J: 1926 Subpart K - Electrical

### FIELD:J:1: 1926.403 - Electrical - General requirements

FIELD:J:1:a: 1926.403(g) Marking

* 1926.403(g) Equipment shall not be used unless the manufacturer's name, trademark, or other descriptive marking by which the organization responsible for the product may be identified is placed on the equipment and unless other markings are provided giving voltage, current, wattage, or other ratings as necessary.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:1:b: 1926.403(h) Identification of disconnecting means and circuits

* 1926.403(h) Each disconnecting means required by this subpart for motors and appliances shall be legibly marked to indicate its purpose, unless located and arranged so the purpose is evident. Each service, feeder, and branch circuit, at its disconnecting means or overcurrent device, shall be legibly marked to indicate its purpose, unless located and arranged so the purpose is evident.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:1:c: 1926.403(i) 600 Volts, nominal, or less

* 1926.403(i) This paragraph applies to equipment operating at 600 volts, nominal, or less.
* 1926.403(i)(2)(ii) In locations where electric equipment would be exposed to physical damage, enclosures or guards shall be so arranged and of such strength as to prevent such damage.
* 1926.403(i)(2)(iii) Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations containing exposed live parts shall be marked with conspicuous warning signs forbidding unqualified persons to enter.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:1:d: 1926.403(j) Over 600 volts, nominal

* 1926.403(j)(2)(i) Installations accessible to qualified persons only. Electrical installations having exposed live parts shall be accessible to qualified persons only.
* 1926.403(j)(2)(ii) Installations accessible to unqualified persons. Electrical installations that are open to unqualified persons shall be made with metal-enclosed equipment or shall be enclosed in a vault or in an area, access to which is controlled by a lock. Metal-enclosed switchgear, unit substations, transformers, pull boxes, connection boxes, and other similar associated equipment shall be marked with appropriate caution signs. If equipment is exposed to physical damage from vehicular traffic, guards shall be provided to prevent such damage.

score and comments:

### FIELD:J:2: 1926.405 - Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use

FIELD:J:2:a: 1926.405(a) Lamps and Wiring

* 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(E) All lamps for general illumination shall be protected from accidental contact or breakage. Metal-case sockets shall be grounded.
* 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(F) Temporary lights shall not be suspended by their electric cords unless cords and lights are designed for this means of suspension.
* 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(I) Flexible cords and cables shall be protected from damage.
* 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(J) Extension cord sets used with portable electric tools and appliances shall be of three-wire type and shall be designed for hard or extra-hard usage.
* 1926.405(a)(2)(iii) Guarding. For temporary wiring over 600 volts, nominal, fencing, barriers, or other effective means shall be provided to prevent access of other than authorized and qualified personnel.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:2:b: 1926.405(b) Cabinets, boxes, and fittings

* 1926.405(b)(3) Pull and junction boxes for systems over 600 volts, nominal. In addition to other requirements in this section for pull and junction boxes, the following shall apply to these boxes for systems over 600 volts, nominal:
* 1926.405(b)(3)(i) Complete enclosure. Boxes shall provide a complete enclosure for the contained conductors or cables.
* 1926.405(b)(3)(ii) Covers. Boxes shall be closed by covers securely fastened in place. Underground box covers that weigh over 100 pounds (43.6 kg) meet this requirement. Covers for boxes shall be permanently marked "HIGH VOLTAGE." The marking shall be on the outside of the box cover and shall be readily visible and legible.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:2:c: 1926.405(e) Enclosures for damp or wet locations

* 1926.405(e)(2) Switches and circuit breakers. Switches, circuit breakers, and switchboards installed in wet locations shall be enclosed in weatherproof enclosures.

score and comments:

