File
Industrial Hygiene

WALSH-HEALEY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT

List of Health Hazards Considerations Prepared as Supplement to U. S. Department of Labor Checklist, Dated July 1, 1970

I. Exposure to Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts, and Mists (Section 50-204.50) Subpart D

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
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A. Exposures by inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, or contact shall be kept below limits described in:

X 1. List of Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for over 400 chemicals published annually by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

X 2. USASI Standards for toluene, formaldehyde, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene,, tetrachloroethylene, hydrogen fluoride, fluoride dust, carbon disulfide, and hydrogen sulfide.

3. Tabulation of mineral dusts, primarily silica, asbestos, and coal, as listed in Table II of Section 50-204.50 of the Walsh-Healey Act.

B. To achieve compliance, feasible administrative or engineering controls must first be determined and implemented.

C. Protective equipment may be used in addition to other efforts to comply. Such protection must be approved for each specific application by a competent industrial hygienist or other technically qualified source.

II. Exposure to Occupational Noise (Section 50-204.10) Subpart B

A. Protection against the effects of noise exposure shall be provided when the sound levels exceed those shown in Table I, Section 50-204.10.

B. When exposures exceed those shown in Table I, feasible administrative or engineering controls shall be utilized.

C. If such controls fail to reduce exposures to the limits specified in Table I, personal protective devices shall be provided and used.

D. If noise levels exceed those in Table I a continuing, effective hearing conservation program shall be administered. (This is primarily periodic measurement of hearing acuity by audiometric testing.)

III. Radiation Protection (Section 50-204.20—50-204.36) Subpart C

A. The procurement, use, and disposal of sources of ionizing radiation shall be in accordance with detailed regulations which are essentially identical with those of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

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B. Control of exposure to electromagnetic radiation (X-Rays) or from nuclear sources (radium, etc.) not covered by AEC regulations is specified in a manner to be consistent with most of the applicable State regulations.

C. Depending on the level of exposure of the employee, records of his past and present exposure must be kept to provide a lifetime record.

IV. Ventilation (Sections 50-204.2 and 50-204.50) Subparts B and D

A. Local exhaust and/or general ventilation is to be used as a means of controlling potential exposure from specific operations such as:

1. Abrasive grinding

2. Open-surface tanks

3. Paint or other spraying operations

4. Welding or cutting

B. Every feasible effort shall be made to provide ventilation adequate to keep the concentrations of hazardous vapors, gases, dusts, etc. below the TLV, and the concentrations of flammable materials below the lower explosive limit.

C. Ventilation shall be used to prevent oxygen deficient environments which people must enter.

V. Lighting (Section 50-204.2) Subpart B

A. Illumination of 20-30 footcandles shall be provided for service areas.

B. Illumination of 50-100 footcandles shall be provided for seeing tasks.

VI. Personal Services and Facilities (Sections 50-204.2, 50-204.6, and 50-204.7) Subpart B

A. Medical personnel shall be available for advice and consultation on matters of plant health.

B. Facilities for the emergency flushing of the eyes and the body shall be available within the work area when exposure to injurious corrosive materials is possible.

C. Adequate washing facilities, a cleansing agent, and towels or hand drier shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary manner.

D. When required by reason of hazard due to materials capable of causing injury by absorption, inhalation, or physical contact, protective equipment, clothing, respiratory

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devices, and shields and barriers shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition.

VII. Use of Professionally Accepted Practices (Section 50-204.1d) Subpart A

When working conditions not specifically covered by the Walsh-Healey Act are found to be dangerous to the health and safety of employees, professionally accepted safety and health practices will be used.

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