

**GI Part 5. Scaffolding
Compared With
29 C.F.R. Subpart D – Walking-Working Surfaces:
1910.28 Safety Requirements for Scaffolding
1910.66 Powered Platforms for Building Maintenance**

as of October 2016

Summary: The significant differences between GI Part 5. Scaffolding and 29 C.F.R. 1910.28 Safety Requirements for Scaffolding and 1910.66 Powered Platforms for Building Maintenance are in:

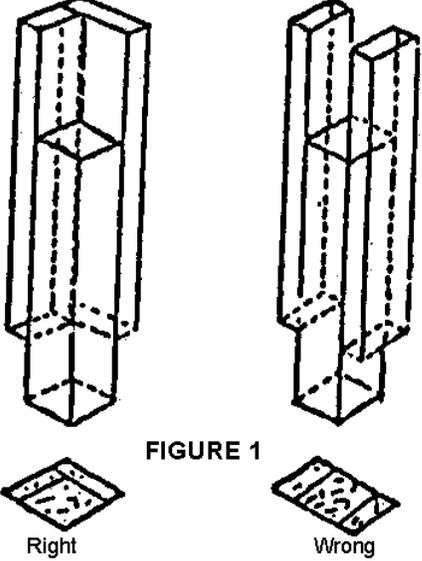
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|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General requirements • Planking • Construction • Wood pole scaffolds generally • Independent pole scaffold • Single pole scaffold • Suspension scaffolding • Swinging scaffolds • Outrigger scaffolds • Horse scaffolds • Ladder jack scaffolds. • Carpenter’s bracket scaffold • Needle beam scaffold • Manufactured scaffolding • Tube and coupler-type scaffolding • Mobile scaffolds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wire rope scaffolding • Powered and manual mobile elevating platforms • Hydraulic and pneumatic systems • Powered platforms • Intermittent stabilization systems • Roof cars; carriages; suspension methods • Controls and interlocks • Safety factors • Working platforms • Inspections and tests • Maintenance • Hoisting machines • Suspension wire rope maintenance, inspection and replacement • Fiber rope maintenance; inspection and replacement • Synthetic rope maintenance; inspection and replacement |
|---|---|

The comparisons show only those provisions where MIOSHA rules are different than OSHA or where MIOSHA rules are not included in 29 C.F.R.

****means there is a comparable OSHA rule to this paragraph

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10511. General requirements. Rule 511. (1) to (9)****</p> <p>(10) Scaffolding endangered by a truck or other moving equipment shall be protected by a warning device, or barrier, or both.</p> <p>(11) A scaffold shall not be altered or moved horizontally while it is in use or is being occupied unless the scaffold is specifically designed for occupied horizontal travel.</p> <p>(12)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>
<p>R 408.10512. Planking. Rule 512. (1) to (4)****</p> <p>(5) A manufactured plank, or pick, shall be used as prescribed in the manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>(6) to (8)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10513. Construction. Rule 513. (1) to (6)****</p> <p>(7) Instead of the requirements for a stair, fixed ladder, or portable ladder, the intermediate horizontal members of a frame of a manufactured tubular welded frame scaffold may be used for access to, and egress from, the work platform if all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) All frames and component parts are compatible in design.</p> <p>(b) The intermediate horizontal members of a frame are a minimum of 16 inches in length.</p> <p>(c) The horizontal members of each frame are uniformly spaced and do not exceed 17 inches center to center vertically.</p> <p>(d) When frames are connected vertically to one another, the distance between the bottom horizontal member of the upper end frame and the top horizontal member of the lower end frame is within 3 inches of the uniform spacing of the horizontal members of each frame.</p> <p>(e) The elevation to the lowest horizontal member of the bottom frame does not exceed 21 inches from ground or floor.</p> <p>(f) Each horizontal member is capable of supporting 300 pounds applied at the member's midpoint without bending or cracking.</p> <p>(g) Each horizontal member is inspected for, and found free of cracks, bends, or bad welds.</p> <p>(h) The guardrail system located on the side where horizontal members of the scaffold frame are used for access to or egress from, a work platform is constructed as follows:</p> <p>(i) The intermediate rail shall be omitted between the corner posts at access location.</p> <p>(ii) The top rail shall be continuous between posts.</p> <p>(iii) Only 1 employee at a time shall use a horizontal member of a frame as access to, or egress from, the workstation.</p> <p>(8) to (10)****</p> <p>(11) Construction and attachment of a scaffold is such that there is no direct pull on the fasteners.</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
BUILT-UP SCAFFOLDS	
<p>R 408.10521. Wood pole scaffolds generally. Rule 521. (1) to (2)****</p> <p>(3) Ledgers shall overlap the poles at each end by not less than 4 inches, be level, and be nailed to the inside of the poles. A ledger shall not be nailed less than 1 inch to the top edge.</p> <p>(4) Two ledgers meeting at a pole shall be nailed to each other, and 2 ledgers meeting at a corner shall have 1 cut flush to the pole and the other nailed on the outside and overlap.</p> <p>(5) to (6)****</p> <p>(7) Successive lengths of planking shall not abut on a single bearer and, where planks abut, 2 bearers shall be placed not more than 8 inches apart.</p> <p>(8) to (12)****</p> <p>(13) Figure 1 reads as follows:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>FIGURE 1</p> <p>Right Wrong</p> </div>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING

(14) Table 2 reads as follows:

TABLE 2**Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Single Pole Scaffolds Light Duty**

	Maximum height of scaffold	
	20 ft.	60 ft.
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 25 p.s.f.	
Poles or uprights	2 x 4 in.	4 x 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 ft. 0 in.	10 ft. 0 in.
Maximum width of scaffold	5 ft. 0 in.	5 ft. 0 in.
Bearers of putlogs to 3 ft. 0 in. width	2 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.
Bearers of putlogs to 5 ft. 0 in. width	2 x 6 in. or 3x4 in.	2 x 6 in. or 3 x 4 in. (rough)
Ledgers	1 x 4 in.	1 1/4 x 9 in. (rough)
Planking	2 x 10 in. (rough)	2 x 10 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	7 ft. 0 in.	7 ft. 0 in.
Bracing, horizontal and diagonal	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (min.)	4 in. high (min.)
Guardrail	2 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

OSHA**TABLE D-7****Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Single Pole Scaffolds Light Duty**

	Maximum height of scaffold	
	20 ft.	60 ft.
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 25 pounds per square foot	
Poles or uprights	2 by 4 in.	4 by 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 ft. 0 in.	10 ft. 0 in.
Maximum width of scaffold	5 ft. 0 in.	5 ft. 0 in.
Bearers of putlogs to 3 ft. 0 in. width	2 by 4 in.	2 by 4 in.
Bearers of putlogs to 5 ft. 0 in. width	2 by 6 in. or 3 by 4 in.	2 by 6 in. or 3 by 4 in. (rough)
Ledgers	1 by 4 in.	1 1/4 by 9 in.
Planking	1 1/4 by 9 in. (rough)	2 by 9 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	7 ft. 0 in.	7 ft. 0 in.
Bracing, horizontal and diagonal	1 by 4 in.	1 by 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 by 4 in.	1 by 4 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (min.)	4 in. high (min.)
Guardrail	2 by 4 in.	2 by 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

This row is different in MIOSHA

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING

(15) Table 3 reads as follows:

TABLE 3	
Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Single Pole Scaffolds Medium Duty	
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 50 p.s.f.
Maximum height of scaffold	60 ft.
Poles or uprights	4 x 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	8 ft. 0 in.
Maximum width of scaffold	5 ft. 0 in.
Bearers or putlogs	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 4 in.
Spacing of bearers or putlogs	8 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	2 x 10 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	9 ft. 0 in.
Bracing, horizontal	1 x 6 in or 1 1/4 x 4 in.
Bracing, diagonal	1 x 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 x 4 in.
Planking	2 x 9 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (minimum)
Guardrail	2 x 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

OSHA

TABLE D-8	
Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Single Pole Scaffolds Medium Duty	
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 50 pounds per square foot
Maximum height of scaffold	60 ft.
Poles or uprights	4 by 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	8 ft. 0 in.
Maximum width of scaffold	5 ft. 0 in.
Bearers or putlogs	2 by 9 in. or 3 by 4 in.
Spacing of bearers or putlogs	8 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	2 by 9 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	9 ft. 0 in.
Bracing, horizontal	1 by 6 in or 1 1/4 by 4 in.
Bracing, diagonal	1 by 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 by 4 in.
Planking	2 by 9 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (minimum)
Guardrail	2 by 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

These rows are different in MIOSHA

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING

(16) Table 4 reads as follows:

TABLE 4**Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Single Pole Scaffolds Heavy Duty**

Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 75 p.s.f.
Maximum height of scaffold	60 ft.
Poles or uprights	4 x 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 ft. 0 in.
Maximum width of scaffold	5 ft. 0 in.
Bearers or putlogs	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 5 in. (rough)
Spacing of bearers or putlog	6 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	2 x 10 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	6 ft. 6 in.
Bracing, horizontal and diagonal	2 x 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 x 4 in.
Planking	2 x 10 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (minimum)
Guardrail	2 x 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