### FIELD:J:3: 1926.416 - General requirements

FIELD:J:3:a: 1926.416(a) Protection of employees

* 1926.416(a)(1) No employer shall permit an employee to work in such proximity to any part of an electric power circuit that the employee could contact the electric power circuit in the course of work, unless the employee is protected against electric shock by deenergizing the circuit and grounding it or by guarding it effectively by insulation or other means.
* 1926.416(a)(2) In work areas where the exact location of underground electric powerlines is unknown, employees using jack-hammers, bars, or other hand tools which may contact a line shall be provided with insulated protective gloves.
* 1926.416(a)(3) Before work is begun the employer shall ascertain by inquiry or direct observation, or by instruments, whether any part of an energized electric power circuit, exposed or concealed, is so located that the performance of the work may bring any person, tool, or machine into physical or electrical contact with the electric power circuit. The employer shall post and maintain proper warning signs where such a circuit exists. The employer shall advise employees of the location of such lines, the hazards involved, and the protective measures to be taken.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:3:b: 1926.416(e) Cords and cables

* 1926.416(e)(1) Worn or frayed electric cords or cables shall not be used.
* 1926.416(e)(2) Extension cords shall not be fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended by wire.

score and comments:

### FIELD:J:4: 1926.417 - Lockout and tagging of circuits

FIELD:J:4:a: 1926.417(a) Controls

* 1926.417(a) Controls that are to be deactivated during the course of work on energized or deenergized equipment or circuits shall be tagged.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:4:b: 1926.417(b) Equipment and circuits

* 1926.417(b) Equipment and circuits. Equipment or circuits that are deenergized shall be rendered inoperative and shall have tags attached at all points where such equipment or circuits can be energized.

score and comments:

FIELD:J:4:c: 1926.417(c) Tags

* 1926.417(c) Tags shall be placed to identify plainly the equipment or circuits being worked on.

score and comments:

## FIELD:K: 1926 Subpart M - Fall Protection

### FIELD:K:1: 1926.501 - Duty to have fall protection

FIELD:K:1:a: 1926.501(b) Edges and holes

* 1926.501(b)(1) "Unprotected sides and edges." Each employee on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.
* 1926.501(b)(4)(ii) Each employee on a walking/working surface shall be protected from tripping in or stepping into or through holes (including skylights) by covers.
* 1926.501(b)(8)(i) Each employee less than 6 feet (1.8 m) above dangerous equipment shall be protected from falling into or onto the dangerous equipment by guardrail systems or by equipment guards.
* 1926.501(b)(14) "Wall openings." Each employee working on, at, above, or near wall openings (including those with chutes attached) where the outside bottom edge of the wall opening is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above lower levels and the inside bottom edge of the wall opening is less than 39 inches (1.0 m) above the walking/working surface, shall be protected from falling.

score and comments:

FIELD:K:1:b: 1926.501(c) Protection from falling objects

* 1925.501(c) ... 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:
* 1926.501(c)(1) Erect toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems to prevent objects from falling from higher levels; or,
* 1926.501(c)(2) Erect a canopy structure and keep potential fall objects far enough from the edge of the higher level so that those objects would not go over the edge if they were accidentally displaced; or,
* 1926.501(c)(3) Barricade the area to which objects could fall, prohibit employees from entering the barricaded area, and keep objects that may fall far enough away from the edge of a higher level so that those objects would not go over the edge if they were accidentally displaced.
* 1926.501(b)(4)(iii) Each employee on a walking/working surface shall be protected from objects falling through holes (including skylights) by covers.

score and comments:

