

**OH Rule 3303 Specific Operations and Special Industries
Compared With
29 C.F.R. 1910.94 Ventilation and
29 C.F.R. 1910.261 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.**

Summary: OH Rule 3303 Specific Operations and Special Industries is identical to 29 C.F.R. 1910.94 Ventilation and 1910.261 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, except for the following:

- Entry of open surface tanks.
- Welding in confined spaces,
- Vessel Entry in Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills.

The below comparison 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

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>(1) Entry of open surface tanks. (a) This subsection applies to all tanks subject to Rule 3220</p>	No comparable OSHA provisions
<p>(b) Before cleaning the interior of any tank, the contents shall be drained off, and the cleanout doors shall be opened where provided. All pockets in tanks or pits, where it is possible for hazardous vapors to collect, shall be ventilated and cleared of such vapors.</p>	No comparable OSHA provisions
<p>(c) Tanks which have been drained to permit employees to enter for the purpose of cleaning, inspection, or maintenance may contain atmospheres which are hazardous to life or health, through the presence of flammable or toxic air contaminants, or through the absence of sufficient oxygen. Before employees shall be permitted to enter any such tank, appropriate tests of the atmosphere shall be made to determine if the limits set by Rule 3220(2)(c) are exceeded, or if the oxygen concentration is less than 19.5 percent.</p>	No comparable OSHA provisions
<p>(d) If the tests made in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection indicates that the atmosphere in the tank is unsafe, before any employee is permitted to enter the tank, the tank shall be ventilated until the hazardous atmosphere is removed, and ventilation shall be continued so as to prevent the occurrence of a hazardous atmosphere as long as an employee is in the tank.</p>	No comparable OSHA provisions

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>(e) If, in emergencies, such as rescue work, it is necessary to enter a tank which may contain a hazardous atmosphere, suitable respirators, such as self-contained breathing apparatus; hose mask with blower, if there is a possibility of oxygen deficiency; or a gas mask, selected and operated in accordance with paragraph (f) of this subsection, shall be used. If a contaminant in the tank can cause dermatitis, or be absorbed through the skin, the employee entering the tank shall also wear protective clothing. At least one trained standby employee, with suitable respirator, shall be present in the nearest uncontaminated area. The standby employee must be able to communicate with the employee in the tank and be able to haul him out of the tank with a lifeline if necessary.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>(f) When, during emergencies as described in paragraph (e) of this subsection, workers must be in areas where concentrations of air contaminants are greater than the limit set by Rule 3220(2)(c), or oxygen concentrations are less than 19.5 percent, they shall be required to wear respirators adequate to reduce their exposure to a level below these limits, or to provide adequate oxygen. Such respirators shall also be provided in marked, quickly accessible storage compartments built for the purpose, when there exists the possibility of accidental release of hazardous concentration of air contaminants. Respirators shall be approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior and shall be selected by a competent industrial hygienist or other technically qualified source. Respirators shall be used in accordance with Rules 3302, 3501 and 3502 and persons who may require them shall be trained in their use.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>(2) Welding in confined spaces. (a) to (b)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p>
<p>(c) Lifelines. Where a welder must enter a confined space through a manhole or other small opening, means shall be provided for quickly removing him in case of emergency. When safety belts and lifelines are used for this purpose they shall be so attached to the welder's body that his body cannot be jammed in a small exit opening. An attendant with a preplanned rescue procedure shall be stationed outside to observe the welder at all times and be capable of putting rescue operations into effect.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>(3) Vessel Entry in Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills. (a) This subsection applies to establishments subject to Rule 5001.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>(b) Safety practices - vessel entering. Lifelines and safety harness shall be worn by anyone entering closed vessels, tanks, chip bins, and similar equipment, and a person shall be stationed outside in a position to handle the line and to summon assistance in case of emergency. The air in the vessels shall be tested for oxygen deficiency and the presence of both toxic and explosive gases and vapors, before entry into closed vessels, tanks, etc., is permitted. Self-contained air- or oxygen-supply masks shall be readily available in case of emergency. Work shall not be done on equipment under conditions where an injury would result if a valve were unexpectedly opened or closed unless the valve has been locked in a safe position.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>(c) Rag and old paper preparation - entering cookers. (i)****</p>	<p>Equivalent</p>
<p>(ii) Supplied-air respirators should be worn by persons when spreading material inside cookers.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>
<p>(d) Chemical processes of making pulp - acid tower entry. (i) During inspection, repairs, or maintenance of acid towers, the workman shall be provided with eye protection, a supplied-air respirator, a safety belt, and an attached lifeline. The line shall be extended to an attendant stationed outside the tower opening.</p>	<p>1910.261(c)(2)(ii) The minimum distance of the pulpwood pile from the centerline of a standard-gage track shall be maintained at not less than 8 1/2 feet.</p>
<p>(d)(ii) to (e)(ii)</p>	<p>Equivalent</p>

Disclaimer:

Documents available from this server were prepared as a courtesy for informal guidance and assistance. This information is not intended to replace or supercede the actual MIOSHA standard or rule requirement. Please reference the specific MIOSHA standard or rule for the actual rule requirement language.

All information published online by MIOSHA is subject to change without notice. Every effort is made to ensure that the information provided at this site is accurate and up-to-date, but no legal responsibility is accepted for any errors, omissions, or misleading statement.