OSHA**TABLE D-9****Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Single Pole Scaffolds Heavy Duty**

Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 75 pounds per square foot
Maximum height of scaffold	60 ft.
Poles or uprights	4 by 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 ft. 0 in.
Maximum width of scaffold	5 ft. 0 in.
Bearers or putlogs	2 by 9 in. or 3 by 5 in. (rough)
Spacing of bearers or putlog	6 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	2 by 9 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	6 ft. 6 in.
Bracing, horizontal and diagonal	2 by 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 by 4 in.
Planking	2 by 9 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (minimum)
Guardrail	2 by 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

These rows are different in MIOSHA

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING

(17) Table 5 reads as follows:

TABLE 5

Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Independent Pole Scaffolds Light Duty

	Maximum height of scaffold	
	20 ft.	60 ft.
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 25 p.s.f.	
Poles or uprights	2 x 4 in.	4 x 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 ft. 0 in.	10 ft. 0 in.
Pole spacing (transverse)	6 ft. 0 in.	10 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	1 1/4 x 4 in.	1 1/4 x 9 in.
Bearers to 3 ft. 0 in. span	2 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.
Bearers to 10 ft. 0 in. span	2 x 6 in. or 3 x 4 in.	2 x 9 (rough) or 3 x 8 in.
Planking	1 1/4 x 9 in. (rough)	2 x 10 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	7 ft. 0 in.	7 ft. 0 in.
Bracing horizontal and diagonal	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high	4 in. high (min.)
Guardrail	2 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

OSHA**TABLE D-10**

Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Independent Pole Scaffolds Light Duty

	Maximum height of scaffold	
	20 ft.	60 ft.
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 25 pounds per square foot.	
Poles or uprights	2 by 4 in.	4 by 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 ft. 0 in.	10 ft. 0 in.
Pole spacing (transverse)	6 ft. 0 in.	10 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	1 1/4 by 4 in.	1 1/4 by 9 in.
Bearers to 3 ft. 0 in. span	2 by 4 in.	2 by 4 in.
Bearers to 10 ft. 0 in. span	2 by 6 in. or 3 by 4 in.	2 by 9 (rough) or 3 by 8 in.
Planking	1 1/4 by 9 in. (rough)	2 by 9 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	7 ft. 0 in.	7 ft. 0 in.
Bracing horizontal and diagonal	1 by 4 in.	1 by 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 by 4 in.	1 by 4 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high	4 in. high (min.)
Guardrail	2 by 4 in.	2 by 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

These rows are different in MIOSHA

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING

(18) Table 6 reads as follows:

TABLE 6	
Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Independent Pole Scaffolds Medium Duty	
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 50 p.s.f.
Maximum height of scaffold	60 ft.
Poles or uprights	4 x 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	8 ft. 0 in.
Pole spacing (transverse)	8 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	2 x 10 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	6 ft. 0 in.
Spacing of bearers	8 ft. 0 in.
Bearers	2 x 10 in. (rough) or 2 x 10 in.
Bracing, horizontal	1 x 6 in. or 1 1/4 x 4 in.
Bracing, diagonal	1 x 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 x 4 in.
Planking	2 x 10 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (min.)
Guardrail	2 x 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

OSHA

TABLE D-11	
Minimum Nominal Size and Maximum Spacing of Members of Independent Pole Scaffolds Medium Duty	
Uniformly distributed load	Not to exceed 50 pounds per square foot
Maximum height of scaffold	60 ft.
Poles or uprights	4 by 4 in.
Pole spacing (longitudinal)	8 ft. 0 in.
Pole spacing (transverse)	8 ft. 0 in.
Ledgers	2 by 9 in.
Vertical spacing of horizontal members	6 ft. 0 in.
Spacing of bearers	8 ft. 0 in.
Bearers	2 by 9 in. (rough) or 2 by 10 in.
Bracing, horizontal	1 by 6 in. or 1 1/4 by 4 in.
Bracing, diagonal	1 by 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 by 4 in.
Planking	2 by 9 in.
Toeboards	4 in. high (minimum)
Guardrail	2 by 4 in.

All members except planking are used on edge.

These rows are different in MIOSHA

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<p>R 408.10522. Independent pole scaffold. Rule 522. (1)****</p> <p>(2) Cross bracing shall be provided between the inner and outer set of poles of an independent pole scaffold.</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>																																																								
<p>R 408.10523. Single pole scaffold. Rule 523. Single pole scaffolding shall meet all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) to (c)****</p> <p>(d) Have a bearer reinforced with a 3/16 by 2 inch steel strip or its equivalent secured to its lower edge along its entire length.</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>1910.28(b)(6) Every wooden putlog on single pole scaffolds shall be reinforced with a 3/16 x 2-inch steel strip or equivalent secured to its lower edge throughout its entire length.</p>																																																								

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING**OSHA****R 408.10524. Suspension scaffolding.**

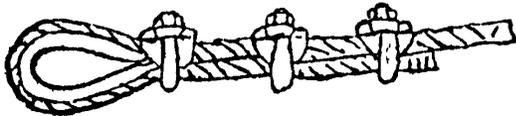
Rule 524. (1) to (7)****

(8) A bearer for a suspension scaffold shall be made of 4 by 6 inch timber set on edge or structural steel of equivalent strength. A bearer shall have sufficient length to hold the planks between the frame where a hoisting machine is used. Plank edges shall abut.

(9) to (10)****

(11) Table 8 reads as follows:

TABLE 8
APPLYING WIRE ROPE CLIPS
Distance between clips should be equal to six rope diameters



CORRECT METHOD:
U-Bolts of Clips on short end of rope.

WIRE ROPE OR CABLE
NUMBER AND SPACING OF CLIPS FOR ROPES
OF VARIOUS SIZES

Diameter of rope (in.)	Number of clips	Center-to-center space between clips (in.)	Length of rope turned back exclusive of eye (in.)	Length of wrench (in.)
1/2	3	3	9	12
5/8	3	3 3/4	12	12
3/4	4	4 1/2	18	18
7/8	4	5 1/4	21	18
1	4	6	24	24
1 1/8	5	6 3/4	34	24
1 1/4	5	7 1/2	38	24
1 3/8	6	8 1/4	50	24
1 1/2	6	9	54	24
1 5/8	6	9 3/4	60	30
1 3/4	7	10 1/2	74	30
1 7/8	8	11 1/4	90	30
2	8	12	96	30
2 1/8	8	13	104	30
2 1/4	8	14	112	30

Equivalent

No comparable OSHA provisions

Equivalent

No comparable OSHA provisions

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10525. Swinging scaffolds. Rule 525. (1) to (2)****</p> <p>(2)(a) Have hangers made of 3/4 inch round steel, or its equivalent: which are designed to have a flat bottom to hold a platform and which have arms to hold a standard barrier pursuant to R 408.1 051 3(2) and a loop to hold the hook on a block.</p> <p>(2)(b) to (c)****</p> <p>(2)(d) Have ropes made fast to the point of the hook on the hanger eye by a special hitch which cannot slip.</p> <p>(3) to (11)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>
<p>R 408.10526. Outrigger's scaffolds. Rule 526. (1) to (3)****</p> <p>(4) A standard barrier and toeboard shall be installed as prescribed in General Industry Safety Standard Part 2 "Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights," as referenced in R 408.10509.</p> <p>(5) A horse scaffold shall not be used with an outrigger's scaffold.</p> <p>(6)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>
<p>R 408.10527. Horse scaffolds. Rule 527. (1)****</p> <p>(2) A horse higher or longer than 4 feet shall have the cross section of each member increased to the next nominal size in width.</p> <p>(3) Nailing of extension pieces to the legs is prohibited.</p> <p>(4) Legs shall be set on concrete, another hard surface, or base plates as prescribed in R 408.10513(7).</p> <p>(5) to (6)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provision</p> <p>Equivalent</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA																										
<p>R 408.10527(7) Table 9 reads as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="110 268 786 856"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="110 268 786 499"> TABLE 9 Nominal size material for a 4 foot long x 4 foot high horse. </th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 499 505 569">Bearers</td> <td data-bbox="505 499 786 569">2 x 6 inches</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 569 505 638">Legs</td> <td data-bbox="505 569 786 638">2 x 4 inches</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 638 505 707">Brace between legs</td> <td data-bbox="505 638 786 707">1 x 6 inches</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 707 505 777">Gusset brace at top of leg</td> <td data-bbox="505 707 786 777">1 x 8 inches</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 777 505 856">Half diagonal brace</td> <td data-bbox="505 777 786 856">1 x 6 inches</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TABLE 9 Nominal size material for a 4 foot long x 4 foot high horse.		Bearers	2 x 6 inches	Legs	2 x 4 inches	Brace between legs	1 x 6 inches	Gusset brace at top of leg	1 x 8 inches	Half diagonal brace	1 x 6 inches	<table border="1" data-bbox="841 268 1528 835"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="841 268 1528 415"> TABLE D-19 MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR HORSE SCAFFOLD MEMBERS </th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="841 415 1305 485">Members</th> <th data-bbox="1305 415 1528 485">Dimensions (Inches)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="841 485 1305 554">Horizontal members or bearers</td> <td data-bbox="1305 485 1528 554">3 by 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="841 554 1305 623">Legs</td> <td data-bbox="1305 554 1528 623">1 1/4 by 4 1/2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="841 623 1305 693">Longitudinal brace between legs</td> <td data-bbox="1305 623 1528 693">1 by 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="841 693 1305 762">Gusset brace at top of legs</td> <td data-bbox="1305 693 1528 762">1 by 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="841 762 1305 835">Half diagonal braces</td> <td data-bbox="1305 762 1528 835">1 1/4 by 4 1/2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TABLE D-19 MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR HORSE SCAFFOLD MEMBERS		Members	Dimensions (Inches)	Horizontal members or bearers	3 by 4	Legs	1 1/4 by 4 1/2	Longitudinal brace between legs	1 by 6	Gusset brace at top of legs	1 by 8	Half diagonal braces	1 1/4 by 4 1/2
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<p>R 408.10528. Ladder jack scaffolds. Rule 528. (1) to (2)**** (3) The span of a pick shall not exceed 24 feet. (4) to (6)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>																										
<p>R 408.10531. Carpenter's bracket scaffold. Rule 531. (1) to (2)**** (2)(a) If made of wood, the corners shall be gusseted in a manner to prevent the joints pulling apart. (2)(b) to (3)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>																										
<p>R 408.10534. Needle beam scaffold. Rule 534. (1)**** (2) The span between needle beams shall be not more than 8 feet when using 2 inch scaffolding planks. (3) to (6)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>																										

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA						
MANUFACTURED SCAFFOLDING							
<p>R 408.10541. General. Rule 541. (1) to (3)*****</p> <p>(4) Adjusting screws on stationary manufactured scaffolding shall have an adjustment of not more than 18 inches from baseplate to bottom of frame with a minimum of 6 inches retained within the frame.</p> <p>(5) Before a metal scaffold is erected near an exposed powerline, the utility or property owner shall be consulted. A power line or electrical apparatus shall be considered energized unless the property owner or utility indicates it is deenergized and the line or apparatus is visibly grounded. Where deenergizing is impracticable, the following minimum clearances shall be maintained:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="94 751 800 989"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="94 751 448 831">Voltage</th> <th data-bbox="448 751 800 831">Clearance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="94 831 448 911">To 50 kV</td> <td data-bbox="448 831 800 911">10 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="94 911 448 989">Over 50 kV</td> <td data-bbox="448 911 800 989">10 feet + .4 inch per kV</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Voltage	Clearance	To 50 kV	10 feet	Over 50 kV	10 feet + .4 inch per kV	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
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To 50 kV	10 feet						
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<p>R 408.10542. Tube and coupler-type scaffolding. Rule 542. (1) to (4)****</p> <p>(5) Tube and coupler type scaffolding shall comply with all of the following:</p> <p>(a) Have ledgers erected along the length of the scaffold which are located on both inside and outside posts at each bearer level. Ledgers shall be interlocked to form continuous lengths and coupled to each post. The bottom ledgers shall be located as close to the base as possible. Ledgers shall be placed not more than 6 feet 6 inches on centers, vertically.</p> <p>(5)(b) to (8)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>1910.28(c)(8) Runners shall be erected along the length of the scaffold located on both the inside and the outside posts at even height. Runners shall be interlocked to form continuous lengths and coupled to each post. The bottom runners shall be located as close to the base as possible. Runners shall be placed not more than 6 feet 6 inches on centers.</p> <p>Equivalent</p>						
<p>R 408.10544. Mobile scaffolds. Rule 544. (1) A mobile scaffold shall be constructed as prescribed in rules 542 or 543 and shall be limited to a height of 50 feet unless designed and erected by an engineer knowledgeable in scaffolding.</p> <p>(2) A mobile scaffold shall meet all the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Not exceed a height of 4 times the minimum base dimension, or shall be guyed every 20 feet of height to prevent movement. Outriggers, when used, may be considered as part of the base dimension.</p> <p>(b) Have a landing platform at intervals of not more than 30 feet.</p> <p>(c) Have the wheels locked when in use and attached by pins or bolts, or other equivalent means, to the frame or adjusting screw.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>						

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10544(1)(d) Have a limit adjustment of screw jack to not more than 12 inches from top of castor bearing plate to bottom of frame. The castor stem shall fit the socket in the frame and extend inside not less than 6 inches.</p> <p>(e) Have all scaffold castors provided with a positive wheel, a swivel lock, or both, to prevent movement.</p> <p>(f) Have adequate rigid diagonal bracing to vertical members provided.</p> <p>(g) Have exposed surfaces free from sharp edges, burrs, and other hazards.</p> <p>(h) Have the width of a working platform at any level not less than 20 inches and secured in place.</p> <p>(i) Have the designed load of all mobile scaffolds calculated on the basis of all of the following:</p> <p>(A) Light - Designed and constructed to carry a working load of 25 pounds per square foot.</p> <p>(B) Medium - Designed and constructed to carry a working load of 50 pounds per square foot.</p> <p>(C) Heavy - Designed and constructed to carry a working load of 75 pounds per square foot</p> <p>(j) Have the work level platform of scaffolds, sometimes called towers, of wood, aluminum, or plywood planking, steel, or expanded metal for the full width of the scaffold, except for necessary openings. Work platforms shall be secured in place.</p> <p>(3) A sectional folding stairway scaffold shall meet all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Be designed as medium duty, except for high clearance. A sectional folding stairway scaffold with a high clearance base shall be designated as a light duty scaffold.</p> <p>(b) Have an integral stairway and work platform incorporated into the structure.</p> <p>(c) Have the end frames designed so that the horizontal bearers provide supports for multiple planking levels.</p> <p>(d) Be not more than 4 1/2 feet wide by 6 feet in length.</p> <p>(4) A sectional folding ladder scaffold shall meet all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Be designed as a light duty scaffold, including special base open end sections which are designed for high clearance. For certain special applications, the 6 foot in length folding ladder scaffolds, except for special high clearance base sections, shall be designed for use as medium duty scaffolds.</p> <p>(b) Have width of not more than 4 1/2 feet.</p> <p>(c) Have a length of not more than 6 feet 6 inches for a 6 foot long unit, 8 feet 6 inches for an 8 foot unit, or 10 feet 6 inches for a 10 foot long unit.</p> <p>(d) Have the end frames designed so that the horizontal bearers provide supports for multiple planking levels.</p> <p>(e) Have an integral set of pivoting and hinged folding diagonal and horizontal braces and a detachable work platform incorporated into the structure.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10545. Wire rope scaffolding. Rule 545. (1) **** (2) A plank used on a wire rope scaffold shall be as prescribed in rule 512. A lifeline prescribed in subrule (7) of rule 525 shall be used. (3) A plank used on a wire rope scaffold shall be attached to the wire rope in a manner which will not allow the plank to disengage such rope and shall facilitate moving the plank along the wire rope. (4) Wire rope shall be used and maintained as prescribed in rule 571.</p>	<p>Equivalent No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>R 408.10546. Powered and manual mobile elevating platforms. Rule 546. (1) Powered and manual mobile elevating platforms shall be operated as prescribed in General Industry Safety Standard Part 58 "Aerial Work Platforms," as referenced in R 408.10509. (2) Powered industrial trucks shall be operated as prescribed in General Industry Safety Standard Part 21 "Powered Industrial Trucks," as referenced in R 408.10509.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.10550. Hydraulic and pneumatic systems. Rule 550. (1) Rigid or flexible piping and the component parts or a hydraulic or pneumatic hoisting machine system shall have a safety factor of not less than 4. (2) When a hydraulic or pneumatic system is bled, the platform supported by this system shall be in the lowered position or blocked in such a manner that the safety of the employee is assured. (3) A leak in a hydraulic or pneumatic system shall be repaired before the unit is used. (4) A reverse check valve or equivalent means shall be installed in the hydraulic cylinder to prevent uncontrolled fall of the work platform in case of system failure.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>POWERED PLATFORMS</p>	
<p>R 408.10561. Installations. Rule 561. (1) A powered platform installed, or that part of a powered platform modified, after August 27, 1971, shall be in compliance with the design and manufacturing requirements prescribed in ANSI A120.1, "Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance," 1970 edition, as adopted in R 408.10509, and as further prescribed in the rules of this standard. (2) to (3)****</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10562. Intermittent stabilization systems. Rule 562. (1) to (7)****</p> <p>(8) A powered platform shall be suspended by 2 or more cables. Where 2 cables are used, each employee on the work platform shall use a safety harness and lanyard that is attached to an individual lifeline. The lifeline shall be secured to the building structure and shall be independent of any cable and structures that support the powered platform.</p> <p>(9) ****</p> <p>(10) Where thrustouts are used in place of a roof car, they shall be anchored to the building structure with fasteners that are capable of sustaining the imposed load.</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>R 408.10565. Roof cars; carriages; suspension methods. Rule 565. (1) A roof car shall be used when it is necessary to move a working platform horizontally to a work or storage position.</p> <p>(2) Movements of a roof car shall be restricted to a designated path of travel. Mechanical stops shall be provided and shall prevent the roof car from traversing outside the intended path of travel. The stops shall be capable of withstanding a force equal to 100% of the inertial effect of the roof car under power and shall be designed to prevent a crushing or shearing hazard.</p> <p>(3) Elevated building maintenance equipment shall be suspended by a roof car, carriage, outrigger, davits, or an equivalent method.</p> <p>(4) Carriages or roof cars shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions:</p> <p>(a) The horizontal movement of a carriage shall be controlled to ensure its safe movement and allow accurate positioning of the platform for vertical travel or storage.</p> <p>(b) Powered carriages shall not exceed a traversing speed of 50 feet per minute (0.3 ms).</p> <p>(c) The initiation of a traversing movement for a manually propelled carriage on a smooth level surface shall not require a person to exert a horizontal force of more than 40 pounds (444.8 n).</p> <p>(d) Structural stops and curbs shall be provided to prevent the traversing of the carriage beyond its designed limits of travel.</p> <p>(e) Traversing controls for a powered carriage shall be of a continuous pressure weatherproof type. Multiple controls, when provided, shall be arranged to permit operation from only 1 control station at a time. An emergency stop device shall be provided on each end of a powered carriage for interrupting power to the carriage drive motors.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10565(4)(f) The operating control or controls shall be connected so that, in the case of suspended equipment, traversing of a carriage is not possible until the suspended portion of the equipment is located at its uppermost designed position for traversing and is free of contact with the face of the building or building guides. All protective devices and interlocks shall be in the proper position to allow traversing of the carriage.</p> <p>(g) Stability for underfoot supported carriages shall be obtained by gravity, by an attachment to a structural support, or by a combination of gravity and a structural support. The use of flowing counterweights to achieve stability is prohibited.</p> <p>(h) The stability factor against overturning shall not be less than 5 for horizontal traversing of the carriage, including the effects of impact and wind.</p> <p>(4)(i) to (4)(p)****</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>1910.66(f)(3)(i)(G)(1) The stability factor against overturning shall not be less than two for horizontal traversing of the carriage, including the effects of impact and wind.</p> <p>Equivalent</p>
<p>R 408.10570. Controls and interlocks.</p> <p>Rule 570. Where a roof car is used, safety interlocks shall be provided to ensure that the working platform will not leave the stored position until the required positive position anchor is engaged and to ensure that the roof car cannot move when the working platform is not in the stored position.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.10571. Safety factors.</p> <p>Rule 571. All of the parts of a powered platform that are subject to stress, except for the wire rope, shall have a design safety factor of not less than 5. Wire rope shall have a design safety factor of not less than 10.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.10572. Working platforms.</p> <p>Rule 572. A working platform that is used on the exterior of a building shall be equipped with rollers which will be in contact with the building face. Where the vertical working travel of a working platform is more than 130 feet, the platform shall be equipped with guide rollers or guide shoes which shall positively engage guides, such as "t" rails or indented mullions. The guide rollers or guide shoes shall enter the guides at the lowest possible speed and shall not require any manual assistance from an employee while the work platform is in motion. A working platform that is installed before the effective date of this standard and that has a rise of more than 130 feet may use an equivalent means to tie the platform to the building instead of guide rollers or guide shoes.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10573. Inspections and tests.</p> <p>Rule 573. (1) An employer that has a powered platform under the employer's control shall do all of the following:</p> <p>(a) Provide operating instructions and a checklist for a visual inspection which shall be used by the operator before each daily use of the platform. The visual inspection shall include a check of the platform controls and safety interlocks.</p> <p>(b) Provide for a physical inspection, and service and repair when required, of the platform by a trained and authorized employee or an outside service every 30 days or before each use cycle if the equipment is used less often than every 30 days. The inspection, service, or repair shall be logged to show the date and the signature of the authorized employee or outside service and the work done.</p> <p>(c) Provide for inspections and operating tests not less than annually or after major alterations to determine that all components of the platform, including safety and operating equipment, are in compliance with the provisions of these rules. Such inspections and operating tests shall be made by a trained and authorized employee or outside service.</p> <p>(2)****</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>
<p>R 408.10574. Maintenance.</p> <p>Rule 574. (1) The following maintenance shall be performed, when required, during the 30-day inspection:</p> <p>(a) Replacement of any worn or defective parts noted during the inspections prescribed in R 408.10572.</p> <p>(b) Electrical connections shall be tightened and controller contacts and relays shall be cleaned.</p> <p>(c) Gears, shafts, bearings, brakes, and hoisting drums shall be aligned.</p> <p>(2)****</p> <p>(3) Hoisting rope shall be replaced when there are 6 or more broken wires. in any 1 lay or when the wire rope becomes damaged or is in a deteriorated condition.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>R 408.10575h Suspension wire ropes and rope connections.</p> <p>Rule 575h. (1) to (5)****</p> <p>(6) A bend radius in wire rope shall not be less than 20 times the wire rope diameter.</p> <p>(7) Wire rope shall be inspected and maintained as specified in the provisions of R 408.10582.</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
WIRE, FIBER, AND SYNTHETIC ROPE	
<p>R 408.10582. Suspension wire rope maintenance, inspection and replacement.</p> <p>Rule 582. (1) Wire rope for a scaffold shall be replaced if any of the following conditions exists:</p> <p>(a) In any length of 8 diameters, the total number of visible broken wires is more than 6 in 1 rope lay or 3 wires in 1 strand.</p> <p>(b) The wire rope has been kinked, crushed, or bird-caged or has sustained any other damage that distorts the wire rope structure.</p> <p>(c) The wire rope shows heat or corrosive damage.</p> <p>(d) The wire rope contains a broken wire within 18 inches (460.8 mm) of the end attachment.</p> <p>(2) Wire rope that is bent to form an eye over a bolt or rod that has a diameter that is less than 4 times the rope diameter shall be equipped with a metal thimble.</p> <p>(3) End fittings should be swagged or zinc-poured sockets.</p> <p>(4) Where wire clips are used, the provisions of table 8 shall be followed and the u-bolts shall be installed on the dead end or short end of the wire rope.</p> <p>(5) Wire rope shall be stored in a manner to prevent damage or deterioration.</p> <p>(6) Before cutting wire rope, a seizing shall be placed on each side of the cut on preformed wire rope, 2 seizings shall be placed on each side of 7/8 inch size or smaller nonpreformed wire rope, and 3 seizings shall be placed on each side of 1 inch or larger size nonpreformed wire rope.</p> <p>(7) Wire rope shall be maintained in a lubricated condition over its entire length with the same type of lubricant that is used by the manufacturer.</p> <p>(8) to (12)****</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>

GI PART 5 SCAFFOLDING	OSHA
<p>R 408.10583. Fiber rope maintenance; inspection and replacement.</p> <p>Rule 583. (1) An employer shall ensure that fiber rope shall be inspected visually before the start of each daily use as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Externally for any of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Abrasions. (ii) Cut or broken fibers. (iii) Decay. (iv) Burns. (v) Lack of strength. (vi) Softness. (vii) Variation in size or roundness of the strands. (b) Internally, by separating the strands at 3 foot intervals, for any of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Broken fibers. (ii) Presence of grit. (iii) Mildew or mold. (iv) Color change of the fibers. (v) Powdering. (vi) Short loose fibers. <p>A rope that has any of the conditions specified in this rule shall be replaced or returned to the manufacturer for repair.</p> <p>(2) A fiber rope shall be stored in a dry room in coils or on a reel.</p> <p>(3) A wet fiber rope shall be dried by placing it in the sunshine or a warm room hanging loosely over a rounded peg or hook.</p> <p>(4) A fiber rope shall not be kinked or run over sharp corners, shall not be used when frozen, and shall not be left in freezing temperatures when wet.</p> <p>(5) A fiber rope that is subjected to an impact load that is equal to or more than its rated capacity shall be replaced.</p> <p>(6) A thimble shall be used with fiber rope pursuant to the provisions of R 408.10581(2).</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>R 408.10584. Synthetic rope maintenance; inspection and replacement.</p> <p>Rule 584. (1) An employer shall ensure that synthetic rope shall be inspected visually before the start of each job for all of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Abrasions. (b) Cut or broken fibers. (c) Burns. (d) Melted fibers. (e) Variation in size or roundness of the strands. A rope that has any of these conditions shall be replaced or returned to the manufacturer for repair. <p>(2) Because of the variance in manufacturing methods, the manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed.</p> <p>(3) A synthetic rope shall not be kinked, run over sharp corners, used when frozen, or left in freezing temperatures when wet.</p> <p>(4) A synthetic rope that is subjected to an impact load that is equal to or more than its rated capacity shall be replaced.</p> <p>(5) A thimble shall be used with synthetic rope pursuant to the provisions of R 408.10581 (2).</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

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