### FIELD:K:2: 1926.502 - Fall protection systems criteria and practices

FIELD:K:2:a: 1926.502(b) Guardrail systems

* 1926.502(b)(1) Top edge height of top rails, or equivalent guardrail system members, shall be 42 inches (1.1 m) plus or minus 3 inches (8 cm) above the walking/working level. When conditions warrant, the height of the top edge may exceed the 45-inch height, provided the guardrail system meets all other criteria of this paragraph. Note: When employees are using stilts, the top edge height of the top rail, or equivalent member, shall be increased an amount equal to the height of the stilts.
* 1926.502(b)(2) Midrails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, or equivalent intermediate structural members shall be installed between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking/working surface when there is no wall or parapet wall at least 21 inches (53 cm) high.
* 1926.502(b)(2)(i) Midrails, when used, shall be installed at a height midway between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking/working level.
* 1926.502(b)(2)(iii) Intermediate members (such as balusters), when used between posts, shall be not more than 19 inches (48 cm) apart.
* 1926.502(b)(2)(iv) Other structural members (such as additional midrails and architectural panels) shall be installed such that there are no openings in the guardrail system that are more than 19 inches (.5 m) wide.
* 1926.502(b)(3) Guardrail systems shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 200 pounds (890 N) applied within 2 inches (5.1 cm) of the top edge, in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the top edge.
* 1926.502(b)(5) Midrails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, and equivalent structural members shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 150 pounds (666 N) applied in any downward or outward direction at any point along the midrail or other member.

score and comments:

FIELD:K:2:b: 1926.502(d) Personal fall arrest systems

* 1926.502(d)(15) Anchorages used for attachment of personal fall arrest equipment shall be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms and capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN) per employee attached, or shall be designed, installed, and used as follows:
* 1926.502(d)(15)(i) as part of a complete personal fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of at least two; and
* 1926.502(d)(15)(ii) under the supervision of a qualified person.

score and comments:

FIELD:K:2:c: 1926.502(i) Covers

* 1926.502(i) Covers for holes in floors, roofs, and other walking/working surfaces shall meet the following requirements:
* 1926.502(i)(1) Covers located in roadways and vehicular aisles shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the maximum axle load of the largest vehicle expected to cross over the cover.
* 1926.502(i)(2) All other covers shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that may be imposed on the cover at any one time.
* 1926.502(i)(3) All covers shall be secured when installed so as to prevent accidental displacement by the wind, equipment, or employees.
* 1926.502(i)(4) All covers shall be color coded or they shall be marked with the word "HOLE" or "COVER" to provide warning of the hazard.

score and comments:

FIELD:K:2:d: 1926.502(j) Protection from falling objects

* 1926.502(j) Falling object protection shall comply with the following provisions:
* 1926.502(j)(2) Toeboards shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 50 pounds (222 N) applied in any downward or outward direction at any point along the toeboard.
* 1926.502(j)(3) Toeboards shall be a minimum of 3 1/2 inches (9 cm) in vertical height from their top edge to the level of the walking/working surface. They shall have not more than 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) clearance above the walking/working surface. They shall be solid or have openings not over 1 inch (2.5 cm) in greatest dimension.

score and comments:

## FIELD:L: 1926 Subpart N - Helicopters, Hoists, Elevators, and Conveyors

### FIELD:L:1: 1926.552 - Material hoists, personnel hoists, and elevators

FIELD:L:1:a: 1926.552(a)(3) Damaged wire rope

* 1926.552(a)(3) Wire rope shall be removed from service when any of the following conditions exists:
* 1926.552(a)(3)(i) In hoisting ropes, six randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay or three broken wires in one strand in one rope lay;
* 1926.552(a)(3)(ii) Abrasion, scrubbing, flattening, or peening, causing loss of more than one-third of the original diameter of the outside wires;
* 1926.552(a)(3)(iii) Evidence of any heat damage resulting from a torch or any damage caused by contact with electrical wires;
* 1926.552(a)(3)(iv) Reduction from nominal diameter of more than three sixty-fourths inch for diameters up to and including three-fourths inch; one-sixteenth inch for diameters seven-eights to 1 1/8 inches; and three thirty-seconds inch for diameters 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches.

score and comments:

FIELD:L:1:b: 1926.552(b) Material hoists

* 1926.552(b)(1)(i) Operating rules shall be established and posted at the operator's station of the hoist.
* 1926.552(b)(1)(ii) No person shall be allowed to ride on material hoists except for the purposes of inspection and maintenance.
* 1926.552(b)(2) All entrances of the hoistways shall be protected by substantial gates or bars which shall guard the full width of the landing entrance. All hoistway entrance bars and gates shall be painted with diagonal contrasting colors, such as black and yellow stripes.
* 1926.552(b)(2)(ii) Gates or bars protecting the entrances to hoistways shall be equipped with a latching device.

score and comments:

FIELD:L:1:c: 1926.552(c) Personnel hoists

* 1926.552(c)(17)(iv) Wire rope shall be taken out of service when any of the following conditions exist:
* 1926.552(c)(17)(iv)(A) In running ropes, six randomly distributed broken wires in one lay or three broken wires in one strand in one lay;
* 1926.552(c)(17)(iv)(B) Wear of one-third the original diameter of outside individual wires. Kinking, crushing, bird caging, or any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure;
* 1926.552(c)(17)(iv)(C) Evidence of any heat damage from any cause;
* 1926.552(c)(17)(iv)(D) Reductions from nominal diameter of more than three-sixty-fourths inch for diameters to and including three-fourths inch, one-sixteenth inch for diameters seven-eights inch to 1 1/8 inches inclusive, three-thirty-seconds inch for diameters 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches inclusive;
* 1926.552(c)(17)(iv)(E) In standing ropes, more than two broken wires in one lay in sections beyond end connections or more than one broken wire at an end connection.

score and comments:

### FIELD:L:2: 1926.554 - Overhead hoists

FIELD:L:2:a: 1926.554(a) General requirements

* 1926.554(a)(1) The safe working load of the overhead hoist, as determined by the manufacturer, shall be indicated on the hoist.
* 1926.554(a)(2) The supporting structure to which the hoist is attached shall have a safe working load equal to that of the hoist.
* 1926.554(a)(3) The support shall be arranged so as to provide for free movement of the hoist and shall not restrict the hoist from lining itself up with the load.
* 1926.554(a)(4) The hoist shall be installed only in locations that will permit the operator to stand clear of the load at all times.

score and comments:

## FIELD:M: 1926 Subpart X - Stairways and Ladders

### FIELD:M:1: 1926.1051 - Stairways and Ladders - General requirements

FIELD:M:1:a: 1926.1051(a) Breaks in elevation

* 1926.1051(a) A stairway or ladder shall be provided at all personnel points of access where there is a break in elevation of 19 inches (48 cm) or more, and no ramp, runway, sloped embankment, or personnel hoist is provided.
* 1926.1051(a)(2) A double-cleated ladder or two or more separate ladders shall be provided when ladders are the only mean of access or exit from a working area for 25 or more employees, or when a ladder is to serve simultaneous two-way traffic.
* 1926.1051(a)(3) When a building or structure has only one point of access between levels, that point of access shall be kept clear to permit free passage of employees. When work must be performed or equipment must be used such that free passage at that point of access is restricted, a second point of access shall be provided and used.
* 1926.1051(a)(4) When a building or structure has two or more points of access between levels, at least one point of access shall be kept clear to permit free passage of employees.

score and comments:

### FIELD:M:2: 1926.1052 - Stairways

FIELD:M:2:a: 1926.1052(a) General

* 1926.1052(a) The following requirements apply to all stairways as indicated:
* 1926.1052(a)(6) All parts of stairways shall be free of hazardous projections, such as protruding nails.
* 1926.1052(a)(7) Slippery conditions on stairways shall be eliminated before the stairways are used to reach other levels.

score and comments:

FIELD:M:2:b: 1926.1052(b) Temporary service

* 1926.1052(b) The following requirements apply to all stairways as indicated:
* 1926.1052(b)(1) Except during stairway construction, foot traffic is prohibited on stairways with pan stairs where the treads and/or landings are to be filled in with concrete or other material at a later date, unless the stairs are temporarily fitted with wood or other solid material at least to the top edge of each pan. Such temporary treads and landings shall be replaced when worn below the level of the top edge of the pan.
* 1926.1052(b)(2) Except during stairway construction, foot traffic is prohibited on skeleton metal stairs where permanent treads and/or landings are to be installed at a later date, unless the stairs are fitted with secured temporary treads and landings long enough to cover the entire tread and/or landing area.
* 1926.1052(b)(3) Treads for temporary service shall be made of wood or other solid material, and shall be installed the full width and depth of the stair.

score and comments:

### FIELD:M:3: 1926.1053 - Ladders

FIELD:M:3:a: 1926.1053(a) General

* 1926.1053(a) The following requirements apply to all ladders as indicated, including job-made ladders.
* 1926.1053(a)(1) Ladders shall be capable of supporting the following loads without failure:
* 1926.1053(a)(1)(i) Each self-supporting portable ladder: At least four times the maximum intended load, except that each extra-heavy-duty type 1A metal or plastic ladder shall sustain at least 3.3 times the maximum intended load.
* 1926.1053(a)(1)(ii) Each portable ladder that is not self-supporting: At least four times the maximum intended load, except that each extra-heavy-duty type 1A metal or plastic ladders shall sustain at least 3.3 times the maximum intended load.

score and comments:

### FIELD:M:4: Fixed Ladders

FIELD:M:4:a: Safety Devices

* 1926.1053(a)(19) Where the total length of a climb equals or exceeds 24 feet (7.3 m), fixed ladders shall be equipped with one of the following:
* 1926.1053(a)(19)(i) Ladder safety devices; or
* 1926.1053(a)(19)(ii) Self-retracting lifelines, and rest platforms at intervals not to exceed 150 feet (45.7 m); or
* 1926.1053(a)(19)(iii) A cage or well, and multiple ladder sections, each ladder section not to exceed 50 feet (15.2 m) in length. Ladder sections shall be offset from adjacent sections, and landing platforms shall be provided at maximum intervals of 50 feet (15.2 m).

score and comments:

FIELD:M:4:b: 1926.1053(b) Use

* 1926.1053(b) Use. The following requirements apply to the use of all ladders, including job-made ladders, except as otherwise indicated:
* 1926.1053(b)(1) When portable ladders are used for access to an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails shall extend at least 3 feet (.9 m) above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access; or, when such an extension is not possible because of the ladder's length, then the ladder shall be secured at its top to a rigid support that will not deflect, and a grasping device, such as a grabrail, shall be provided to assist employees in mounting and dismounting the ladder. In no case shall the extension be such that ladder deflection under a load would, by itself, cause the ladder to slip off its support.
* 1926.1053(b)(2) Ladders shall be maintained free of oil, grease, and other slipping hazards.
* 1926.1053(b)(3) Ladders shall not be loaded beyond the maximum intended load for which they were built, nor beyond their manufacturer's rated capacity.
* 1926.1053(b)(4) Ladders shall be used only for the purpose for which they were designed.
* 1926.1053(b)(5)(i) Non-self-supporting ladders shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately one-quarter of the working length of the ladder (the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support).
* 1926.1053(b)(6) Ladders shall be used only on stable and level surfaces unless secured to prevent accidental displacement.
* 1926.1053(b)(8) Ladders placed in any location where they can be displaced by workplace activities or traffic, such as in passageways, doorways, or driveways, shall be secured to prevent accidental displacement, or a barricade shall be used to keep the activities or traffic away from the ladder.
* 1926.1053(b)(9) The area around the top and bottom of ladders shall be kept clear.
* 1926.1053(b)(12) Ladders shall have nonconductive siderails if they are used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized electrical equipment, except as provided in §1926.955(b) and (c) of this part.
* 1926.1053(b)(13) The top or top step of a stepladder shall not be used as a step.
* 1926.1053(b)(15) Ladders shall be inspected by a competent person for visible defects on a periodic basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use.
* 1926.1053(b)(16) Portable ladders with structural defects, such as, but not limited to, broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps, broken or split rails, corroded components, or other faulty or defective components, shall either be immediately marked in a manner that readily identifies them as defective, or be tagged with "Do Not Use" or similar language, and shall be withdrawn from service until repaired.

score and comments: