



RECOMMENDATIONS

OF THE

OFFICE OF REGULATORY REINVENTION

REGARDING

WORKPLACE SAFETY REGULATIONS

January 27, 2012

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Workplace Safety Advisory Rules Committee

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

a. Background

This report contains the recommendations of the Office of Regulatory Reinvention (ORR) for changes to Michigan's workplace safety regulations. These recommendations consist of the final recommendations of the Workplace Safety Advisory Rules Committee (ARC), and several additional recommendations from the ORR.

The Workplace Safety ARC was created by the ORR in accordance with Executive Order 2011-5. The mission of the ORR is to ensure that Michigan's regulatory environment is simple, fair, efficient, and conducive to business growth and job creation. The purpose of the Workplace Safety Advisory Rules Committee (ARC) was to produce advisory recommendations to the Office of Regulatory Reinvention (ORR) for changes to Michigan's existing workplace safety regulations.

NOTE: This document is not part of the rulemaking process. Any proposed changes to administrative rules recommended by this report will be made as part of the rulemaking process, and any proposed changes to Michigan statute will be made through the legislature.

b. Scope

The ORR, working with the Workplace Safety ARC, was tasked with evaluating and making recommendations for changes to Michigan's workplace safety regulations, including existing administrative rules, non-rule regulatory actions, regulatory processes, and as necessary, statutes. Evaluations and recommendations were based on the application of the seven factors described in Executive Order 2011-5 to existing rules. Those seven factors are as follows:

1. Health or safety benefits of the rules;
2. Whether the rules are mandated by any applicable constitutional or statutory provision;
3. The cost of compliance with the rules, taking into account their complexity, reporting requirements and other factors;
4. The extent to which the rules conflict with or duplicate similar rules or regulations adopted by the state or federal government;
5. Extent to which the regulations exceed national or regional compliance requirements or other standards;
6. Date of last evaluation of the rules and the degree, if any, to which technology, economic conditions or other factors have changed regulatory activity covered by the rules since the last evaluation; and
7. Other changes or developments since implementation that demonstrate there is no continued need for the rules.

Recommendations range from the general (e.g., identification of processes which need improvement) to the specific (e.g., language changes to existing rules).

c. Process

The Workplace Safety ARC met for the first time on June 20, 2011 to consider and address the issues identified by the committee members according to their expertise and professional experience. The members of the Workplace Safety ARC also began soliciting other members of the regulated community to identify existing Michigan regulations which were duplicative, obsolete, or unduly burdensome.

Over the course of the next few months, the committee members conducted a systematic review of the MIOSHA rules that exceed federal standards, and also developed broader recommendations organized in individual "Issue Papers." Between June 20 and November 29, the Workplace Safety ARC held 12 full meetings.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following pages contain the final recommendations of the Workplace Safety ARC. Copies of the final Issue Papers, providing background and rationale for each recommendation, are included in Appendix A to this report.

The committee also reviewed all MIOSHA rules that exceed federal standards. With the assistance of recommendations made by MIOSHA staff investigators, the committee assessed the rules to ascertain whether the rules were duplicative, unnecessary, obsolete or excessively burdensome. A full list of all rules recommended to be rescinded or amended is located in Appendix B.

Recommendation #1

Subject: MIOSHA Standards Commissions

Recommendation: Eliminate the Construction Safety, General Industry, and Occupational Health Standards Commissions and assign the Director of LARA the responsibility for developing or revising standards with the support of advisory committees composed of individuals representing the specific industries, employees and citizens impacted by the standards.

Justification: See Issue Paper "Recommendation #1" in Appendix A on Pg. A-2.

Recommendation #2

Subject: Clear and Convincing Standard for Exceeding Federal Standards

Recommendation: Amend MCL 408.1014 to define what constitutes a "clear and convincing need". The revised definition could potentially require an explanation of the unique characteristics of Michigan industry that necessitate unique regulation or allow for petition by a specific industry.

Justification: See Issue Paper "Recommendation #2" in Appendix A on Pg. A-3.

Recommendation #3

Subject: Standards Improvement Project

Recommendation: MIOSHA should update its rules to comply with OSHA's Standards Improvement Project. Completion of this project will remove requirements that are confusing, outdated, duplicative, or inconsistent, and will ensure that MIOSHA's rules are consistent with the federal standards.

Justification: See Issue Paper "Recommendation #3" in Appendix A on Pg. A-4.

Recommendation #4

Subject: Qualification, Training and Permit Requirements

Recommendation: As long as a standard requires an employer to limit the use of the equipment to a trained and qualified employee to operate the equipment (as in R 408.11855), the separate rule within the standard specifying qualifications of the employee should be rescinded (as in R 408.11851).

In place of a permit requirement, a standard should contain the following provision, "An employer shall be able to demonstrate that an employee is trained and qualified to operate [the equipment] prior to authorizing the employee to operate [the equipment]. A permit system may be used to comply with this rule."

Justification: See Issue Paper "Recommendation #4" in Appendix A on Pg. A-5.

Recommendation #5

Subject: Confined Spaces in Agricultural Operations

Recommendation: MIOSHA should engage with the agricultural community to evaluate the best way to regulate confined spaces in agricultural operations given that the relevant rules were accidentally rescinded.

Justification: See Issue Paper "Recommendation #5" in Appendix A on Pg. A-6.

Recommendation #6

Subject: Federal Standards Currently Under Review

Recommendation: MIOSHA should pursue a review of state rules, once the federal government has completed its review of the following standards: Occupational Health Standard Part 301 – Air Contaminants, Occupational Health Standard Part 601 – Air Contaminants for Construction, and Occupational Health Standard Part 622 – Control Measures for Hazardous Atmospheres.

Justification: See Issue Paper “Recommendation #6” in Appendix A on Pg. A-7.

Recommendation # 7

Subject: MIOSHA Rule Requests That Exceed Federal Standards

Recommendation: MIOSHA should withdraw pending rule requests which include rules that exceed federal standards. If MIOSHA would like to update the existing rule set, they could proceed through the rule promulgation process within the confines of the federal standards.

Justification: See Issue Paper “Recommendation #7” in Appendix A on Pg. A-8.

Recommendation #8

Subject: MIOSHA Rule Sets to be Included with the Michigan Administrative Code

Recommendation: MIOSHA should move all rule sets under the Michigan Administrative Code (except for those recommended for rescission).

Justification: See Issue Paper “Recommendation #8” in Appendix A on Pg. A-9.

Recommendation #9

Subject: Diving Operations

Recommendation: MIOSHA should review the various Diving Operations standards to potentially combine all of them into one standard, which should not exceed federal standards.

Justification: See Issue Paper “Recommendation #9” in Appendix A on Pg. A-10.

APPENDIX A

ISSUE PAPERS FOR FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	MIOSHA Standards Commission	A-2
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RECOMMENDATION #1

Subject: MIOSHA Standards Commissions

Background and Description of Issue: The General Industry Safety Standards Commission, the Construction Safety Standards Commission, and the Occupational Health Standards Commission were originally created to promulgate standards. In 1996, the promulgation authority was transferred to the Director of LARA, although the Standards Commissions continue to propose rules. At this point, the Standards Commissions are purely advisory. The Standards Commissions are subject to political influence and are not accountable to the regulated community, and the Commission members are not necessarily experts in their area of regulation.

Proposed Solution: Eliminate the Construction Safety, General Industry, and Occupational Health Standards Commissions and assign the Director of LARA the responsibility for developing or revising standards with the support of advisory committees composed of individuals representing the specific industries, employees and citizens impacted by the standards.

Rationale for Change: Eliminating the standing commissions will return the original purpose for which they were created – to provide professional guidance – to advisory committees made up of persons directly impacted by the standards.

RECOMMENDATION #2

Subject: Clear and Convincing Standard for Exceeding Federal Standards

Background and Description of Issue: According to MCL 480.1014(8) a proposed MIOSHA administrative rule that would address a matter not addressed by federal standards cannot be processed unless the appropriate standards commission determines and certifies that there is a “clear and convincing need” for the standard. Executive Reorganization Order 1996-2, MCL 408.1019, transferred the certification authority to the director of the department (now LARA). Therefore, in practice, a Standard Commission issues a recommendation and certificate stating that a clear and convincing need exists, and the director of the department certifies that there is a clear and convincing need for the standard.

The difficulty that remains is that “clear and convincing need” was never defined in the existing statute. Over the years, the lack of definitive criterion has led to inconsistent application of this determination. A statutory definition would provide for better expectations and consistent regulations for employers, employees, and regulators alike.

Proposed Solution: Amend MCL 408.1014 to define what constitutes a “clear and convincing need”. The revised definition could potentially require an explanation of the unique characteristics of Michigan industry that necessitate unique regulation or allow for petition by a specific industry.

Any amendments to MCL 408.1014 should also include language to incorporate the change in authority to the director of the department for certifying the clear and convincing need for rules that address a matter not addressed by federal standards.

Rationale for change: A definition of “clear and convincing need” will provide for more consistency in determining when it is appropriate to promulgate rules that exceed federal standards to protect the interests of Michigan workers and businesses.

RECOMMENDATION #3

Subject: Standards Improvement Project

Background and Description of Issue: OSHA has created a Standards Improvement Project - a series of rulemaking actions to improve and streamline OSHA standards. Phase I was implemented in 1998; Phase II in 2005; and Phase III in 2011. The Standards Improvement Project removes or revises individual requirements within rules that are confusing, outdated, duplicative, or inconsistent. OSHA believes that improving these standards will help employers to better understand their obligations, promote safety and health for employees, lead to increased compliance, and reduce compliance costs. OSHA estimates that these changes will result in annualized savings for employers of over \$45 million, and will reduce paperwork burden by 1.85 million hours annually. To date, MIOSHA has not updated its rules in accordance with the Standards Improvement Project.

Proposed Solution: MIOSHA should update its rules to comply with the Standards Improvement Project. Completion of this project will remove requirements that are confusing, outdated, duplicative, or inconsistent, and will ensure that MIOSHA's rules are consistent with the federal standards.

Rationale for Change: Updating MIOSHA's rules will remove or revise outdated and duplicative rules that will result in savings to employers and increased safety for employees, not to mention it will ensure that MIOSHA's rules are consistent with federal standards.

RECOMMENDATION #4

Subject: Qualification, Training and Permit Requirements

Background and Description of Issue: A number of MIOSHA standards, including General Industry Part 18 (Overhead and Gantry Cranes), Part 19 (Crawler, Locomotive and Truck Cranes), Part 21 (Powered Industrial Trucks), Part 22 (Tractors), and Part 58 (Aerial Work Platforms), contain requirements and qualifications for the training, testing, and permitting of employees operating equipment.

The requirements in these rules both describe in detail the qualifications of the employee, and mandate that the employer limit the use of equipment to employees who are trained and qualified. To list out specific qualifications for employees is excessively burdensome and unnecessary when coupled with the responsibility of the employer to ensure the employee is trained and qualified.

As an example of just how obvious the listed qualifications are, current rules specifically require operators to be tall enough to operate the controls and have an unobstructed view. Operators must also be able to see well enough to qualify for a Michigan driver's license, as well as understand signs, labels, and instructions. In addition, some regulations require operators to have use of all four limbs.

Proposed Solution: As long as a standard requires an employer to limit the use of the equipment to a trained and qualified employee to operate the equipment (as in R 408.11855), the separate rule within the standard specifying qualifications of the employee should be rescinded (as in R 408.11851).

In place of a permit requirement, a standard should contain the following provision, "An employer shall be able to demonstrate that an employee is trained and qualified to operate [the equipment] prior to authorizing the employee to operate [the equipment]. A permit system may be used to comply with this rule."

Rationale for Change: The goal is to eliminate unnecessarily detailed requirements and move toward a performance standard.

RECOMMENDATION #5

Subject: Confined Spaces in Agricultural Operations

Background and Description of Issue: Previously, Part 700. Agriculture, of the Occupational Health Standards contained the rule for confined spaces at agricultural work places. Control Methods for Process Spaces Containing Known or Suspected Non-Respirable Atmosphere, Rule 30 stated:

(1) Before an unprotected person enters a process space, the atmosphere shall be thoroughly ventilated and tested to determine the presence of a respirable atmosphere. Precautions shall be taken to prevent the creation of non-respirable atmosphere in the process space during the time that a person is inside.”

(2) In the absence of ventilation or tests, or if a test shows the presence of the non-respirable atmosphere, a person trained in the use of protective equipment shall be provided with an approved supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus, safety harness, and lifeline before entering the process space. Persons, capable, trained and equipped to perform rescue shall be stationed outside the process space to maintain surveillance over the person entering.” R 325.2430

Inadvertently, the rule was rescinded in 1993 in Part 490 of the Occupational Health Standard, Permit-Required Confined Spaces, with the following language in Rule 49, “(1) R 325.2430 of the Michigan Administrative Code, appearing on pages 1950 and 1951 of the 1979 Michigan Administrative Code, is rescinded.” R 325.63049

The scope of Rule 49 clearly indicates that the standards adopted for confined spaces in this rule do not apply to agricultural operations. R 325.63001. This has left an unintended hole in the workplace standards for agricultural operations.

In recent years there were a several deaths and injuries of employees at agricultural operations. Without rules specific to such industry standards, MIOSHA was unable to investigate and cite to violations which may have otherwise prevented these misfortunes.

Proposed Solution: MIOSHA should engage with the agricultural community to evaluate the best way to regulate confined spaces in agricultural operations given that the relevant rules were accidentally rescinded.

Rationale for Change: In light of the inadvertent rescission of this rule, industry stakeholders should be consulted for appropriate regulations of confined space in agricultural operations.

RECOMMENDATION #6

Subject: Federal Standards Currently Under Review

Background and Description of Issue: OSHA is currently undertaking the review of several sophisticated and highly technical standards dealing with air quality. Specifically, the review includes air contaminants and control measures for hazardous atmospheres. Given the time constraints and technical aspects of these standards, the ARC felt it was most appropriate to allow OSHA to complete its review before making any further recommendations.

Proposed Solution: MIOSHA should pursue a review of state rules, once the federal government has completed its review of the following standards: Occupational Health Standard Part 301 (Air Contaminants), Occupational Health Standard Part 601 (Air Contaminants for Construction), and Occupational Health Standard Part 622 (Control Measures for Hazardous Atmospheres).

Rationale for Change: These are highly technical rules and any recommendation could have a large impact on employers and employees alike. MIOSHA should utilize the work of the OSHA review to initiate a review of its own.

RECOMMENDATION #7

Subject: MIOSHA Rule Requests That Exceed Federal Standards

Background and Description of Issue: MIOSHA has several rule sets currently in the rulemaking process which contain proposed rules that exceed federal standards. The following is a list of those rule requests:

2009-064 LR Part 1. General Rules (CS)
2010-008 LR Part 33. Personal Protective Equipment (GI)
2010-009 LR Part 433. Personal Protective Equipment (OH)
2010-010 LR Part 554. Bloodborne Infectious Diseases (OH)
2010-011 LR Part 12. Scaffolds and Scaffold Platforms (CS)

The existing rules appropriately cover the workplace safety issues in their respective subject areas. These proposed rules that exceed federal standards do not meet any unique need or protect the interest specific to Michigan citizens.

If MIOSHA would like to update the existing rule sets, they could proceed through the rule promulgation process within the confines of the federal standards.

Proposed Solution: MIOSHA should withdraw pending rule requests which include rules that exceed federal standards. If MIOSHA would like to update the existing rule set, they could proceed through the rule promulgation process within the confines of the federal standards.

Rationale for Change: Although these rules were initiated under the previous administration, at this time, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs and the Office of Regulatory Reinvention do not feel there is not a clear and convincing need to exceed the federal standards for these rules. MIOSHA may proceed within the confines of the federal standards if it feels that there are outstanding issues to be addressed through the rule promulgation process.

RECOMMENDATION #8

Subject: MIOSHA Rule Sets to be Included with the Michigan Administrative Code

Background and Description of Issue: During the ARC's review of the MIOSHA rules that exceed federal standards, the ORR discovered that not all of MIOSHA's rule sets formally appear in Michigan's Administrative Code. While these rule sets were properly promulgated under formerly acceptable processes, they should be properly promulgated under the Administrative Procedures Act to be placed with the rest of MIOSHA rules in the Administrative Code.

The following is a list of the MIOSHA rule sets not appearing in the Michigan Administrative Code:

Agricultural Operations

1928.21

General Industry Rules

Part 94 Textiles

Occupational Health Standards

Part 474 Sanitation

Part 476 Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags

Part 500 Agricultural Field Sanitation

Part 529 Welding, Cutting, and Brazing

Part 621 Health Control for Specific Equipment and Operations

Part 622 Control Measures for Hazardous Atmospheres in Confined Spaces

Rule 3303 Specific Operations and Special Industries (also recommended for rescission)

Rules 3401-3406 Ventilation Controls in Special Industries (also recommended for rescission)

Rules 3503-3506 Personal Protective Equipment in Special Industries (also recommended for rescission)

Rules 5001-5006 General Requirements in Special Industries (also recommended for rescission)

Proposed Solution: MIOSHA should move all rule sets under the Michigan Administrative Code (except for those recommended for rescission).

Rationale for Change: Publishing these rules in the Administrative Code will increase transparency. It is inconsistent to house regulatory requirements in two separate places. Updates to future rules could be compromised if one is not aware that referenced rules are located outside of the Administrative Code. Furthermore, employers and futures business owners could be confused by the rules outside of the code.

RECOMMENDATION #9

Subject: Diving Operations

Background and Description of Issue: MIOSHA Standards for Construction, General Industry, and Occupational Health each have their own rule set for Diving Operations (CS Part 31, GI Part 79, OH Part 504). Each of these standards references the same OSHA standard, 29 C.F.R. 1910 Subpart T – Commercial Diving Operations.

Currently the language for each diving operation part does not mirror the other; however, in the interest of streamlining regulations and simplifying the state regulatory structure MIOSHA should work with interested parties and stakeholders to explore the opportunity to combine the three standards into one standard.

Best practices for safety while diving are readily accepted among the industry professionals, and slight differences among standards could lead to confusion among those seeking to comply with the rules.

Proposed Solution: MIOSHA should review the various Diving Operations standards to potentially combine all of them into one standard, which should not exceed federal standards.

Rationale for Change: A streamlined approach would be the best method for regulating highly technical operations such as diving.

APPENDIX B

TABLE OF RECOMMENDED RULE RESCISSION & AMENDMENTS

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Construction Safety Rules	B-2
General Industry Rules	B-135
Occupational Health Rules	B-186

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 01 GENERAL RULES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40114 Employer responsibilities; accident prevention program.	Rescind Rule 114(2)(a): (2)An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (a) Designation of the qualified employee or person who is responsible for administering the program	This subsection is rarely cited, and it exceeds OSHA standards.
R 408.40114 Employer responsibilities; accident prevention program.	Rescind Rule 114(3): (3) This rule replaces OH rule 6601.	This language is unnecessary and can be rescinded to eliminate superfluous language.
R 408.40116 Employee responsibilities.	Rescind Rule 116(2)(a)-(c): (2) An employee shall not do any of the following: (a) Engage in any act which would endanger another employee. (b) Work while under the influence of intoxicating beverages or substances which would impair his or her ability to perform a task in a safe manner. (c) Remove a guard or other safety device from a machine or equipment, except for authorized servicing purposes. The guard or other safety device shall be replaced or equivalent guarding shall be provided before the machine or equipment is returned to normal operation.	This rule is rarely cited. MIOSHA does not have the authority to enforce the rules against employees, and therefore the requirements are more appropriately covered under Rule 114 and Rule 115. R 408.40114 Employer responsibilities; accident prevention program. Rule 114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (d) Instruction to each employee in the recognition and avoidance of hazards and the regulations applicable to his or her work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury. R 408.40115 Employer responsibilities generally. Rule 115. (1) An employer shall identify as unsafe a machine, powered tool, or piece of equipment that is damaged or defective. The machine, tool, or

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>equipment shall be locked out, made inoperable, or be physically removed from the jobsite.</p> <p>(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following:</p> <p>(a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.</p> <p>(3) An employer shall not knowingly permit an employee to work while under the influence of intoxicating beverages or substances which could impair the employee's ability to perform a task in a safe manner.</p>
R 408.40118 Leased and rental equipment.	<p>Rescind Rule 118: The employer of the operator is responsible for the condition and operation of rented, leased, or loaned equipment.</p>	This rule is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under the Multi-Employer Instruction.
R 408.40119 Housekeeping and disposal of waste materials.	<p>Rescind Rule 119(3): (3) The floor of a work area or aisle shall be maintained in a manner that does not create a hazard to an employee.</p>	This subsection is regularly cited, but the safety precautions are covered under Part 21, Guarding of Walking and Working Areas.
R 408.40121 Confined or enclosed spaces; testing; neutralizing hazard.	<p>Rescind Rule 121(1): (1) An employee required to enter into confined or enclosed spaces shall be instructed as to the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of required protective and emergency equipment. The employer shall comply with any specific rules that apply to work in dangerous or potentially dangerous areas.</p>	<p>This subsection is regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(G):</p> <p>R 408.40114 (2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following:</p> <p>(g) Instruction to each employee who is required to enter a confined space regarding all of the following:</p> <p>(i) The hazards involved.</p> <p>(ii) The necessary precautions to be taken.</p> <p>(iii) The use of required personal protective equipment.</p> <p>(v) The procedures to be followed if an emergency</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40125 Aisles and floors.	Rescind Rule 125: When equipment and employees use the same aisle, dock, or doorway, clearances shall be provided and maintained to assure safe passage for the equipment and employees.	occurs. This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2159(1): R 408.42159(1) A floor, platform, stair tread, or landing shall be maintained free of tripping or slipping hazards.
R 408.40126 Derailers, bumper blocks, and clearance signs.	Rescind Rule 126(1) and 126(2): (1) Where rolling railroad cars on a spur track could make contact with a rail car being loaded or unloaded, repaired, or serviced, or enter a building, work or traffic area, derailleurs, bumper blocks, a blue flag or blue light, or other equivalent protection shall be used. (2) A visible "close clearance" sign shall be used to indicate close clearance between a rail car and an adjacent fixed object if the fixed object is located less than 8 1/2 feet from the center of a straight track or less than 9 feet from the center of a curved track.	These subsections are rarely cited and are unnecessary.
R 408.40127 Machine installations and guarding.	Rescind Rule 127(1): (1) A machine shall be located so that there will be space for an employee to handle the material and operate the machine without interference to or from another employee or machine.	This subsection is rarely cited and is unnecessary.
R 408.40127 Machine installations and guarding.	Rescind Rule 127(2): (2) A machine installed on a bench, table, or stand shall be designed or secured to prevent unintentional movement or tipping.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 1957(6): R 408.41957(6) Bases or frames of temporary stationary machinery shall be secured by fasteners made of slip-resistant materials to prevent movement or upset.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.40127 Machine installations and guarding.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 127(4)-(5): (4) Where 1 or more crews are working on the same machine with a single energy source, 1 of the following provisions shall be complied with: (a) Each employee shall place his or her lock as prescribed in subrule (3) of this rule. (b) An authorized employee of each crew shall be responsible for placing the lock required in subrule (3) of this rule and for ascertaining that his or her crew is clear of the machine before removing the lock. (c) A supervisor shall place a departmental lock for which he or she has the only key, and he or she shall ascertain that all crews are clear from the machine before removing the lock. (5) The tagging referred to in subrule (3) of this rule shall be as prescribed in Part 22. Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades, being R 408.42201 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. Subrule(3) The power source of a machine that is to be repaired, serviced, or set up, where unexpected motion or an electrical or other energy source would cause injury, shall be locked out by each employee doing the work, except when motion is necessary during setup, adjustment, or troubleshooting. Any residual pressure shall be relieved before and during the work. A machine connected by a cord and plug to an electric power source shall be considered in compliance if the plug is disconnected and tagged and</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the requirements should be combined with Rule 127(3). R 408.40127(3) The power source of a machine that is to be repaired, serviced, or set up, where unexpected motion or an electrical or other energy source would cause injury, shall be locked out by each employee doing the work, except when motion is necessary during setup, adjustment, or troubleshooting. Any residual pressure shall be relieved before and during the work. A machine connected by a cord and plug to an electric power source shall be considered in compliance if the plug is disconnected and tagged and the disconnection is within view of the operation.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.40127 Machine installations and guarding.</p>	<p>the disconnection is within view of the operation.</p> <p>Rescind Rule 127(6): (6) When unexpected motion would cause injury, provision shall be made to prevent a machine from automatically restarting upon restoration of power after a power failure.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 127(3): R 408.40127(3) The power source of a machine that is to be repaired, serviced, or set up, where unexpected motion or an electrical or other energy source would cause injury, shall be locked out by each employee doing the work, except when motion is necessary during setup, adjustment, or troubleshooting. Any residual pressure shall be relieved before and during the work. A machine connected by a cord and plug to an electric power source shall be considered in compliance if the plug is disconnected and tagged and the disconnection is within view of the operation.</p>
<p>R 408.40127 Machine installations and guarding.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 127(7): (7) Blades of a fan which is located within 8 feet of a floor or working level and which is used for ventilation or cooling of an employee shall be guarded with a firmly affixed or secured guard. Any opening in the guard shall have not more than 1 of its dimensions more than 1 inch, and the distance to the blade shall be not less than that prescribed in table 2.</p> <p>**See next row for a picture of table 2**</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 127(3): R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standards, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale												
R 408.40127 Machine installations and guarding.	<p>Rescind Rule 127(9): (9) Table 2 reads as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 2</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SMALLEST DIMENSION IN GUARD (INCHES)</th> <th>MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM GUARD TO BLADE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 Up to and including 1/4 of an inch</td> <td>1/2 of an inch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 1/4 of an inch up to and including 3/8 of an inch</td> <td>1 1/2 inches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 3/8 of an inch up to and including 1/2 of an inch</td> <td>2 1/2 inches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 1/2 of an inch up to and including 3/4 of an inch.</td> <td>4 inches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 3/4 of an inch up to and including 1 inch</td> <td>6 times the smallest dimension</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SMALLEST DIMENSION IN GUARD (INCHES)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM GUARD TO BLADE	0 Up to and including 1/4 of an inch	1/2 of an inch	More than 1/4 of an inch up to and including 3/8 of an inch	1 1/2 inches	More than 3/8 of an inch up to and including 1/2 of an inch	2 1/2 inches	More than 1/2 of an inch up to and including 3/4 of an inch.	4 inches	More than 3/4 of an inch up to and including 1 inch	6 times the smallest dimension	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 127(3):</p> <p>R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standards, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.</p>
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More than 3/4 of an inch up to and including 1 inch	6 times the smallest dimension													
R 408.40128 Sanitation.	<p>Rescind Rule 128(3): (3) This rule replaces OH rule 6615.</p>	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.												
R 408.40132 Medical services and first aid.	<p>Rescind Rule 132(1): (1) An employer shall ensure the availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of occupational health.</p>	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.												
R 408.40132 Medical services and first aid.	<p>Rescind Rule 132(8): (8) This rule replaces OH rule 6610.</p>	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.												

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40133 Illumination.	Rescind Rule 133(5): (5) This rule replaces OH rule 6605.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.40134 Temporary sleeping quarters.	Rescind Rule 134(2): (2) This rule replaces OH rule 6615.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 06 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40617 Employer responsibility.	<p>Rescind Rules 617(4)-(5):</p> <p>(4) Subrule(1) of this rule does not preclude an employer from developing company rules concerning the replacement of personal protective equipment where not in conflict with a collective bargaining agreement.</p> <p>(5) Any company rule which deals with the replacement of personal protective equipment shall be in writing, shall be issued to an employee upon hiring or on file with an authorized employee representative, and shall be posted.</p> <p>Subrule(1) An employer shall provide to an employee, at no expense to the employee, the initial issue of personal protective equipment and replacement equipment necessary due to reasonable wear and tear required by this part or any other construction safety standard rules, unless specifically indicated otherwise in this part or any other construction safety standard rules, or unless a collective bargaining or other employer-employee agreement specifically requires employees to provide such equipment.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the requirements are covered by Rule 617(1):</p> <p>R 408.40617(1) An employer shall provide to an employee, at no expense to the employee, the initial issue of personal protective equipment and replacement equipment necessary due to reasonable wear and tear required by this part or any other construction safety standard rules, unless specifically indicated otherwise in this part or any other construction safety standard rules, or unless a collective bargaining or other employer-employee agreement specifically requires employees to provide such equipment.</p>
R 408.40622 Use of head protection.	<p>Rescind Rule 622(2):</p> <p>(2) Where there is exposure to electrical contact, helmet liners or wind guards shall not be in contact with the outside shell of the helmet.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>
R 408.40622 Use of head protection.	<p>Rescind Rule 622(3):</p> <p>(3) A metallic helmet shall not be used.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirement is covered under Rule 621:</p> <p>**See R 408.40621 for the text of this rule**</p>
R 408.40622 Use of head protection.	<p>Rescind Rule 622(5):</p> <p>(5) An employee shall not physically alter the helmet.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 622(4):</p> <p>R 408.40622(4) A helmet that has been physically</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.40622 Use of head protection.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 622(7) and 622(8): (7) A hat, cap, or net shall be worn by a person where there is a danger of hair entanglement in moving machinery or equipment or where there is exposure to means of ignition. The hair enclosure shall be designed to be reasonably comfortable to the wearer, shall completely enclose all loose hair, and shall be adjustable. Material used for a hair enclosure shall be fastdyed and non-irritating to the skin when subject to perspiration.</p> <p>(8) A hair enclosure used in an area where there is a danger of ignition from heat, flame, or chemical reaction shall be made of materials that are flame-retardant.</p>	<p>altered, painted, or damaged shall not be worn.</p> <p>These subsections are rarely cited. Violations for a hazard relating to a hair entanglement or ignition are covered under CS Part 1 - General Rules, Rule 114(2)(b). Rule 114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (b) Instruction to each employee regarding the operating procedures, hazards, and safeguards of tools and equipment when necessary to perform the job.</p>
<p>R 408.40624 Use of face and eye protection.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 624(2): (2) Contact lenses or United States food and drug administration standard hardened lenses shall not be considered as eye protection as required by this part.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and is unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.40624 Use of face and eye protection.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 624(8)(a)-(c): (8) Laser protective goggles shall bear a label by the manufacturer showing all of the following data: (a) The laser wavelengths for which use is intended. (b) The optical density of those wavelengths. (c) The visible light transmission. If requiring the goggles to bear the data is impractical, then the goggle box shall bear the data.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in OH Part 681, R 325.68102(3)(b): R 325.68102(3) Employees, when working in areas in which a potential exposure to direct or reflected laser light greater than 0.005 watts (5 milliwatts) exists, shall be provided with the following antilaser eye protection devices: (b) All protective goggles shall bear a label identifying the following data: (i) Laser wavelengths for which use is intended. (ii) Optical density of those wavelengths. (iii) Visible light transmission.</p>
<p>R 408.40625 Certification and use of foot protection.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 625(3): (3) Where toe protection other than safety toe footwear prescribed in subrule (1) of this rule is worn the toe</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 625(2): R 408.40625(2) An employee shall wear foot protection or</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>protection shall have an impact value of not less than that required for the safety toe footwear.</p> <p>Subrule (1) Safety toe footwear shall bear a permanent mark to show the manufacturer's name or trademark and to show certification of compliance with ANSI standard Z41-1991, protective foot wear personal protection, which is adopted in these rules by reference and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. The standard may be purchased at a cost of \$20.00 as of the time of adoption of these rules from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.</p>	<p>toe protection, or both, if conditions of the job are likely to cause a foot injury. The employee shall provide the foot protection or toe protection unless specifically otherwise provided for in a collective bargaining agreement or other employer-employee agreement.</p>
<p>R 408.40625 Certification and use of foot protection.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 625(5): (5) The foot protection shall be maintained without holes due to wear, rips, or tears which reduce the intended protection.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 617: R 408.40617(1) An employer shall provide to an employee, at no expense to the employee, the initial issue of personal protective equipment and replacement equipment necessary due to reasonable wear and tear required by this part or any other construction safety standard rules, unless specifically indicated otherwise in this part or any other construction safety standard rules, or unless a collective bargaining or other employer/employee agreement specifically requires employees to provide such equipment.</p>
<p>R 408.40626 Body protection.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 626(6): (6) A hood shall be made of materials that combine mechanical strength and lightness of weight to a high degree, shall be non-irritating to the skin when subjected to perspiration, and shall be capable of withstanding frequent cleaning and disinfection. Materials used in the manufacture of goods shall also be suitable to withstand the hazards to which the user may be exposed. An air-line</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Occupational Health Part 451, Respiratory Protection.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	hood shall meet the requirements of the department of consumer and industry services.	
R 408.40627 ReflectORIZED vests and apparel.	<p>Rescind Rule 627(1) and 627(2):</p> <p>(1) A flagperson shall wear a fluorescent orange warning garment while flagging or directing vehicular traffic.</p> <p>(2) A warning garment worn at night shall be reflectORIZED.</p>	<p>This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in the Michigan Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MMUTCD) which is incorporated by reference in Rule 2223(8).</p> <p>R 408.42223(8) An employer shall provide, and a traffic regulator shall wear, a vest, a shirt, or a jacket that is fluorescent orange, yellow, strong yellow green, or a combination of these colors and shall contain retro reflective material that is orange, yellow, white, silver, or strong yellow green. A traffic regulator's vest, shirt, or jacket shall be clearly visible at 360 degrees through the full range of body motion day and night. See Appendix.</p>
R 408.40631 Protection from unguarded surfaces.	<p>Rescind Rule 631(2)(a)-(c):</p> <p>(2) Subrule (1) of this rule does not apply to an employee who is doing any of the following:</p> <p>(a) Performing the operations of making initial connections of structural shapes up to 30 feet in height above the floor, water, or ground.</p> <p>(b) Erecting a hoist, derrick, scaffold, or elevator if it is impractical to affix a lifeline, a lanyard, or a safety net.</p> <p>(c) Overhand bricklaying if the mechanic is not required to reach more than 10 inches below the normal work surface.</p> <p>Subrule(1) An employer shall ensure that an employee whose protection from falling is not covered by another part of the construction safety standards and who works more than 10 feet above the ground or floor from an unguarded work surface or who, regardless of height, works from an unguarded work surface above or adjacent to, or above and adjacent to, a specific hazard, such as, but not limited to, dangerous equipment or an open tank or vat of</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 45, Fall Protection.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	hazardous substances, is either secured by a rope grab to a lifeline or to a structure or is protected by a safety net prescribed in R 408.40635.	
R 408.40631 Protection from unguarded surfaces.	<p>Rescind Rule 631(7) and 631(8): (7) An employer shall ensure that a safety belt, safety harness, lanyard, and lifeline is constructed as prescribed in ANSI standard A10.14-1991, requirements for safety belts, harnesses, lanyards, and lifelines for construction and demolition use, which is adopted in these rules by reference and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. The standard may be purchased at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$40.00 from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.</p> <p>(8) A safety belt or safety harness purchased after the effective date of this part shall bear certification that it has been constructed as prescribed according to ANSI standard A10.14 1991.</p>	These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 45, Fall Protection.
R 408.40632 Safety lines.	<p>Rescind Rule 632(1) and 632(2): (1) An employer shall ensure that a safety line is used for emergency rescue work and is not subjected to shock loading.</p> <p>(2) An employer shall ensure that a safety line is not less than 1/2 -inch diameter first-grade manila rope or equivalent.</p>	This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 45, Fall Protection.
R 408.40634 Lineman's belt and safety strap; construction.	<p>Rescind Rule 634(b)(iv): A lineman's belt and safety strap shall meet all of the following criteria:</p>	These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 45, Fall Protection.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(b) The hardware shall be constructed to withstand the following tests:</p> <p>(iv) The corrosion-resistant finish shall meet the requirements of the ASTM B117-73 (1979), 50- hour test published in 1973 and approved in 1979 without change, which is incorporated herein by reference and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. This standard may be purchased at a cost of \$4.00 from the American Society of Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 10103, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.</p>	
<p>R 408.40635 Safety nets.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 635(1): (1) An employer shall provide safety nets if a workplace is more than 30 feet above the ground, water, or other surfaces and if the use of ladders, scaffolds, catch platforms, temporary floors, safety lines, or safety belts is impractical.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 45, Fall Protection.</p>
<p>R 408.40635 Safety nets.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 635(2)(a)-(d): (2) If safety net protection is used, an employer shall ensure that operations are not undertaken until the net is in place and has been tested as follows: (a) A 250-pound test weight shall be dropped from a height of 50 feet, or a 500-pound test weight from a height of 25 feet, into the approximate center of each panel of the net. The test weight shall be a sand-filled canvas bag that is approximately 5 feet in length. (b) A safety net shall be field-tested and inspected by a qualified person who is designated as responsible for the safety of the employees to be protected. A field test tag shall be affixed to the net at an accessible location and show the test date and the name of the qualified person who conducted the test.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 45, Fall Protection.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(c) The designated qualified person shall test a net which is in place and which is continuously used not less than once every 30 days. The designated qualified person shall test a net which is in place and which has not been used in a 30-day period before use.</p> <p>(d) A net exposed to oil, grease, acid, or other materials which have a deteriorating effect on the net shall be constructed of a material that is resistant to the deteriorating effects.</p>	
<p>R 408.40635 Safety nets.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 635(8) and 635(9):</p> <p>(8) An employer shall maintain a safety net free of debris that might cause injury to a falling employee.</p> <p>(9) If an employee working below a safety net is exposed to falling tools or other objects, then an employer shall ensure that a supplemental net, or equivalent material capable of withstanding the impact, is laid inside the safety net to protect the employee.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 45, Fall Protection.</p>
<p>R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 641(1)(a)-(f):</p> <p>(1) An employer shall ensure that all of the following, when required by R 408.41601 et seq. or R 408.41701 et seq., bear a permanent mark to show the manufacturer's name or trademark and certification of compliance with the appropriate ASTM standard as listed in table 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rubber insulating gloves. (b) Rubber insulating matting. (c) Rubber insulating blankets. (d) Rubber insulating covers. (e) Rubber insulating line hose. (f) Rubber insulating sleeves. <p>The following standards listed in table 4 are adopted by reference in the rules and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the Department of Consumer and Industry</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale																					
	<p>Services. The ASTM standards may be purchased from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-2959. The ASTM customer service telephone number is (610-832-9585. Each of these standards may also be purchased at a cost of \$30.00 as of the time of adoption of this rule from the Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.</p>																						
<p>R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 641(2): (2) Table 4 reads as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ITEM</th> <th>ASTM</th> <th>COST</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rubber Insulating Gloves</td> <td>D120-95</td> <td>\$30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rubber Insulating Matting</td> <td>D178-93</td> <td>\$30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rubber Insulating Blankets</td> <td>D1048-98</td> <td>\$30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rubber Insulating Covers</td> <td>D1049-98</td> <td>\$30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rubber Insulating Line Hose</td> <td>D1050-90</td> <td>\$30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rubber Insulating Sleeves</td> <td>D1051-95</td> <td>\$30.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ITEM	ASTM	COST	Rubber Insulating Gloves	D120-95	\$30.00	Rubber Insulating Matting	D178-93	\$30.00	Rubber Insulating Blankets	D1048-98	\$30.00	Rubber Insulating Covers	D1049-98	\$30.00	Rubber Insulating Line Hose	D1050-90	\$30.00	Rubber Insulating Sleeves	D1051-95	\$30.00	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.</p>
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<p>R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 641(3): (3) Material other than rubber that offers equivalent or greater protection may be used in insulating gloves, insulating matting, insulating blankets, insulating covers, insulating line hose, and insulating sleeves if the material is certified to meet the appropriate ASTM standard tests.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.</p>																					
<p>R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 641(4): (4) A trained employee or outside service shall visually inspect rubber insulating sleeves and blankets and perform an electrical test within 12 months after purchase and not less than once every 12 months after the initial inspection and electrical test. An employer shall ensure that the equipment is dated or coded with the date of purchase or issuance and the date of each periodic test. The trained</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.</p>																					

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	employee or outside service shall perform the electrical test in accordance with the applicable American society for testing and materials standards listed in table 4.	
R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.	Rescind Rule 641(5): (5) The employee who is to use the equipment shall visually inspect the equipment listed in table 4 for cracks, cuts, punctures, and thin spots before each use. If insulating gloves are required and used, then that employee shall manually air test the gloves daily before starting work.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.
R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.	Rescind Rule 641(6): (6) The employer shall ensure that equipment that does not meet the electrical test requirements, visual inspection, or manual air test for flaws, scuffs, snags, punctures, and foreign substances, such as oil, dirt, or grease shall be removed from service.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.
R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.	Rescind Rule 641(7): (7) An employer shall ensure that an insulated blanket, glove, or sleeve is capable of withstanding the voltage to which it may be subjected.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.
R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.	Rescind Rule 641(8): (8) The employer shall keep insulating gloves, sleeves, and blankets as free as possible from ozone, chemicals, heat, oils, solvents, damaging vapors, fumes, electrical discharges, and sunlight. The employer shall store the gloves, sleeves, and blankets in a bag, box, container, or compartment that is designed and used exclusively for their storage and shall not fold, crease, or compress the gloves, sleeves, and blankets.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.
R 408.40641 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.	Rescind Rule 641(9): (9) The maximum intervals for the electrical retesting of gloves required by ASTM F496-97 are shown in the following table:	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 16, Power Transmission and Distribution and Part 30, Telecommunications.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale								
	<p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 5 ELECTRICAL RETESTING OF GLOVES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>MAXIMUM INTERVAL BETWEEN TESTS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Gloves, in use</td> <td>6 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Gloves, in use by telecommunication industry</td> <td>9 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Gloves, tested but not issued for service</td> <td>12 months</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Work practices and test experience shall be taken into consideration in determining intervals between tests.</p>	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM INTERVAL BETWEEN TESTS	1. Gloves, in use	6 months	2. Gloves, in use by telecommunication industry	9 months	3. Gloves, tested but not issued for service	12 months	
DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM INTERVAL BETWEEN TESTS									
1. Gloves, in use	6 months									
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CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 07 WELDING AND CUTTING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.40711 Employer and employee responsibilities.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 711(1)(b) and 711(1)(c): (1) An employer shall do all of the following: (b) Provide protection to an employee against toxic or hazardous materials or deficient oxygen, as prescribed by the department of labor and economic growth. (c) Assure that employees wear personal protective equipment as required in R 408.40751.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114: R 408.40114 (1) An employer shall develop, maintain, and coordinate with employees an accident prevention program, a copy of which shall be available at the worksite.</p> <p>(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (e) Instruction to each employee who is required to handle or use known poisons, toxic materials, caustics, and other harmful substances regarding all of the following: (i) The potential hazards. (ii) Safe handling. (iii) Use. (iv) Personal hygiene. (v) Protective measures. (vi) Applicable first aid procedures to be used in the event of injury.</p> <p>**Recommend adding a reference to Rule 114.**</p>
<p>R 408.40711 Employer and employee responsibilities.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 711(2)(a)-(d): (2) An employee shall do all of the following: (a) Use welding and cutting equipment as trained and authorized. (b) Use the protective equipment required by the hazard and this part. (c) Not tamper with safety devices. (d) Report to the supervisor any faulty or defective equipment.</p>	<p>This rule is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.40712 Requirements generally.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 712(1): (1) A mixture of fuel gas with air or oxygen shall not be</p>	<p>It is not clear how this rule has been applied.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	permitted except when consumed by a burner or torch.	
R 408.40712 Requirements generally.	Rescind Rule 712(3): (3) The total volume of acetylene used per hour shall not exceed 1/7 of the total volume of the acetylene supply in the system.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Part 22, Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades.
R 408.40712 Requirements generally.	Rescind Rule 712(9): (9) After welding operations are completed, a sign or other means shall be used to provide a warning of the hot metal.	
R 408.40714 Warning tags and labels.	Rescind Rule 714(1): (1) A storage container of welding materials with filler metals or fusible granular materials shall carry a special label which shall read as follows: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p style="text-align: center;">CAUTION</p><p>Welding may produce fumes and gases hazardous to health. Use adequate ventilation. See American national standards institute standard ANSI/AWS Z49.1, 1973 edition, Safety in Welding and Cutting and Allied Processes.</p></div>	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Hazard Communication (HazCom).
R 408.40714 Warning tags and labels.	Rescind Rule 714(2): (2) A storage container of brazing filler metals containing cadmium in significant amounts shall carry a special label which shall read as follows: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p style="text-align: center;">WARNING</p><p>Contains cadmium—poisonous fumes may be formed on heating. Do not breathe fumes. Use only with adequate ventilation such as fume collectors, exhaust ventilators, or air-supplied respirators. See American national standards institute standard ANSI/AWS Z49.1, 1973 edition,</p></div>	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Hazard Communication (HazCom).

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>Safety in Welding and Cutting and Allied Processes. If chest pain, cough, or fever develops after use, contact physician immediately.</p>	
<p>R 408.40714 Warning tags and labels.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 714(3): (3) A storage container of brazing or gas welding fluxes containing fluorides shall have a special label which shall read as follows:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>CAUTION Contains fluorides. This flux, when heated, gives off fumes that may irritate the eye, nose, and throat. Avoid fumes—use only in well-ventilated spaces. Avoid contact of flux with eyes or skin. Do not take internally.</p> </div>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Hazard Communication (HazCom).</p>
<p>R 408.40721 Cylinders manufacturing, labeling, periodic testing, and marking.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 721(3): (3) An unlabeled cylinder shall not be used.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 721(2): R 408.40721(2) A cylinder shall be legibly marked with either the chemical or trade name. Marking shall be by stenciling, stamping, or labeling and shall not be tampered with or be readily removable. Wherever practical, the marking shall be located on the shoulder of the cylinder.</p>
<p>R 408.40721 Cylinders manufacturing, labeling, periodic testing, and marking.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 721(4): (4) An empty cylinder shall be so marked at the time of depletion.</p>	<p>This subsection is unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.40722 Storage.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 722(4): (4) Storage shall be set up to ensure first in, first out usage.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.40722 Storage.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 722(5): (5) A cylinder storage area shall be posted with the names</p>	<p>This subsection is covered under Rule 721(2) and Rule 723(1): R 408.40721(2) A cylinder shall be legibly marked with</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	of the individual gases stocked, and a warning shall be posted against tampering by an unauthorized employee. An assigned storage area shall be located where a cylinder will not be knocked over or struck by a passing or falling object.	either the chemical or trade name. Marking shall be by stenciling, stamping, or labeling and shall not be tampered with or be readily removable. Whenever practical, the marking shall be located on the shoulder of the cylinder. R 408.723(1) A chain, bracket, or other restraining device shall be used at all times to prevent cylinders from falling.
R 408.40722 Storage.	Rescind Rule 722(9): (9) All storage of fuel gas or oxygen within a building shall be in accordance with the specifications of National Fire Protection Association Standard NFPA 58, 1974 edition Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, which is adopted by reference in R 408.40709.	This subsection is covered by the adoption by reference in Rule 408.40709. **See R 408.40709**
R 408.40729 Manifolding.	Rescind Rule 729: Manifolding used for a welding operation shall be as prescribed in the general industry safety standard Part 12 Welding and Cutting, R 408.11231 to R 408.11252.	This rule is covered under General Industry Part 12, Welding and Cutting.
R 408.40742 Open circuit and no-load voltages of arc welding machines.	Rescind Rule 742(1): (1) When an arc welding machine is operated without being connected to a load, the open circuit voltage shall not exceed the values shown in table 1 when rated voltage is applied to the primary winding or when a generator-type arc welding machine is operating at maximum rated no-load speed.	The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.
R 408.40742 Open circuit and no-load voltages of arc welding Machines.	Rescind Rule 742(2): (2) When welding and cutting processes require valves of open circuit voltages higher than 100, insulation or other means shall be provided to prevent the operator from making accidental contact with the high voltage.	The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale															
<p>R 408.40742 Open circuit and no-load voltages of arc welding machines.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 742(3): (3) Equipment working through resistors from DC trolley voltages or 250 to 600 volts shall have a protective device for automatically disconnecting the power during arc off periods.</p>	<p>The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.</p>															
<p>R 408.40742 Open circuit and no-load voltages of arc welding machines.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 742(4): (4) Automatic control devices for reducing no-load voltage below 50 volts shall be provided where AC welding is to be done under wet conditions that could provide a shock hazard.</p>	<p>The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.</p>															
<p>R 408.40742 Open circuit and no-load voltages of arc welding machines.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 742(5): (5) Table 1 reads as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 1</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Maximum Open Circuit Voltages of Welding Machines</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Welding current</th> <th>Maximum open circuit (no-load) Manual & semi automatic machines</th> <th>Voltage Automatic machines</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ac</td> <td>80 rms</td> <td>100 rms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dc>10% Ripple voltage</td> <td>80 rms</td> <td>100 average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dc<10% Ripple voltage</td> <td>100 average</td> <td>100 average</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maximum Open Circuit Voltages of Welding Machines			Welding current	Maximum open circuit (no-load) Manual & semi automatic machines	Voltage Automatic machines	ac	80 rms	100 rms	dc>10% Ripple voltage	80 rms	100 average	dc<10% Ripple voltage	100 average	100 average	<p>The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.</p>
Maximum Open Circuit Voltages of Welding Machines																	
Welding current	Maximum open circuit (no-load) Manual & semi automatic machines	Voltage Automatic machines															
ac	80 rms	100 rms															
dc>10% Ripple voltage	80 rms	100 average															
dc<10% Ripple voltage	100 average	100 average															
<p>R 408.40743 Design requirements for arc welding machines.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 743(2): (2) Control apparatus shall be enclosed except for the operating wheels, levers, or handles. The handles and wheels shall be large enough to be grasped by a gloved hand.</p>	<p>The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.</p>															

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40744 Installation.	Rescind Rule 744(4): (4) An arc welder shall meet the applicable requirements of article 630, Electric Welders of the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 70 National Electrical Code, 1978 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.40709.	The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.
R 408.40746 Operation.	Rescind Rule 746(9): (9) An employee working in the vicinity of arc welding operations and exposed to the direct rays of the arc shall be shielded by a noncombustible or flameproof screen provided by the employer, at no expense to the employee.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 751(5): R 408.40751(5) Other protective devices, such as, but not limited to, body protection, chaps, and curtains shall be provided for by the employer, at no expense to the employee, and shall be used when an employee is exposed to a risk of injury by flash burn, sparks, and foreign bodies.
R 408.40746 Operation.	Rescind Rule 746(10): (10) When a welding machine used indoors is powered by an internal combustion engine, the atmosphere indoors to which an employee is exposed shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of the department of labor and economic growth.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Occupational Health Rule 602.
R 408.40751 Personal protective equipment.	Rescind Rule 751(3): (3) When necessary, such as when performing overhead arc welding, sleeves shall be provided for by the employer, at no expense to the employee, and shall be worn to protect the arms when arc welding.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 751(5): R 408.40751(5) Other protective devices, such as, but not limited to, body protection, chaps, and curtains shall be provided for by the employer, at no expense to the employee, and shall be used when an employee is exposed to a risk of injury by flash burn, sparks, and foreign bodies.
R 408.40751 Personal protective equipment.	Rescind Rule 751(4): (4) Leather shoes or other appropriate apparel that cover the ankle shall be worn. The employee shall provide leather shoes or other appropriate apparel unless specifically otherwise provided for in a collective bargaining agreement or other employer-employee agreement.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 751(5): R 408.40751(5) Other protective devices, such as, but not limited to, body protection, chaps, and curtains shall be provided for by the employer, at no expense to the employee, and shall be used when an employee is exposed to a risk of injury by flash burn, sparks, and foreign bodies.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40761 Fire precautions.	Rescind Rule 761(5): (5) Conveyor and exhaust systems within 35 feet of a welding operation that might carry sparks or hot slag shall be protected or shut down.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 761(6): R 408.40761(6) An employer shall designate a person as responsible for fire safety during a welding operation where a fire could start or...
R 408.40761 Fire precautions.	Rescind Rule 761(9): (9) Precautions shall be taken to prevent ignition of highly flammable hardened preservative coatings. When coatings are determined to be highly flammable, they shall be stripped from the area to be heated to prevent ignition.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 08 HANDLING AND STORAGE MATERIALS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40818 General provisions; storage.	Rescind Rule 818(2): (2) Before material is unloaded from a railcar or vehicle or removed from storage, the load or pile shall be examined to ascertain if the material has shifted, binders or stakes have broken, or the load or pile is otherwise hazardous to an employee. If a hazardous condition is found, an attempt shall not be made to remove the load until corrective measures are taken that will ensure the safety of the employee who is exposed to the hazardous condition.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.40818 General provisions; storage.	Rescind Rule 818(4): (4) Except for masonry and mortar, material shall not be stored within 4 feet (1.2 m) of a working edge during overhand bricklaying or related work.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45 Fall Protection, 1926.501(c): (c) "Protection from falling objects." 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: (1) Erect toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems to prevent objects from falling from higher levels; or, (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, (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.
R 408.40818 General provisions; storage.	Rescind Rule 818(5): (5) Gravel, sand, and crushed stone shall be withdrawn from a pile or barrow area in a manner that prevents overhangs and vertical faces.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40818 General provisions; storage.	Rescind Rule 818(9): (9) A load line shall not be wrapped around the material being lifted.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1025a(10): R 408.41025a(10) A load line shall not be wrapped around the material being lifted.
R 408.40818 General provisions; storage.	Rescind Rule 818(10): (10) A material shall not be stored with any other material with which it could react and cause a hazardous condition.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 818(14): R408.40818(14) Noncompatible materials shall be segregated in storage.
R 408.40818 General provisions; storage.	Rescind Rule 818(12): (12) Materials that are piled, grouped, or stacked near a roof edge shall be stable and self-supporting.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 818(1): R 408.40818(1) All material shall be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse during storage or transit.
R 408.40819 Storage of bagged material, brick, and block.	Rescind Rule 819(1): (1) The height of a manually stacked pile of bagged material, weighing more than 30 pounds per bag, shall not exceed 5 feet.	There is not an equivalent OSHA rule, and this subsection is unnecessary.
R 408.40820 Storage of lumber.	Rescind Rule 820(2): (2) The width of a pile of lumber shall be no less than 1/2 the height.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 818(1): R 408.40818(1) All material shall be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse during storage or transit.
R 408.40821 Storage of material in bins or hoppers.	Rescind Rule 821(2): (2) A hopper shall have a top opening that is 42 inches or less above the ground or working surface and shall be equipped with grillwork over the opening which is capable of supporting any intended load and which has a mesh that is not more than 6 by 6 inches to prevent employee entry.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. This rule is unnecessary.
R 408.40821 Storage of material in bins or hoppers.	Rescind Rule 821(3): (3) An employee required to enter or work on stored material in a silo, hopper, bin, tank, or similar storage area shall be provided with a personal fall arrest system as	This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 120: R 408.40120 When an employee enters a hazardous space, such a bin, silo, hopper, or tank, that contains bulk or loose

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale								
	prescribed in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq., and as prescribed in Part 1. General Rules being R 408.40120 Work in hazardous spaces and R 408.40121 Confined or enclosed spaces; testing; neutralizing hazard.	material which could engulf the employee, the employee shall wear a safety belt or a safety harness and a lanyard affixed by a rope grab to a lifeline, all components of which shall be in compliance with the requirements of Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. The uppermost elevation of the stored material shall not be higher than the shoulder height of the employee.								
R 408.40822 Clearances.	Rescind Rule 822(2): (2) All equipment used to store material near energized electrical lines shall conform to Part 10. Lifting and Digging Equipment, and Part 13. Mobile Equipment.	This subsection is unnecessary because it is covered under Part 10 Lifting and Digging Equipment and Part 13 Mobile Equipment.								
R 408.40822 Clearances.	Rescind Rule 822(4): (4) An employee storing or handling material shall not come closer than the prescribed clearances of subrule (1) of this rule. Subrule(1) Material stored near an electrical distribution or transmission line shall maintain the following clearances: (a) Line rated 50 kV or less--10 feet plus length of material stored. (b) Line rated 50 kV or more--10 feet plus 0.4 inch for each 1 kV over 50 kV plus length of material stored or 10 feet plus 4 inches for each 10 kV over 50 kV plus length of material stored.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 115(4) and 115(5): R 408.40115(4) Employees not specifically covered by Part 16. Power Transmission and Distribution, Part 17. Electrical Installations, or Part 30. Telecommunications of the construction safety standards commission standards, being R 408.41601 et seq., R 408.41701 et seq., and R 408.43001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, shall not be allowed by the employer to work or be closer to energized electrical line, gear, or equipment exposed to contact than the minimum clearance prescribed in table 1. (5) Table 1 reads as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">TABLE 1</th> </tr> <tr> <th>VOLTAGE</th> <th>MINIMUM EMPLOYEE CLEARANCE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To 50 kv</td> <td>10 ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 50</td> <td>10 ft. + .4 inch per kv</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TABLE 1		VOLTAGE	MINIMUM EMPLOYEE CLEARANCE	To 50 kv	10 ft.	Over 50	10 ft. + .4 inch per kv
TABLE 1										
VOLTAGE	MINIMUM EMPLOYEE CLEARANCE									
To 50 kv	10 ft.									
Over 50	10 ft. + .4 inch per kv									
R 408.40831 Disposal of waste materials.	Rescind Rule 831(2): (2) If material is dropped through more than 1 level, the opening shall be enclosed between the upper and lower	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 831(1): R 408.40831(1) The area onto and through which material is								

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>levels, or an enclosed chute provided, or the intermediate levels barricaded as prescribed in subrule (1) of this rule. If the drop is more than 40 feet inside a building, then only an enclosed opening or chute shall be used. The chute or enclosure shall extend through the ceiling of the receiving level.</p> <p>Subrule(1) The area onto and through which material is to be dropped shall be completely enclosed with barricades not less than 36 inches or more than 42 inches high and not less than 6 feet back from the opening and area receiving the material. Signs warning of the hazard of falling materials shall be posted on the barricades at each level containing the barricades. Removal of signs shall not be permitted in this lower area until debris handling ceases above.</p>	<p>to be dropped shall be completely enclosed with barricades not less than 36 inches or more than 42 inches high and not less than 6 feet back from the opening and area receiving the material. Signs warning of the hazard of falling materials shall be posted on the barricades at each level containing the barricades. Removal of signs shall not be permitted in this lower area until debris handling ceases above.</p>
<p>R 408.40831 Disposal of waste materials.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 831(3): (3) A material chute shall be constructed to withstand any impact load imposed on it without failure.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.40831 Disposal of waste materials.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 831(4): (4) A material chute, or section of a material chute, at an angle of more than 45 degrees from the horizontal shall be entirely enclosed, except an opening may be provided at or about each floor level for insertion of materials. The opening shall not exceed 48 inches in height measured along the wall of the chute. At all stories below the top floor, the openings shall be kept closed if not in use.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45 Fall Protection.</p>
<p>R 408.40831 Disposal of waste materials.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 831(5): (5) A material chute shall fit a floor or wall opening, or the space between the chute and the floor or wall opening shall be covered.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45 Fall Protection.</p>
<p>R 408.40831 Disposal of waste materials.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 831(7): (7) A gate capable of withstanding the load imposed on it shall be installed at or near the discharge end of a material</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. This rule is unnecessary.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	chute. A trained employee shall be in charge of opening the gate and loading of trucks.	
R 408.40834 Wire ropes.	<p>Rescind Rule 834(2): (2) The defective portion of a wire rope and any areas of deformation caused by normal methods of attachment of a wire rope, removed as provided for in subrule (1) of this rule, shall not be used for other load carrying service.</p> <p>Subrule(1) Wire rope shall be taken out of service if any of the following conditions exist: (a) In running ropes, 6 randomly distributed broken wires in 1 lay or 3 broken wires in 1 strand in 1 lay. (b) Wear of 1/3 the original diameter of outside individual wires. Kinking, crushing, bird-caging, or any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure, except for deformation caused by normal methods of attachment to drums, hooks, shackles, or other accessories. (c) Evidence of any heat damage from any cause. (d) Reductions from nominal diameter of more than 1/64-inch for diameters up to and including 5/16-inch, 1/32-inch for diameters 3/8-inch to and including 1/2-inch, 3/64-inch for diameters 9/16-inch to and including 3/4-inch, 1/16-inch for diameters 7/8-inch to 1-1/8-inches inclusive, 3/32-inch for diameters 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches inclusive. (e) In standing ropes, more than 2 broken wires in 1 lay in sections beyond end connections or more than 1 broken wire at an end connection. (f) Wire rope shall not be used if, in any length of 8 diameters, the total number of visible broken wires exceeds 10% of the total number of wires, or if the rope shows other signs of excessive wear, corrosion, or defect.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 834(1): R 408.40834(1) Wire rope shall be taken out of service if any of the following conditions exist: (a) In running ropes, 6 randomly distributed broken wires in 1 lay or 3 broken wires in 1 strand in 1 lay. (b) Wear of 1/3 the original diameter of outside individual wires. Kinking, crushing, bird-caging, or any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure, except for deformation caused by normal methods of attachment to drums, hooks, shackles, or other accessories. (c) Evidence of any heat damage from any cause. (d) Reductions from nominal diameter of more than 1/64-inch for diameters up to and including 5/16-inch, 1/32-inch for diameters 3/8-inch to and including 1/2-inch, 3/64-inch for diameters 9/16-inch to and including 3/4-inch, 1/16-inch for diameters 7/8-inch to 1-1/8-inches inclusive, 3/32-inch for diameters 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches inclusive. (e) In standing ropes, more than 2 broken wires in 1 lay in sections beyond end connections or more than 1 broken wire at an end connection. (f) Wire rope shall not be used if, in any length of 8 diameters, the total number of visible broken wires exceeds 10% of the total number of wires, or if the rope shows other signs of excessive wear, corrosion, or defect.</p>
R 408.40834 Wire ropes.	<p>Rescind Rule 834(5): (5) An eye splice made in any wire rope shall have not less</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the committee recommends using the equivalent OSHA rule.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	than 4 full tucks.	
R 408.40834 Wire ropes.	Rescind Rule 834(6): (6) A wire rope eye shall be equipped with a thimble if the eye is placed over or around an object with a sharp corner.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the committee recommends using the equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.40836 Hooks, shackles, and other accessories.	Rescind Rule 836(3): (3) A closed hook shall be used if there is a probability of the load becoming disengaged.	This subsection is confusing to industry and commonly misapplied. The safety precautions are covered under Rule 1032a(2): R 408.41032a (2) A closed hook shall be used unless the closed hook creates a hazard.
R 408.40837 Chains.	Rescind Rule 837(4): (4) A load-carrying chain shall be repaired only by the manufacturer.	The committee recommends using the equivalent OSHA rule.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS 09 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND SHORING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40932 Excavation; consideration of soil types; water; slide hazards.	Rescind Rule 932(2): (2) If the excavation is a trench, a trench shoring system shall be used or the sides shall be properly sloped to protect against a cave-in.	This subsection is unnecessary because the safety precautions are covered under Rule 941(1): R 408.40941(1) The side of an excavation more than 5 feet deep shall be sloped as prescribed in table 1, unless supported as prescribed in this part. **Table 1 is too big to include here, but the prescribed slopes are listed after R 408.40941**
R 408.40932 Excavation; consideration of soil types; water; slide hazards.	Rescind Rule 932(6): (6) An excavation that is cut into a rock formation shall be scaled to remove loose material.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 933(1): R 408.40933(1) A tree, boulder, rock fragments, or other obstructions whose movement could cause injury to an employee shall be removed or supported.
R 408.40933 Excavation; obstructions; retaining materials; egress; guarding; heavy equipment.	Rescind Rule 933(3): (3) When a shoring system is used, the system shall be designed and used to resist the added pressure when heavy equipment, material handling equipment, or material is located near an excavation.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 942(1): R 408.40942(1) The angle of repose and the design of the supporting system for a side of an excavation shall be based on the evaluation of all of the following factors: (a) Depth of cut and type of soil. (b) Possible variation in the water content of the material while the excavation is open. (c) Anticipated changes in the material due to exposure to air, sun, water, or freezing. (d) Load imposed by structures, equipment, overlying material, or stored material. (e) Vibration from traffic, equipment, or blasting.
R 408.40941 Excavation; angle of repose.	Rescind Rule 941(3): (3) If 1 side of a trench is 5 feet or less in depth and the other side is deeper than 5 feet, the side deeper than 5 feet shall be protected as provided in this part. All excavated material shall be placed on the low side if possible.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under rule 941(1): R 408.40941 (1) The side of an excavation more than 5 feet deep shall be sloped as prescribed in table 1, unless supported as prescribed in this part.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.40941 Excavation; angle of repose.	Rescind Rule 941(4): (4) Special attention shall be given to a side that may be adversely affected by weather or moisture content.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 932(5): R 408.40932(5) An ongoing inspection of an excavation or trench shall be made by a qualified person. After every rainstorm or other hazard-producing occurrence, an inspection shall be made by a qualified employee for evidence of possible slides or cave-ins. Where these conditions are found, all work shall cease until additional precautions, such as additional shoring or reducing the slope, have been accomplished.
R 408.40946 Caisson excavation; employee protection.	Rescind Rule 946: The requirements for employee protection during caisson excavation are found in R 408.41482 of construction safety standard, Part 14. Tunnels, Shafts, Caissons, and Cofferdams, being R 408.41401 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 14 Tunnels, Shafts, Caissons, and Cofferdams.
R 408.40951 Walkways, sidewalks, roadways.	Rescind Rule 951(1): (1) A walkway or sidewalk shall be kept clear of excavated material and other obstructions.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 1 General Rules and Part 21 Guarding of Walking and Working Areas.
R 408.40951 Walkways, sidewalks, roadways.	Rescind Rule 951(2): (2) The walkways and sidewalks shall be lighted if used during hours of darkness.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.40951 Walkways, sidewalks, roadways.	Rescind Rule 951(4): (4) A walkway or sidewalk that is adjacent to an excavation shall be separated from the excavation and protected by a guardrail as prescribed in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.40951 Walkways, sidewalks, roadways.	Rescind Rule 951(5): (5) An employee who is routed from a sidewalk or walkway into a roadway to detour an excavation shall be protected on both sides by guardrails or barricades as prescribed in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	Michigan Administrative Code, or Part 22. Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades, being R 408.42201 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	
R 408.40951 Walkways, sidewalks, roadways.	Rescind Rule 951(7): (7) If equipment is routed across or onto a roadway, protection shall be provided as prescribed in rule 2223 of Part 22. Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades, being R 408.42233 of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.40951 Walkways, sidewalks, roadways.	Rescind Rule 951(8): (8) Guardrails or barricades, as prescribed in Part 22. Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades and Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.42201 et seq. and R 408.44501 et seq., respectively, of the Michigan Administrative Code, shall be provided at all remotely located excavations. All wells, pits, and shafts shall be barricaded or covered. Temporary wells, pits, and shafts shall be barricaded or covered. Temporary wells, pits, and shafts shall be backfilled when exploration and similar operations are completed.	This subsection is covered by Part 45 Fall Protection.
R 408.40952 Openings in roadways.	Rescind Rule 952: An open cut into a roadway shall be provided with a barricade on all sides as prescribed in rule 2223 of Part 22. Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades, being R 408.42223 of the Michigan Administrative Code. Warning lights shall be provided during hours of darkness.	This subsection is covered under Part 22 Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 11 FIXED AND PORTABLE LADDERS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41111 Adoption by reference; certification.	Rescind Rule 1111(5): (5) Job-made ladders shall be constructed and maintained as prescribed in the ANSI standard A14.4- 1979 (R1984), which is adopted by reference in this rule and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the department of consumer and industry services. This standard may be purchased at a cost as of the time of adoption of this rule of \$15.00 from the American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, 10036, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 408.41127, Single and double-cleat ladders generally.
R 408.41115 Ladder loads; clearances; safety devices; cages; wells; extensions.	Rescind Rule 1115(1) - (16): This rule prescribes the loads that fixed and portable ladders must be tested to withstand, and it prescribes minimum clearances. It also prescribes the safety requirements and designs for all necessary ladder accessories.	This entire rule could be eliminated by referencing General Industry Part 3, Fixed Ladders.
R 408.41122 Use generally.	Rescind Rule 1122(6): (6) A manufactured portable ladder or a single-cleat ladder shall not be used by more than 1 employee at a time.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1122(10): R 408.41122(10) A ladder shall not be loaded beyond its load-carrying capacity.
R 408.41122 Use generally.	Rescind Rule 1122(8): (8) If a ladder provides the only means of access to, or egress from, a working area for 25 or more employees, or if simultaneous 2-way traffic is expected, a minimum of 2 ladders or a job-built, double-cleat ladder shall be provided.	This rule is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41122 Use generally.	Rescind Rule 1122(9): (9) A rope or chain ladder shall not be used on a construction site.	This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1123:

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale								
		<p>R 408.41123 The use of all manufactured portable ladders or stepladders shall be limited to those classified as type IA or type I, as prescribed in ANSI A14.1-1990, which is adopted by reference in this rule and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the department of consumer and industry services. This standard may be purchased from the American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, 10036, or from the Safety Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909, at a cost as of the time of adoption of this rule of \$35.00.</p>								
<p>R 408.41124 Portable ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1124(10): (10) A manufactured portable ladder shall not be more than the following lengths:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TYPE</th> <th>MAXIMUM LENGTH</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Single-section ladder (Type 1A or 1)</td> <td>30 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Extension ladder (Type 1A or 1)</td> <td>60 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trestle ladder or extension sections or base sections of an extension trestle ladder</td> <td>20 feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TYPE	MAXIMUM LENGTH	Single-section ladder (Type 1A or 1)	30 feet	Extension ladder (Type 1A or 1)	60 feet	Trestle ladder or extension sections or base sections of an extension trestle ladder	20 feet	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1123: R 408.41123 The use of all manufactured portable ladders or stepladders shall be limited to those classified as type IA or type I, as prescribed in ANSI A14.1-1990, which is adopted by reference in this rule and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the department of consumer and industry services. This standard may be purchased from the American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, 10036, or from the Safety Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909, at a cost as of the time of adoption of this rule of \$35.00.</p>
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Single-section ladder (Type 1A or 1)	30 feet									
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Trestle ladder or extension sections or base sections of an extension trestle ladder	20 feet									
<p>R 408.41124 Portable ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1124(13): (13) A portable extension ladder shall be adjusted only from the ground, floor, or the lower section of the ladder.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1122(11): R 408.41122(11) A ladder shall not be moved, shifted, or extended while occupied by an employee.</p>								
<p>R 408.41125 Trestle ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1125(1): (1) When trestle ladders are used to support an elevated work platform, the entire system shall be considered a scaffold.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1256a: R 408.41256a(1) A scaffold platform shall not be placed higher than the second highest rung or step of the ladder</p>								

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>supporting the platform.</p> <p>(2) A ladder used in conjunction with a step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffold shall be in compliance with the pertinent requirements of construction safety standard Part 11. Fixed and Portable Ladders, being R 408.41101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, except that job-made ladders shall not be used to support a step, platform, or trestle scaffold.</p> <p>(3) A ladder used to support a step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffold shall be placed, fastened, or equipped with a device to prevent slipping.</p> <p>(4) A scaffold shall not be bridged to another scaffold.</p>
R 408.41125 Trestle ladders.	<p>Rescind Rule 1125(2): (2) An employee shall not work directly from the vertical portion of an extension trestle ladder.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1124(11): R 408.41124(11) An employee who is using a portable ladder shall not stand on the top 2 rungs or within 3 feet of the top of the ladder.</p>
R 408.41125 Trestle ladders.	<p>Rescind Rule 1125(3): (3) Rungs, cleats, and steps of the base section of extension trestle ladders shall be not less than 8 inches (20 cm) and not more than 18 inches (46 cm) apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats, and steps. The rung spacing on the extension section of the extension trestle ladder shall be not less than 6 inches (15 cm) and not more than 12 inches (31 cm).</p>	<p>The manufacturer would comply with this subsection.</p>
R 408.41126 Use of stepladders.	<p>Rescind Rule 1126(5): (5) Each leg of a step ladder shall be in contact with solid footing.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1122(2): R 408.41122(2) A ladder shall be placed on a substantial and stable base unless it is secured to prevent accidental displacement. The area around the top and bottom of the ladder shall be kept clear.</p>
R 408.41126 Use of stepladders.	<p>Rescind Rule 1126(6): (6) A portable metal stepladder shall not be used for</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1124(6):</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	electrical work or where the ladder or an employee may contact electrical conductors.	R 408.41124(6) A manufactured portable metal ladder shall not be used for electrical work or where the ladder or an employee may contact electrical conductors. A ladder shall have nonconductive siderails if the ladder is used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized electrical equipment.
R 408.41126 Use of stepladders.	Rescind Rule 1126(7): (7) A portable stepladder shall be in compliance with the provisions of R 408.41121(2) to (5), R 408.41122(1) to (7), (9), and (10), and R 408.41130(1) to (4).	This rule is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41130 Storage of ladders.	Rescind Rule 1130(1)-(4): (1) A ladder should be stored in such a manner as to provide ease of access and inspection. A ladder stored in a horizontal position shall be supported at a sufficient number of points to prevent the ladder from sagging during storage. (2) A wood ladder shall not be stored within 6 feet of a radiator, stove, or steam pipe or in a location subject to excessive heat or dampness. (3) A metal ladder shall not be stored where it is subject to reaction with corrosive substances like acids and alkali solutions. (4) A plastic ladder shall be stored on edge on racks when not in use and in a location which is free of corrosive substances and which provides protection from adverse environmental conditions.	This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
R 408.41131 Handling and transporting of ladders.	Rescind Rule 1131(1): (1) A ladder shall be handled with reasonable care and not be subjected to deliberate dropping or to misuse.	This subsection is ambiguous and rarely cited.
R 408.41131 Handling and transporting of ladders.	Rescind Rule 1131(2): (2) A ladder which is transported on a vehicle shall be secured to prevent it from catapulting or falling from the vehicle.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 818(1): R 408.40818(1) All material shall be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling,

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		or collapse during storage or transit.
R 408.41132 Maintenance.	Rescind Rule 1132(4): (4) The locks, pulleys, spreader joints, or other movable metal parts of a ladder shall operate freely without undue play. Lubricants shall be applied as needed.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41132 Maintenance.	Rescind Rule 1132(5): (5) A rope used on a ladder shall not have a long or loosely twisted lay, shall be free of burns and cuts, and shall not show evidence of weakness resulting from fraying, wear, mildew, or rot. Rope ends shall be fastened or whipped.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1132(1): R 408.41132(1) A ladder shall be maintained free of slip-enhancing hazards and in good working condition.
R 408.41133 Special-purpose ladders.	Rescind Rule 1133(4): (4) A platform step ladder shall be constructed in accordance with requirements for a type 1 step ladder. A platform of a platform ladder shall be capable of supporting a load of 200 pounds placed at any point on the platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1123: R 408.41123 The use of all manufactured portable ladders or stepladders shall be limited to those classified as type IA or type I, as prescribed in ANSI A14.1-1990, which is adopted by reference in this rule and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the department of consumer and industry services. This standard may be purchased from the American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42 nd Street, New York, New York, 10036, or from the Safety Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909, at a cost as of the time of adoption of this rule of \$35.00.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 12 SCAFFOLDS AND SCAFFOLD PLATFORMS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41210 Construction and capacity generally.	Rescind Rule 1210(9): (9) All scaffold dimensions are nominal sizes as provided in the American lumber standards, which are adopted by reference in these rules and are available from the West Coast Inspection Bureau, 6990 S.W. Virne Road, P.O. Box 23145, Portland, Oregon 97223, or from the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, MIOSHA Standards Division, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909, at a cost of \$9.50. However, where rough sizes are noted, only rough or undressed lumber of the size specified will satisfy the minimum requirement of that standard.	This subsection is rarely cited. The reference in the subsection is old and out of date.
R 408.41211 Access to scaffold platforms.	Rescind Rule 1211(4): (4) The overhang of a work platform shall not interfere with an employee accessing or leaving a work platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is no equivalent OSHA rule. This subsection is unnecessary.
R 408.41215 Powered hoisting machines.	Rescind Rule 1215(3): (3) Operating controls shall be of a deadman type.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1214(1): R 408.41214(1) A hoisting machine shall carry a label of an approved nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as underwriters laboratories or factory mutual engineering corporation, which states that the machine is approved for use on a suspension scaffold, swinging scaffold, or powered mobile elevating platform.
R 408.41215 Powered hoisting machines.	Rescind Rule 1215(4): (4) When a hydraulic or pneumatic system of a powered hoisting machine 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.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1214(3): R 408.41214(3) A hoisting machine shall be inspected daily when in use and shall not be put in service unless it is free of defects which would affect the operation of the machine.
R 408.41215 Powered hoisting machines.	Rescind Rule 1215(5): (5) A leak in a hydraulic or pneumatic system shall be	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1214(3):

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale									
	repaired before the unit is used.	R 408.41214(3) A hoisting machine shall be inspected daily when in use and shall not be put in service unless it is free of defects which would affect the operation of the machine.									
R 408.41215 Powered hoisting machines.	Rescind Rule 1215(6): (6) 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.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1214(1): R 408.41214(1) A hoisting machine shall carry a label of an approved nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as underwriters laboratories or factory mutual engineering corporation, which states that the machine is approved for use on a suspension scaffold, swinging scaffold, or powered mobile elevating platform.									
R 408.41217 Planking and scaffold platforms generally.	Rescind Rule 1217(2): (2) Laminated planks shall meet or exceed the load requirement of regular planking.	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1217(1):</p> <p>(1) If wood planks are used for a work platform, then the planks shall be scaffold-grade lumber that has a minimum of 1,500 pounds per square inch fiber stress value. The planks shall be not less than 2 inches by 10 inches. The platform shall consist of a minimum of 2 planks laid side by side. Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds shall be fully planked or decked between uprights where practicable. Spaces between the platform and the uprights shall not be more than 9 1/2 inches. The maximum permissible spans for 2- by 10-inch or wider planks are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Material full thickness undressed lumber</th> <th>Material nominal thickness lumber</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Working load (per square foot)</td> <td>25 50 62 75</td> <td>25 37 50 62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permissible span (feet)</td> <td>10 8 7 6</td> <td>8 7 6 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Material full thickness undressed lumber	Material nominal thickness lumber	Working load (per square foot)	25 50 62 75	25 37 50 62	Permissible span (feet)	10 8 7 6	8 7 6 4
	Material full thickness undressed lumber	Material nominal thickness lumber									
Working load (per square foot)	25 50 62 75	25 37 50 62									
Permissible span (feet)	10 8 7 6	8 7 6 4									

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41217 Planking and scaffold platforms generally.	Rescind Rule 1217(3): (3) A manufactured work platform shall be tested and listed by an approved nationally recognized testing laboratory.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1217(5): R 408.41217(5) A manufactured pick shall be permanently marked or tagged to indicate the maximum working load and shall not be less than 14 inches wide when used in single width, except that a ladder jack scaffold may be used with a minimum 12-inch manufactured pick.
R 408.41217 Planking and scaffold platforms generally.	Rescind Rule 1217(12): (12) When a scaffold is occupied by an employee, a slippery condition that occurs on the scaffold platform shall be eliminated as soon as possible after the condition occurs.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 119(3): R 408.40119(3) The floor of a work area or aisle shall be maintained in a manner that does not create a hazard to an employee.
R 408.41221 Stilts.	Rescind Rule 1221(1)(a) and 1221(1)(b): (1) A stilt shall be constructed in accordance with all of the following provisions: (a) It shall be able to support 4 times the intended load. (b) It shall have a bottom base plate which is not less than 3 1/2 inches by 5 1/2 inches and which is equipped with rubber pads.	These subsections are regularly cited, but they exceed the OSHA standards. **The committee recommends using the OSHA standards**
R 408.41221 Stilts.	Rescind Rule 1221(1)(d) and 1221(1)(e): (1) A stilt shall be constructed in accordance with all of the following provisions: (d) It shall be made of metal and remain unpainted. (e) It shall be made by a manufacturer of stilts.	These subsections are regularly cited, but they exceed the OSHA standards. **The committee recommends using the OSHA standards**
R 408.41221 Stilts.	Rescind Rule 1221(3): (3) A stilt shall be kept clean and free of accumulations of paint, plaster, and other debris.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the equivalent OSHA standard should be used.
R 408.41221 Stilts.	Rescind Rule 1221(5): (5) An employee who is wearing stilts shall not support, lift, or hold a weight of more than 20 pounds.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41222 Wood pole scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1222(2): (2) A single pole scaffold shall be securely guyed or tied to the building or structure. Where the height or length	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	exceeds 25 feet, a pole scaffold shall be secured at intervals not greater than 25 feet vertically and horizontally.	
R 408.41222 Wood pole scaffolds.	<p>Rescind Rule 1222(9), 1222(10), and 1222(11):</p> <p>(9) A wood pole scaffold shall not exceed 40 feet in height and shall be constructed and erected in accordance with table 2.</p> <p>(10) Where the ends of planks abut each other to form a flush floor, the butt joint shall be at the centerline of a pole. The abutted ends shall rest on separate bearers.</p> <p>(11) Table 2 reads as follows: **Table 2 is very large and cannot be included in this box. It provides a table of the minimum nominal size and maximum spacing of members of wood pole scaffolds. (See Rule 408.41222(11) of the Michigan Administrative Code for a complete picture of the table)**</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited.</p> <p>**The committee recommends adopting OSHA Rule 1926.452(a)(10) and Appendix A.**</p> <p>CFR 1926.452(a)(10): In addition to the applicable requirements of § 1926.451, the following requirements apply to the specific types of scaffolds indicated. Scaffolds not specifically addressed by § 1926.452, such as but not limited to systems scaffolds, must meet the requirements of § 1926.451.</p> <p>(a) Pole scaffolds. (10) Pole scaffolds over 60 feet in height shall be designed by a registered professional engineer, and shall be constructed and loaded in accordance with that design. Non-mandatory Appendix A to this subpart contains examples of criteria that will enable an employer to comply with design and loading requirements for pole scaffolds under 60 feet in height.</p>
R 408.41224 Tubular welded frame scaffolds (fabricated frame scaffold).	<p>Rescind Rule 1224(1):</p> <p>(1) The spacing of frames of a tubular welded frame scaffold shall be consistent with the provisions of R 408.41223(3).</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(1) and 1210(3): R 408.41210(1) A scaffold shall be designed, constructed, erected, and used in accordance with the provisions of this part. A scaffold shall be designed by a qualified person.</p> <p>R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.</p>
R 408.41225 Horse scaffolds.	<p>Rescind Rule 1225(1)-(4):</p> <p>(1) The horse for a horse scaffold shall be built of straight grained lumber or material of equivalent strength and braced to resist side thrusts.</p>	<p>This rule is rarely cited.</p> <p>**The committee recommends adopting OSHA Rule 1926.452(f).**</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(2) A horse shall not be more than 4 feet in height and length.</p> <p>(3) Nailing of extension pieces is prohibited.</p> <p>(4) Horses shall not be tiered.</p>	<p>CFR 1926.452(f): (f) Horse scaffolds.</p> <p>(1) Scaffolds shall not be constructed or arranged more than two tiers or 10 feet (3.0 m) in height, whichever is less.</p> <p>(2) When horses are arranged in tiers, each horse shall be placed directly over the horse in the tier below.</p> <p>(3) When horses are arranged in tiers, the legs of each horse shall be nailed down or otherwise secured to prevent displacement.</p> <p>(4) When horses are arranged in tiers, each tier shall be crossbraced.</p>
<p>R 408.1226 Bricklayer's square scaffold.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1226(1)-(4):</p> <p>(1) The squares of a bricklayer's square scaffold shall not be more than 5 feet wide by 5 feet high and set not more than 5 feet apart. The bearers and legs shall be made of 2- by 6-inch material, the corner braces of 1- by 6-inch material, and the diagonal braces of 1- by 8-inch material on both sides running from center to center of each member.</p> <p>(2) Additional 1- by 8-inch bracing shall extend from the bottom of each square to the top of the next square on the front and rear of the scaffold.</p> <p>(3) Each platform plank shall be supported by not less than 3 squares.</p> <p>(4) A bricklayer's square scaffold shall not be tiered.</p>	<p>This rule is rarely cited.</p> <p>**The committee recommends adopting OSHA Rule 1926.452(e).**</p> <p>CFR 1926.452(e): (e) Bricklayers' square scaffolds (squares).</p> <p>(1) Scaffolds made of wood shall be reinforced with gussets on both sides of each corner.</p> <p>(2) Diagonal braces shall be installed on all sides of each square.</p> <p>(3) Diagonal braces shall be installed between squares on the rear and front sides of the scaffold, and shall extend from the bottom of each square to the top of the next square.</p> <p>(4) Scaffolds shall not exceed three tiers in height, and shall</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale									
		be so constructed and arranged that one square rests directly above the other. The upper tiers shall stand on a continuous row of planks laid across the next lower tier, and shall be nailed down or otherwise secured to prevent displacement.									
R 408.41227 Pump jack scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1227(2): (2) The platform bracket shall be fully decked.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1217(1): R 408.41217(1) If wood planks are used for a work platform, then the planks shall be scaffold-grade lumber that has a minimum of 1,500 pounds per square inch fiber stress value. The planks shall be not less than 2 inches by 10 inches. The platform shall consist of a minimum of 2 planks laid side by side. Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds shall be fully planked or decked between uprights where practicable. Spaces between the platform and the uprights shall not be more than 9 1/2 inches. The maximum permissible spans for 2- by 10-inch or wider planks are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Material full thickness undressed lumber</th> <th>Material nominal thickness lumber</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Working load (per square foot)</td> <td>25 50 62 75</td> <td>25 37 50 62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permissible span (feet)</td> <td>10 8 7 6</td> <td>8 7 6 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Material full thickness undressed lumber	Material nominal thickness lumber	Working load (per square foot)	25 50 62 75	25 37 50 62	Permissible span (feet)	10 8 7 6	8 7 6 4
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Working load (per square foot)	25 50 62 75	25 37 50 62									
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R 408.41227 Pump jack scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1227(3): (3) Poles that are used for a pump jack shall not be spaced more than 10 feet center to center when wood scaffold planks are used for a platform. The spacing may be more than 10 feet center to center if a manufactured platform meets the requirements of this part.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.									
R 408.41227 Pump jack scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1227(4)(a): (4) A pole shall be in compliance with all of the following	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3):									

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	provisions: (a) Not be more than 30 feet in height.	R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41227 Pump jack scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1227(6): (6) Occupancy of a pump-jack scaffold shall be limited to 2 employees between any 2 adjacent supports.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41228 Steel tower scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1228(1)-(2): (1) A steel tower scaffold shall be designed and erected according to the specifications of a qualified engineer who is knowledgeable in the subject. (2) The erected scaffold shall meet the general provisions of this part.	These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(1) and Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(1) A scaffold shall be designed, constructed, erected, and used in accordance with the provisions of this part. A scaffold shall be designed by a qualified person. R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41231 Adjustable multipoint suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1231(1): (1) An adjustable multipoint suspension scaffold shall be capable of sustaining a working load of 50 pounds per square foot and shall not be loaded to more than 50 pounds per square foot.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1229(2): R 408.41229(2) A suspension scaffold support device, such as an outrigger beam, cornice hook, parapet clamp, and a similar device shall rest on a surface capable of supporting not less than 4 times the load imposed on them by the scaffold operating at the rated load of the hoist or not less than 1.5 times the load imposed on them by the scaffold at the stall capacity of the hoist, whichever is greater.
R 408.41231 Adjustable multipoint suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1231(2)(a)-(d): (2) An outrigger beam that is used for an adjustable multipoint suspension scaffold shall meet all of the following criteria: (a) Be made of metal that is equivalent in strength to a standard 7-inch, 15.3-pound steel beam. (b) Be not less than 15 feet in length.	These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1229(3): R 408.41229(3) A suspension scaffold outrigger beam, when used, shall be made of structural metal or equivalent strength material and shall be restrained to prevent movement.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	(c) Project not more than 6 feet 6 inches beyond the bearing point. (d) Be spaced not more than 7 feet on center.	
R 408.41231 Adjustable multipoint suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1231(3): (3) The scaffold outrigger beam shall be securely fastened or anchored to the frame or floor system of the building or structure.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1229(3): R 408.41229(3) A suspension scaffold outrigger beam, when used, shall be made of structural metal or equivalent strength material and shall be restrained to prevent movement.
R 408.41231 Adjustable multipoint suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1231(6): (6) The outrigger beam shall rest on a wood bearing block that is capable of supporting the load without deformation.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1229(15)(e): R 408.41229(15) A suspension scaffold outrigger beam shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions: (e) When an outrigger beam is used, the shackle or clevis with which the rope is attached to the outrigger beam shall be placed directly over the center line of the stirrup.
R 408.41233 Two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds (swing stage scaffold).	Rescind Rule 1233(2): (2) At the beginning of each new installation, after a swing stage scaffold is completely suspended, the scaffold shall be tested by being set about 1 foot above the lowest elevation and loaded with 2 times the anticipated working load.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41233 Two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds (swing stage scaffold).	Rescind Rule 1233(5): (5) Slings, hangers, platforms, and other supporting parts shall be inspected before every installation. Periodic inspections shall be made while the scaffold is in use. For ropes, see R 408.41261, R 408.41262, and R 408.41263.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(6): R 408.41210(6) Scaffolds and scaffold components shall be inspected for visible defects by a competent person before each work shift and after any occurrence that could affect a scaffold's structural integrity. Any scaffold, including accessories such as braces, brackets, trusses, screw legs, ladders, or platforms, that is damaged or weakened from any cause shall be immediately repaired or replaced. Any scaffold or accessories that are repaired shall have at least the original designed strength of the scaffold or accessory.
R 408.41234 Multilevel suspension	Rescind Rule 1234(3): (3) Each employee shall be protected by a personal fall	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered by Rule 1213(3):

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
scaffolds.	arrest system as specified in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, attached to the scaffold.	R 408.41213(3) A personal fall arrest device as prescribed in R 408.44501 shall be worn and attached to a substantial portion of a scaffold when the work platform of an adjustable suspension scaffold that has overhead protection is 10 (3.1 meters) or more feet above the floor, water, or ground. Separate safety lines shall be attached to a substantial portion of the structure above and to the scaffold by an approved fall prevention device in a manner to prevent the scaffold from falling more than 12 inches if the scaffold suspension system fails.
R 408.41234 Multilevel suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1234(5): (5) At the beginning of each new installation, after a multilevel suspension scaffold is completely suspended, the scaffold shall be tested by being set about 1 foot above the lowest elevation and loaded with 2 times the anticipated working load.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41235 Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1235(1): (1) A single-point adjustable suspension scaffold shall be raised or lowered by an electrical, air motor-driven, or manual hoisting machine.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41235 Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1235(3): (3) At the beginning of each new installation, after a single-point adjustable suspension scaffold is completely suspended, the scaffold shall be tested by being set about 1 foot above the lowest elevation and loaded with 2 times the anticipated working load.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41235 Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1235(4): (4) The suspension methods shall be as prescribed in R 408.41229.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1229(17): R 408.41229(17) A suspension rope that supports an adjustable suspension scaffold shall be of a diameter large enough to provide sufficient surface area for the functioning of brake and hoist mechanisms.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41236 Needle beam scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1236(1): (1) A needle beam scaffold shall be suspended from a structure that is capable of supporting not less than 4 times the weight of the scaffold and intended load.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41236 Needle beam scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1236(2): (2) The beams of a needle beam scaffold shall be of wood not less than 4 by 6 inches, with the greater dimension set vertically, or of equivalent structural metal.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41236 Needle beam scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1236(4): (4) The distance between the needle beams shall not be more than 8 feet, the length of needle beams shall be not more than 12 feet, and the needle beams shall be supported at points 12 inches from the ends.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41236 Needle beam scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1236(5): (5) Rope supports shall be of 1-inch, first-grade manila rope or synthetic rope of equivalent strength and shall be hung vertically. The rope shall be attached to the needle beams in a manner that prevents the needle beams from rolling or otherwise becoming displaced.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41236 Needle beam scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1236(6)(a) and 1236(6)(c): (6) The scaffold planking shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions: (a) Be laid tight between supporting ropes. (c) Extend not more than 6 inches beyond the beam.	These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1217(1): R 408.41217(1) If wood planks are used for a work platform, then the planks shall be scaffold-grade lumber that has a minimum of 1,500 pounds per square inch fiber stress value. The planks shall be not less than 2 inches by 10 inches. The platform shall consist of a minimum of 2 planks laid side by side. Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds shall be fully planked or decked between uprights where practicable. Spaces between the platform and the uprights shall not be more than 9 1/2 inches. The maximum permissible spans for 2- by 10-inch or wider planks are as follows:

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale		
			Material full thickness undressed lumber	Material nominal thickness lumber
		Working load (per square foot)	25 50 62 75	25 37 50 62
		Permissible span (feet)	10 8 7 6	8 7 6 4
<p>R 408.41236 Needle beam scaffolds.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1236(7): (7) Tools, bolts, and nuts on a needle beam scaffold shall be kept in containers that are properly secured on the scaffold.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1219(2): R 408.41219(2) If there is a danger of tools, materials, or equipment falling from a scaffold and striking employees below, then one of the following provisions shall apply: (a) The area below the scaffold to which objects can fall shall be barricaded and employees shall not be permitted to enter the hazard area. (b) A toeboard shall be erected along the edge of a platform that is more than 10 feet (3.1 meters) above lower levels. The toeboard shall span a distance sufficient to protect employees below, except on a float (ship) scaffold, where an edging of 3/4-inch by 1 1/2- inch (2 by 4-centimeters) wood or equivalent may be used in place of a toeboard.</p>		
<p>R 408.41237 Boatswain’s chair.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1237(1): (1) The seat of a boatswain’s chair made of wood shall be not less than 12 by 24 inches and 1- inch thick with the underside reinforced by cleats fastened to prevent splitting. Other materials used shall be of equivalent strength and size.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.</p>		
<p>R 408.41237 Boatswain’s chair.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1237(3): (3) An employee shall be protected by a fall arrest system as prescribed in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered by Rule 1213(3): R 408.41213(3) A personal fall arrest device as prescribed in R 408.44501 shall be worn and attached to a substantial</p>		

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>portion of a scaffold when the work platform of an adjustable suspension scaffold that has overhead protection is 10 (3.1 meters) or more feet above the floor, water, or ground. Separate safety lines shall be attached to a substantial portion of the structure above and to the scaffold by an approved fall prevention device in a manner to prevent the scaffold from falling more than 12 inches if the scaffold suspension system fails.</p>
<p>R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1243(1)(a)-(d): (1) Before an employee is elevated on a rough terrain forklift truck scaffold, a pre-lift meeting shall be held to review the appropriate requirements and procedures to be followed. The pre-lift meeting shall be attended by all of the following entities: (a) The lift operator. (b) The signalperson. (c) Employees to be lifted. (d) The person who is responsible for the task to be performed.</p>	<p>The requirements of this rule are best suited as a “best practice” and not a rule.</p>
<p>R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1243(3): (3) The lifting carriage and the forks shall be secured to prevent them from tipping upward.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1243(2): R 408.41243(2) The scaffold platform shall be attached to the forks by enclosed sleeves and shall be secured against the back of the forks with a mechanical device so that the platform cannot tip or slip.</p>
<p>R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1243(4): (4) An employer shall provide protection for an employee on the platform from moving parts and on lift trucks equipped with a lifting mast. The side of the platform adjacent to the mast shall be protected by a solid or mesh guard that is sufficient in height and width to prevent contact with moving parts of the mast. On trucks equipped with rotators, the rotation shall be deactivated.</p>	<p>This subsection is regularly cited; however, the safety precautions are covered under Rule 123: R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.
R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.	Rescind Rule 1243(6): (6) An employee on a scaffold who is exposed to an overhead hazard of falling material or overhead projections shall be protected with overhead protection that is sufficient to prevent injury.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 622(1): R 408.40622(1) A class A helmet shall bear a certification by the manufacturer that the helmet is as prescribed in ANSI standard Z89.1-1986, industrial head protection, which is adopted in these rules by reference and may be inspected at the Lansing office of the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. The standard may be purchased at a cost of \$24.00 as of the time of adoption of these rules from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.
R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.	Rescind Rule 1243(7): (7) The lifting mechanism shall operate smoothly through its entire lift range, both empty and loaded, and all lift-limiting devices and latches, if provided, shall be functional.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 13, Mobile Equipment.
R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.	Rescind Rule 1243(13): (13) The path that a lift truck platform travels shall be clear of hazards, such as storage racks, scaffolds, overhead obstructions, and electrical lines. Distances shall be maintained from electrical lines as specified in R 408.41212(4),(5), and (6).	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered by Rule 1212(4), 1212(5), and 1212(6): R 408.41212(4) An employee shall not be allowed within 10 feet of uninsulated electrical energized lines. R 408.41212(5) Before a scaffold is erected within 10 feet of an electrical line, the utility or property owner shall be consulted. An electrical line or electrical apparatus shall be considered energized unless the property owner or utility indicates it is de-energized and the line or apparatus is visibly grounded. If de-energizing is impractical and the equipment is exposed to contact by an employee, the minimum clearances

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale																						
		<p>set forth in table 1 shall be maintained between the scaffold, employee, or material, whichever is closer. The requirements for employees performing power transmission and distribution work, electrical work, or telecommunications work are found in construction safety standard Part 16. Power Transmission and Distribution, Part 17. Electrical Installations, and Part 30. Telecommunications, being R 408.41601 et seq., R 408.41701 et seq., and R 408.43001 et seq., respectively, of the Michigan Administrative Code.</p> <p>R 408.41212(6) Table 1 reads as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">INSULATED LINES</th> </tr> <tr> <th>VOLTAGE</th> <th>MINIMUM DISTANCE</th> <th>ALTERNATIVES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 300 volts</td> <td>3 feet (0.9 meters)</td> <td rowspan="3">2 times the length of the line insulator, but not less than 10 feet (3.1 meters)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300 volts to 50 kilovolts</td> <td>10 feet (3.1 meters)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 50 kilovolts</td> <td>10 feet (3.1 meters) plus 0.4 inches (1.0 centimeter) for each kilovolt over 50 kilovolts</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">UNINSULATED LINES</th> </tr> <tr> <th>VOLTAGE</th> <th>MINIMUM DISTANCE</th> <th>ALTERNATIVES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 50 kilovolts</td> <td>10 feet (3.1 meters)</td> <td>2 times the length of the line</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	INSULATED LINES			VOLTAGE	MINIMUM DISTANCE	ALTERNATIVES	Less than 300 volts	3 feet (0.9 meters)	2 times the length of the line insulator, but not less than 10 feet (3.1 meters)	300 volts to 50 kilovolts	10 feet (3.1 meters)	More than 50 kilovolts	10 feet (3.1 meters) plus 0.4 inches (1.0 centimeter) for each kilovolt over 50 kilovolts	UNINSULATED LINES			VOLTAGE	MINIMUM DISTANCE	ALTERNATIVES	Less than 50 kilovolts	10 feet (3.1 meters)	2 times the length of the line
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Rule	Recommendation	Rationale		
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R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.	Rescind Rule 1243(14): (14) A lift truck operator shall keep his or her hands and feet clear of the controls that are not in use.	This subsection is rarely cited and is unnecessary.		
R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.	Rescind Rule 1243(15): (15) A lift truck operator shall lift and lower an employee smoothly, with caution, and either at the employee's request or after alerting the elevated employee of intended movement. An operator of a lift truck that has a telescopic boom shall extend or retract the boom only at idle or near idle speed.	This subsection is rarely cited and is unnecessary.		
R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.	Rescind Rule 1243(24): (24) The only tools that are permitted on the work platform are hand tools and portable powered tools. Materials and tools shall be secured to prevent displacement. The total weight of compressed gas cylinders shall not be more than 20 pounds.	This subsection is rarely cited and is unnecessary.		
R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee safety requirements.	Rescind Rule 1243(26): (26) An employee shall keep all parts of his or her body inside the platform during raising, lowering, or repositioning of the platform.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.		
R 408.41243 Rough terrain forklift truck scaffolds; equipment requirements; employee	Rescind Rule 1243(27): (27) There shall be a communication system between an employee on the work platform and the operator of the rough terrain forklift truck or a fork lift truck.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.		

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
safety requirements.		
R 408.41244 Inspection and maintenance of rough terrain forklift trucks.	Rescind Rule 1244(1)(a)-(f): (1) Before an employee is elevated on a rough terrain forklift truck platform, a trained operator or other qualified personnel shall inspect all of the following items: (a) Tires and their inflation pressure. (b) Warning devices. (c) Lights. (d) Lift and tilt mechanisms, load engaging means, chains, cables, and limit switches. (e) Brakes. (f) Steering mechanism. (g) Fuel systems.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.41244 Inspection and maintenance of rough terrain forklift trucks.	Rescind Rule 1244(2): (2) A forklift truck shall not be operated if an unsafe condition is found before or during use until the truck has been restored to a safe operating condition.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.41244 Inspection and maintenance of rough terrain forklift trucks.	Rescind Rule 1244(3): (3) A rough terrain forklift truck and forklift trucks shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.41245 Operator training.	Rescind Rule 1245(2): (2) An employee shall practice operating an assigned vehicle and perform the functions necessary for a particular job.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114(2)(b): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (b) Instruction to each employee regarding the operating procedures, hazards, and safeguards of tools and equipment when necessary to perform the job.
R 408.41246	Rescind Rule 1246(1):	This subsection is redundant because its requirements are

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Operator permits.	(1) An employer shall ensure that an operator has a valid permit to operate a rough terrain forklift or a forklift truck for elevating an employee. The operator shall carry the permit or shall have the permit available if it is requested by a department representative, during working hours.	covered under Part 13, Mobile Equipment.
R 408.41246 Operator permits.	Rescind Rule 1246(2)(a)-(f): (2) A permit to operate a rough terrain forklift truck or a forklift truck is valid only for work performed for the employer who issued the permit. A permit may be issued for a period of not more than 3 years. A permit shall contain all of the following information: (a) Firm name. (b) Operator's name. (c) Date issued. (d) Date expiring. (e) Operator restrictions, if any. If a restricted permit to operate is issued, then the permit shall state the nature of the restriction. (f) The type of truck an operator has been trained on and is qualified to operate	This subsection is redundant because its requirements are covered under Part 13, Mobile Equipment.
R 408.41253 Roofing brackets and crawling boards.	Rescind Rule 1253(2): (2) Spacing between the brackets supporting a work plank shall not be more than 8 feet.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41253 Roofing brackets and crawling boards.	Rescind Rule 1253(3): (3) The working plank shall not be less than 2 by 6 inches.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41253 Roofing brackets and crawling boards.	Modify Rule 1253(6): (6) Cleats shall be secured to the board by nails which are driven through, and clinched to, the underside.	**The committee recommends that this subsection be modified by adopting the federal standard (See Rule 1217(7)).** R 408.41217(7) Planking shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions:

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>(a) Extend over the end bearer not less than 6 inches, but not more than 12 inches.</p> <p>(b) Be cleated or otherwise fastened to prevent shifting and be uniform in thickness, except where lapped as prescribed in subrule (10) of this rule.</p> <p>(c) Where 16-foot planks are used as prescribed in subrule (9) of this rule, tie downs are not required unless wind uplift may occur.</p>
<p>R 408.41253 Roofing brackets and crawling boards.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1253(7): (7) The cleats shall be not less than 1 by 1 1/2 inches, shall be equal in length to the width of the crawling board, and shall be spaced not more than 24 inches center to center.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.41253 Roofing brackets and crawling boards.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1253(8): (8) When a crawling board is used and a catch platform is provided, a lifeline of not less than 3/4-inch diameter rope, or its equivalent, shall be strung beside the board for a handhold.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.41254 Carpenter's bracket scaffold.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1254(1): (1) The supporting brackets of a carpenter's bracket scaffold shall be made of metal.</p>	<p>**The committee recommends adopting OSHA Rule 1926.452(g)(1)** CFR 1926.452(g)(1): (g) Form scaffolds and carpenters' bracket scaffolds.</p> <p>(1) Each bracket, except those for wooden bracket-form scaffolds, shall be attached to the supporting formwork or structure by means of one or more of the following: nails; a metal stud attachment device; welding; hooking over a secured structural supporting member, with the form wales either bolted to the form or secured by snap ties or tie bolts extending through the form and securely anchored; or, for carpenters' bracket scaffolds only, by a bolt extending through to the opposite side of the structure's wall.</p>
<p>R 408.41254 Carpenter's bracket scaffold.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1254(3): (3) The supporting brackets shall be not more than 8 feet</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3):</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale									
	apart to support 1 employee and not more than 75 pounds of material, or 4 feet apart to support 2 employees and not more than 75 pounds of material.	R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.									
R 408.41255 Form Scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1255(1): (1) A form scaffold shall be used to support a maximum intended load of not more than 25 pounds per square foot.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.									
R 408.41255 Form Scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1255(2)(a)-(b): (2) Form scaffold brackets shall be spaced not more than 8 feet on center and shall be constructed of the following: (a) Bearers of not less than 2- by 4-inch wood or materials of equivalent strength which are secured horizontally to the side of a vertical form support and which extend not more than 6 inches beyond the outer edge of the platform, but the total length of the bearer shall be not more than 42 inches. (b) A diagonal brace placed at a 45-degree angle from and below the outer end of the bearer to the vertical form support.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1217(1): R 408.41217(1) If wood planks are used for a work platform, then the planks shall be scaffold-grade lumber that has a minimum of 1,500 pounds per square inch fiber stress value. The planks shall be not less than 2 inches by 10 inches. The platform shall consist of a minimum of 2 planks laid side by side. Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds shall be fully planked or decked between uprights where practicable. Spaces between the platform and the uprights shall not be more than 9 1/2 inches. The maximum permissible spans for 2- by 10-inch or wider planks are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Material full thickness undressed lumber</th> <th>Material nominal thickness lumber</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Working load (per square foot)</td> <td>25 50 62 75</td> <td>25 37 50 62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permissible span (feet)</td> <td>10 8 7 6</td> <td>8 7 6 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Material full thickness undressed lumber	Material nominal thickness lumber	Working load (per square foot)	25 50 62 75	25 37 50 62	Permissible span (feet)	10 8 7 6	8 7 6 4
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R 408.41256 Ladder jack scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1256(2) and 1256(4): (2) The span of a wood plank shall be not more than 8 feet between ladder jacks and the planking shall be as prescribed in R 408.41217.	These subsections are rarely cited, and their safety precautions are both covered under Rule 1217(1): R 408.41217(1) If wood planks are used for a work platform, then the planks shall be scaffold-grade lumber that has a									

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale									
	<p>(4) A ladder jack scaffold using planks shall be limited to 2 employees at any one time, except that if 3 ladders support the plank, 3 employees may occupy the plank. Not more than 1 employee shall occupy any given 4 feet of plank at any one time.</p>	<p>minimum of 1,500 pounds per square inch fiber stress value. The planks shall be not less than 2 inches by 10 inches. The platform shall consist of a minimum of 2 planks laid side by side. Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds shall be fully planked or decked between uprights where practicable. Spaces between the platform and the uprights shall not be more than 9 1/2 inches. The maximum permissible spans for 2- by 10-inch or wider planks are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Material full thickness undressed lumber</th> <th>Material nominal thickness lumber</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Working load (per square foot)</td> <td>25 50 62 75</td> <td>25 37 50 62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permissible span (feet)</td> <td>10 8 7 6</td> <td>8 7 6 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Material full thickness undressed lumber	Material nominal thickness lumber	Working load (per square foot)	25 50 62 75	25 37 50 62	Permissible span (feet)	10 8 7 6	8 7 6 4
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<p>R 408.41256 Ladder jack scaffolds.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1256(3): (3) The span of a pick shall not exceed 24 feet.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>									
<p>R 408.41256 Ladder jack scaffolds.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1256(5): (5) A ladder jack scaffold using a pick shall be limited to 2 employees at any one time, except that if 3 ladders support the pick, 3 employees may occupy the pick. Not more than 1 employee shall occupy any given 6 feet of pick at any one time.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1217(5): (5) A manufactured pick shall be permanently marked or tagged to indicate the maximum working load and shall not be less than 14 inches wide when used in single width, except that a ladder jack scaffold may be used with a minimum 12-inch manufactured pick.</p>									
<p>R 408.41261 Wire rope generally.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1261(5): (5) Wire ropes shall be stored in a manner to prevent damage or deterioration.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>									
<p>R 408.41261 Wire rope generally.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1261(6): (6) Before cutting wire rope, an employee shall place a seizing on each side of the cut on preformed wire rope.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>									
<p>R 408.41261</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1261(7):</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>									

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Wire rope generally.	(7) Wire rope shall be maintained in a lubricated condition over its entire length with the same type lubricant used by the manufacturer.	
R 408.41261 Wire rope generally.	Rescind Rule 1261(8): (8) Seizing or an equivalent protection shall be provided at all wire rope ends.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41261 Wire rope generally.	Rescind Rule 1261(10): (10) Wire rope used to suspend scaffolds shall not be spliced.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1229(18): R 408.41229(18) Repaired wire rope shall not be used as suspension rope.
R 408.41262 Fiber rope generally.	Rescind Rule 1262(1)(a)-(b): (1) A fiber rope shall be inspected visually for the following conditions before the start of each work shift: (a) Externally, for abrasions, cut or broken fibers, decay, burns, lack of strength, softness, and variation in size or roundness of the strands. (b) Internally, by separating the strands for broken fibers, presence of grit, mildew or mold, color change of the fibers, or powdering and short loose fibers.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.41263 Synthetic rope.	Rescind Rule 1263(1): (1) A synthetic rope shall be inspected visually before the start of each job for abrasions, cut or broken fibers, burns, melted fibers, and variation in size or roundness of the strands. A rope having any of these conditions shall be replaced or returned to the manufacturer for repair.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.41264 Window jack scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1264(2): (2) A window jack scaffold shall consist of a work platform that is secured to the structure with braces that run from a point not more than 4 inches from the end of the platform to the structure at an angle of not less than 45 degrees to the horizontal.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41264	Rescind Rule 1264(3):	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Window jack scaffolds.	(3) An interior horizontal brace which extends not less than 12 inches beyond the vertical edges of the opening and which is capable of supporting not less than 4 times the intended load shall be secured to the work platform, tight to the interior surface of the wall, to prevent the outward movement of the platform.	covered under Rule 1210(3): R 408.41210(3) A scaffold and its components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, not less than 4 times the maximum intended load.
R 408.41264 Window jack scaffolds.	Rescind Rule 1264(4): (4) A window jack scaffold shall be provided with guardrails unless a harness that has a lifeline is attached and provided by the employer for the employee as required in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1213(1): (1) A guardrail shall be installed on any open side or end of a scaffold work platform that is 10 (3.1 meters) or more feet above the floor or ground, except for any of the following: (a) A boatswain's chair. (b) A catenary scaffold. (c) A float scaffold. (d) A ladder jack scaffold. (e) A needle beam scaffold. The guardrail shall be as prescribed in R 408.42150.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 14 TUNNELS, SHAFTS, CAISSONS, AND COFFERDAMS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.41461 Advance notice of tunnel excavation.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1461(3): (3) If, after the start of any tunnel project, a tunnel or shaft that the employer has shown to be constructed, modified, or repaired under atmospheric conditions requires the tunnel to be pressurized, then the employer shall notify the Construction Safety Division at the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30645, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8145, 24 hours before allowing employees to enter the tunnel.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under MCL 408.1030. MCL 408.1030 (1) The department of labor shall provide a full-time safety and health inspector at the site where a tunnel, shaft, caisson, or cofferdam is constructed or repaired under pressurized conditions. The inspector shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Have training and experience in, and knowledge of, pressurized tunnel construction. (b) Have training and experience in, and an understanding of, ventilation systems. (c) Have training and experience in, and knowledge of, the safety and health standards relating to pressurized tunnel construction. (d) Maintain a complete and detailed log of construction activity. (e) Test, monitor, and record the air quality in all work areas and unoccupied areas of the completed work. (f) Report immediately to the employer and affected employees the existence of an imminent danger or serious violation. (g) Conduct investigations and enforce this act and rules promulgated and orders issued under this act. <p>(2) The contracting party for whom a tunnel is constructed or repaired under pressurized conditions shall pay the cost of the safety and health inspector's wages and fringe benefits. The cost shall be paid to the department of labor to the credit of the general fund of the state. The department of labor shall advise contracting parties upon request, and publish regularly the regular and overtime rates for the safety and health inspector required by this section.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41462 Safety generally.	Rescind Rule 1462(3): (3) Form scrap material, lumber that has protruding nails, and all other debris shall be kept cleared from the work areas, passageways, stairs, locks, and change houses.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 820(5): R 408.40820(5) Used lumber shall have all protruding nails removed or bent into the lumber before stacking.
R 408.41462 Safety generally.	Rescind Rule 1462(4): (4) Combustible debris shall be removed daily during the course of construction.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 831(11): R 408.40831(11) Disposal of waste material or debris by burning shall comply with local fire regulations.
R 408.41462 Safety generally.	Rescind Rule 1462(5): (5) If a haulage roadbed consists of track and ties, then the employer shall provide a walkway. The walkway shall be a minimum of 2 2-inch planks, side by side, abutted, joined, and secured to a tie or other equivalent means. If space is not adequate for 2 2-inch by 10-inch planks, then the walkway shall be as wide as space permits.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2154(1): R 408.42154(1) A ramp or runway that is used exclusively by employees as a means of access to or egress from a walking or working surface shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions: (a) Be capable of supporting not less than 2 times the maximum intended load. (b) Consist of a minimum of two 2-inch by 10-inch nominal size planks placed side by side or other material of equal width that provides equivalent strength if guardrails are not required. (c) Consist of a minimum of three 2-inch by 10-inch nominal size planks placed side by side or other material of equal width that provides equivalent strength if guardrails are required. (d) Not be constructed steeper than the ratio of 1 foot of vertical rise to 2 feet of horizontal run. (e) Have a slip-resistant surface or have cleats which are not more than 2 inches by 4 inches nominal size and which are uniformly spaced not more than 24 inches apart. (f) Be constructed to avoid excessive deflection and springing action. (g) Be secured at each end to prevent displacement. (h) Not be used for the storage of materials or equipment.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		(i) Be maintained free of debris, other loose materials, and slip or trip hazards.
R 408.41462 Safety generally.	Rescind Rule 1462(9): (9) The power source to a tunneling machine shall be disconnected or locked out when an employee is working in the area of the cutting head or performing maintenance work on the tunneling machine where motion could cause an injury.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 127(3): R 408.40127(3) The power source of any machine that is to be repaired, serviced, or set up, where unexpected motion or an electrical or other energy source would cause injury, shall be locked out by each employee doing the work, except when motion is necessary during setup, adjustment, or troubleshooting. Any residual pressure shall be relieved before and during the work. A machine connected by a cord and plug to an electric power source shall be considered in compliance if the plug is disconnected and tagged and the disconnection is within view of the operation.
R 408.41462 Safety generally.	Rescind Rule 1462(12): (12) A ladder or stairway that is provided in a shaft, caisson, or steep incline shall be as prescribed in R 408.41101 et seq., construction safety standard Part 11. Fixed and Portable Ladders and R 408.42101 et seq., construction safety standard Part 21. Guarding of Walking and Working Areas.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1124(3): (3) A portable ladder that is used at such a pitch that the horizontal projected distance from the top support to the base is less than 1/5 of the vertical distance between these points shall be secured at the top to prevent tipping backward.
R 408.41462 Safety generally.	Rescind Rule 1462(13): (13) An employer shall establish and coordinate with the employees an accident prevention program and a safety training program as prescribed in R 408.40101 et seq., construction safety standard Part 1. General Rules.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114(1): R 408.40114(1) An employer shall develop, maintain, and coordinate with employees an accident prevention program, a copy of which shall be available at the worksite.
R 408.41462 Safety generally.	Rescind Rule 1462(19): (19) An occupied auger or pipe jacking tunnel shall be monitored for air quality immediately before entering the tunnel and during the period of occupancy in the tunnel.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 121(2): (2) Before an employee enters a manhole, well, shaft, tunnel, or other confined space where the atmosphere might be hazardous due to a condition such as a deficiency of oxygen, or might be toxic in excess of the maximum allowable limits prescribed by the department of consumer and industry

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		services, the atmosphere shall be tested and the results recorded. The records shall be maintained at the job site. If the atmosphere is hazardous, either sufficient ventilation to eliminate the hazard shall be provided or respiratory equipment prescribed by the department of consumer and industry services shall be worn.
R 408.41464 Communication system; location; signals.	Rescind Rule 1464(6): (6) For an occupied pipe jacking tunnel that is more than 225 feet long, there shall be a telephone or other signal communication system established between the working face, the shaft tunnel portal, and at least 1 location on the surface.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1464(1): R 408.41464(1) In a tunnel that is more than 225 feet long, a communication system shall be provided at all of the following locations: (a) The working face. (b) The top of the shaft. (c) The bottom of the shaft. (d) The hoisting station, if provided. (e) Each 1,000 feet of tunnel. (f) The office, if provided. A public telephone or other communication system shall be provided or available to each tunnel project to secure outside emergency help. (g) Hoist operators shall be provided with a closed-circuit voice communication system to each landing station. The system shall have speaker microphones located so that the operator can communicate with individual landing stations during hoist use.
R 408.41464 Communication system; location; signals.	Rescind Rule 1464(7): (7) When a hoist house is provided, there shall be a second independent method of signaling, either audibly or visibly, to the hoist engineer from all landings in the shaft or slope.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1464(1): R 408.41464(1) In a tunnel that is more than 225 feet long, a communication system shall be provided at all of the following locations: (a) The working face. (b) The top of the shaft. (c) The bottom of the shaft. (d) The hoisting station, if provided.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>(e) Each 1,000 feet of tunnel.</p> <p>(f) The office, if provided. A public telephone or other communication system shall be provided or available to each tunnel project to secure outside emergency help.</p> <p>(g) Hoist operators shall be provided with a closed-circuit voice communication system to each landing station. The system shall have speaker microphones located so that the operator can communicate with individual landing stations during hoist use.</p>
<p>R 408.41464 Communication system; location; signals.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1464(8): (8) A signal code for hoisting shall be posted prominently in the engine house and at all places where signals are given. The signal code shall be as prescribed in R 408.41001 et seq., construction safety standard, Part 10. Lifting and Digging Equipment.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are consistent with Part 10, Lifting and Digging Equipment.</p>
<p>R 408.41465 Protective clothing or equipment.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1465(1): (1) Protective clothing or equipment shall be required to be used as prescribed in R 408.40601 et seq., construction safety standard, Part 6. Personal Protective Equipment.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 617(1): R 408.41617(1) An employer shall provide to an employee, at no expense to the employee, the initial issue of personal protective equipment and replacement equipment necessary due to reasonable wear and tear required by this part or any other construction safety standard rules, unless specifically indicated otherwise in this part or any other construction safety standard rules, or unless a collective bargaining or other employer/employee agreement specifically requires employees to provide such equipment.</p>
<p>R 408.41465 Protective clothing or equipment.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1465(3): (3) An employee working in a shaft, tunnel, or caisson shall wear a protective helmet, which shall be provided for and as prescribed in R 408.40601 et seq., construction safety standard, Part 6. Personal Protective Equipment.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 622(1): R 408.40622(1) A helmet, as prescribed in R 408.40621, shall be used to protect the employee where a hazard or risk of injury exists from falling or flying objects or particles or from other harmful contacts or exposures.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41466 Electrical requirements.	Rescind Rule 1466(6): (6) A tunnel excavating machine that is built and designed after 1977 shall conform to the provisions of the National Fire Protection Association Standard NFPA 70: Standard for National Electrical Code, 1999 Edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.41410.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41466 Electrical requirements.	Rescind Rule 1466(7): (7) A tunnel excavating machine that is designed and built after 1977 shall be equipped with a limit switch to prevent the accidental rotation of the main structure of the machine.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41467 Fire prevention and protection.	Rescind Rule 1467(9): (9) A pressurized tunnel in which combustible materials are stored or used shall be equipped with a 2-inch minimum diameter water line with an outlet that is connected to a 1 1/2-inch nominal diameter fire hose which is capable of reaching the combustible materials. The water supply shall be of sufficient volume and pressure to efficiently operate the type of nozzle used on the fire hose for a minimum of 1 minute. Fire extinguishers may be substituted for the water and fire hose if they meet the requirements for the water service.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41467 Fire prevention and protection.	Modify Rule 1467(11): (11) A minimum of 1 approved 2A-10BC fire extinguisher shall be provided for each electrical, diesel, or hydraulic powered machine used in a tunnel or shaft.	This subsection is rarely cited, and it should be modified by adopting the federal rule.
R 408.41467 Fire prevention and protection.	Modify Rule 1467(14): (14) If more than .25% of methane by volume or 5% of the LEL, lower explosive limit, of a flammable gas or petroleum vapor is detected, then the welding, cutting, heating, or drilling operation shall cease until the hazard has been eliminated.	This subsection is rarely cited, and it should be modified by adopting the federal rule.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41467 Fire prevention and protection.	Rescind Rule 1467(17): (17) A head frame shall be constructed of steel or other fire resistant material. A hoist house and other temporary surface building or structures within 100 feet of the shaft, caisson, or tunnel opening shall be built of fire-resistant materials that have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41468 Guards for power transmissions and hot surfaces.	Rescind Rule 1468(1): (1) A means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, gears, pulleys, sprockets, belts, chains, and shafts which are exposed to contact by an employee shall be guarded.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 123: R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.
R 408.41468 Guards for power transmissions and hot surfaces.	Rescind Rule 1468(2): (2) The exhaust pipe of an internal combustion engine shall be guarded to prevent contact by an employee with the hot surface.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41472 Shafts; supports; inspections; lifelines.	Rescind Rule 1472(2): (2) For rescue operations, a lifeline shall be securely fastened to a safety harness on each employee who enters a shaft that is less than 4 feet in diameter. The lifeline and safety harness shall be provided as prescribed in R 408.44501 et seq., construction safety standard Part 45. Fall Protection.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114(2)(g): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (g) Instruction to each employee who is required to enter a confined space regarding all of the following: (i) The hazards involved. (ii) The necessary precautions to be taken. (iii) The use of required personal protective equipment. (iv) Emergency equipment. (v) The procedures to be followed if an emergency occurs.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		(h) Instruction in the steps or procedures to be followed in case of an injury or accident or other emergency.
R 408.41475 Haulage; inspection; braking; riding.	Rescind Rule 1475(2): (2) The roadbed, rails, joints, switches, frogs, and other elements of the track of a haulage road shall be constructed, installed, and maintained in a manner that is consistent with the speed and type of the haulage operations to be conducted.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41475 Haulage; inspection; braking; riding.	Rescind Rule 1475(3): (3) A track switch shall be provided with a locking or spring-loaded thrown bridle bar and guardrail. The switch throw, where possible, shall be placed on the clearance side, and the switch throw shall operate parallel to the haulage road.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41475 Haulage; inspection; braking; riding.	Rescind Rule 1475(7): (7) A trolley wire shall be protected from contact with employees. Energized rails shall not be used, except when used as a ground return for a trolley wire. If rails serve as a return for a trolley circuit, then both rails shall be bonded at every joint and cross bonded every 200 feet (60.96 meters).	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1724(3) and Rule 1728(1): R 408.41724(3) (3) An employee shall not be permitted to be in proximity to any part of an electric power circuit that he may contact unless the employee is protected against electric shock by de-energizing the circuit and locking out and tagging it, or unless the employee working on an energized circuit is guarded by insulation, insulated tools, or insulating matting or blankets sufficient to protect against the voltage involved. R 408.41728(1) Except when an approved ground fault interrupter is provided, exposed noncurrent carrying conductive parts of portable and fixed electrical equipment including, but not limited to, motors, frames, and tracks of electrically operated cranes and electrically driven machinery shall be grounded. A grounding circuit shall be continuous, be capable of carrying the current imposed on it, and have a resistance low enough to permit sufficient current to flow to cause the fuse or circuit breaker to interrupt the current.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.41475 Haulage; inspection; braking; riding.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1475(9)(b)-(f): (9) An employee shall not ride on any of the following unless specifically designed or adapted for transporting employees: (b) A dipper. (c) A shovel bucket. (d) Forks. (e) A clamshell. (f) The bed of a dump truck.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 115(2)(c): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (c) An employee other than the operator to ride any piece of moving equipment not covered by a specific standard, unless there is a seat or other safety feature provided for use by the employee. Acceptable safety features could include a guardrail, enclosure, or a seat belt.</p>
<p>R 408.41475 Haulage; inspection; braking; riding.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1475(17): (17) A refuge station shall be provided not more than every 300 feet where a clearance of 2 feet from moving equipment cannot be provided for employees unless the employees are prohibited from walking the haulage route during movement of a haulage train along the route.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>
<p>R 408.41476 Stationary hoists generally.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1476(10)(a)-(d): (10) Wire rope shall not be used when any of the following conditions exist: (a) Six randomly distributed broken wires in 1 rope lay, 3 broken wires in 1 strand in 1 lay, or 1 valley break. A valley break is a wire break that occurs between 2 adjacent strands. (b) Abrasion, scrubbing, flattening, peening, or any severe change that causes the loss of more than 1/3 of the original diameter of the outside wires in any given area. (c) Evidence of any heat damage or any damage that is caused by contact with electrical wires or marked corrosion of the rope. (d) Reduction from nominal diameter of more than 3/64 of an inch for diameters up to and including 3/4 of an inch, 1/16 of an inch for diameters 7/8 to 1-1/8 inches, and 3/32 of an inch for diameters 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 834(1): R 408.40834(1) Wire rope shall be taken out of service if any of the following conditions exist: (a) In running ropes, 6 randomly distributed broken wires in 1 lay or 3 broken wires in 1 strand in 1 lay. (b) Wear of 1/3 the original diameter of outside individual wires. Kinking, crushing, bird-caging, or any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure, except for deformation caused by normal methods of attachment to drums, hooks, shackles, or other accessories. (c) Evidence of any heat damage from any cause. (d) Reductions from nominal diameter of more than 1/64-inch for diameters up to and including 5/16-inch, 1/32-inch for diameters 3/8-inch to and including 1/2-inch, 3/64-inch for diameters 9/16-inch to and including 3/4-inch, 1/16-inch for diameters 7/8-inch to 1-1/8-inches inclusive, 3/32-inch for diameters 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches inclusive.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>(e) In standing ropes, more than 2 broken wires in 1 lay in sections beyond end connections or more than 1 broken wire at an end connection.</p> <p>(f) Wire rope shall not be used if, in any length of 8 diameters, the total number of visible broken wires exceeds 10% of the total number of wires, or if the rope shows other signs of excessive wear, corrosion, or defect.</p>
<p>R 408.41476 Stationary hoists generally.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1476(11): (11) A wire rope that is used for hoisting shall be continuous and shall not have a knot or splice. The hoisting rope shall not be placed around the load.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 834(3): R 408.40834(3) A wire rope used for hoisting, lowering, or pulling shall consist of 1 continuous piece without a knot or splice, except an eye splice at the end of a wire rope.</p>
<p>R 408.41477 Stationary material hoists.</p>	<p>Modify Rule 1477(3): (3) Each hoist assembly shall be load tested to 200% of its rated capacity upon installation, after any repairs or alterations affecting its structural integrity or operation of safety devices, and every 6 months during use. A written record of each test shall be maintained for the duration of the project and shall be made available for inspection by authorized representatives of the director.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and it should be modified by adopting the federal rule.</p>
<p>R 408.41477 Stationary material hoists.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1477(7): (7) Controls for powered hoists shall be of the deadman-type with a non-locking switch or control.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1476(8): R 408.41476(8) When a stationary hoist is being used, the drum-operating lever shall be of a type that returns automatically to the “stop” position when the operator’s hand is removed, unless, as a substitute, the throttle that controls the drum speed automatically stops the drum and slows the engine to idling speed when the throttle is released.</p>
<p>R 408.41477 Stationary material hoists.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1477(8): (8) A device to shut off the power shall be installed ahead of the operating control.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41477 Stationary material hoists.	Rescind Rule 1477(9): (9) A hoist machine that has cast metal parts shall be limited to 2,000 pounds single line pull.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(2)(a)-(j): (2) A work platform that is attached to the load line of a crane which is used to transport, raise, or lower employees shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions: (a) Be designed by a qualified person. All welding shall be in accordance with applicable American Welding Society standards. American Welding Society (AWS) Standard; IHS AWSC AWS--Structural Welding Code, 2000 Edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.41410. (b) Except for the guardrail system, be of welded mild steel construction that has a minimum safety factor of 5 times the maximum intended load. (c) Have continuous mild steel guardrails (toprails and midrails) and toeboards as prescribed in R 408.44501 et seq., construction safety standard Part 45. Fall Protection. (d) Have wood planking, steel plate, or grating that is bolted or welded to the bottom of the work platform. (e) Have a 4-point wire suspension system that utilizes wire which is not less than 1/2 of an inch in diameter. Each leg of the suspension system shall be independent wire rope that has hand-tucked eye splices or swedged fittings on each end. Wire rope clips shall not be used. The independent suspension system shall be attached to the work platform using proper size screw pin shackles. (f) Have each leg of the independent 4-point suspension system at a 30-degree angle from the vertical. (g) Be connected to the load line by means of a screw pin shackle or a gated hook. Both ends of a minimum 5/8-inch wire rope safety line shall be installed above the headache ball to a screw pin shackle and pass through the eyes of the	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1015a(2)(a)-(m): ** For a copy of Rule 408.41015a(2)(a)-(m) See the Michigan Administrative Code because there is too much information to include in this document.**

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>work platform suspension system to prevent the platform from falling if disengaged from the gated hook. If a screw pin shackle is used in place of a gated hook, then the 5/8-inch wire rope safety line is not required.</p> <p>(h) Have overhead protection when there is an overhead hazard.</p> <p>(i) Have a permanently affixed sign that specifies the maximum number of passengers, the identification number, and the maximum intended load.</p> <p>(j) Be easily identifiable by high-visibility color or marking.</p>	
<p>R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1478(3): (3) Before a work platform is used on a jobsite, it shall be load-tested to 2 times the maximum intended load.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1016a(1): R 408.41016a(1) Before a work platform is used after fabrication, it shall be load-tested to 2 times the maximum intended load (rated capacity).</p>
<p>R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1478(4): (4) The work platform and the test load shall be raised and lowered to the maximum anticipated change of elevation.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1016a(3): R 408.41016a(3) A load test shall follow the maximum intended lift of the work platform.</p>
<p>R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1478(5): (5) A record of the load test shall be maintained on the jobsite.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1016a(6): R 408.41016a(6) A record of the load test shall be maintained by the employer for the life of the platform.</p>
<p>R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1478(6): (6) Employees on the work platform shall be provided with, and be required to use, proper safety equipment as prescribed in R 408.44501 et seq., construction safety standard Part 45. Fall Protection. An employee shall wear a personal fall arrest system that has a lanyard affixed to the top rail of the steel guardrail system of the work platform. Standing on the guardrail system is prohibited.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(1): R 408.41018a(1) An employer shall provide an employee on a work platform with, and require them to use, the proper safety equipment as prescribed by construction safety standard Part 45. "Fall Protection," being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. Each employee shall wear a safety belt that has a lanyard affixed to the safety belt and the top rail of the steel guardrail system of the work platform. Standing on the guardrail system is prohibited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(7): (7) Free-spooling is prohibited when using a work platform to lower personnel. The maximum rate of travel shall be 100 feet per minute.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(2): R 408.41018a(2) The maximum rate of travel of a work platform shall be 100 feet per minute. Free-spooling is prohibited when using the platform to lower personnel.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(10): (10) Only hand and portable powered tools shall be permitted on the work platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(10): R 408.41018a(10) The only tools that are permitted on the work platform shall be hand tools and portable powered tools. Materials and tools shall be secured to prevent displacement and shall be evenly distributed within the confines of the platform while the platform is suspended. The total weight of compressed gas containers shall not be more than 20 pounds. Employees shall not use a work platform to transport bulk material. The total load shall not be more than the rated capacity of the work platform.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(12): (12) Platforms shall not be used during adverse weather conditions that could affect the safety of employees.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(13): R 408.41018a(13) The employer shall not permit a work platform to be used during high winds, electrical storms, snow, ice, sleet, or other adverse weather conditions that could affect the safety of the employees on the work platform or the operator of the crane.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(13)(a)-(b): (13) There shall be a communication system, which may be a hand signal, a telephone wire, or a selective frequency radio system, between employees on the work platform and the operator of the crane. The system shall be in compliance with both of the following provisions: (a) If hand signals are being employed and employees are being raised, lowered, or positioned and are not in continuous sight of the operator of the crane at all times, then the employer shall designate an employee, who shall	These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1017a(1): R 408.41017a(1) There shall be a communication system between employees on the work platform and the operator of the crane or derrick. The system may be hand signals, a telephone wire system, or a closed 2-way selective frequency radio system.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale															
	not be on the work platform, to be the signalperson. 12 (b) The signalperson shall not be assigned any other duties while the work platform is in a suspended position with employees on it and shall remain in a position so that both the work platform and the operator can be seen at all times.																
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(17): (17) The operator of a crane that is used to raise or lower a work platform shall be authorized by the employer and properly qualified to perform the operation.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(6): R 408.41018a(6) An operator of a crane that is used to raise or lower a work platform shall be authorized by the employer and be properly qualified to perform the operation.															
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(18): (18) A qualified crane operator shall not be authorized to raise or lower a platform unless the operator has at least 8 hours of experience in the operation of the specific crane or on a crane of the same type and design.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(7): R 408.41018a(7) An operator of a crane shall not be authorized to raise or lower a work platform unless the operator has had not less than 8 hours of experience in the operation of the specific crane or a crane of the same type and design.															
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(19): (19) A crane that is used to raise or lower a work platform shall not be within 25 feet of an overhead energized power line at the closest point of contact.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(14) and Rule 1023a(6): R 408.41018a(14) A crane or derrick that is used to raise or lower a work platform shall not be used under energized power transmission and distribution lines or within 10 feet, horizontally, at the closest point of travel from a power line as specified in table 1. R 408.41023a(6) Table 1 reads as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">TABLE 1</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Voltage</th> <th>Boom Raised</th> <th>Clearance Boom Lowered and No Load</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>to 50 kV</td> <td>10 feet</td> <td>4 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 to 345 kV</td> <td>10 feet + 0.4 inch per kV over 50 kV</td> <td>10 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>346 to 750 kV</td> <td>10 feet + 0.4 inch per kV over 50 kV</td> <td>16 feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TABLE 1			Voltage	Boom Raised	Clearance Boom Lowered and No Load	to 50 kV	10 feet	4 feet	50 to 345 kV	10 feet + 0.4 inch per kV over 50 kV	10 feet	346 to 750 kV	10 feet + 0.4 inch per kV over 50 kV	16 feet
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Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(20): (20) When a crane is being used with a work platform, another load shall not be attached to the work platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(12): R 408.41018a(12) When a crane is being used to raise or lower persons on a work platform, another load shall not be attached to the work platform and another load shall not be raised or lowered at the same time by the same crane.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(21): (21) Only a crane that is equipped with a boom that has a power control lowering system shall be allowed to raise or lower a work platform. The crane boom shall not be live.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(15): R 408.41018a(15) Only a crane that is equipped with a boom that has a power control lowering system shall be allowed to raise or lower a work platform.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(22): (22) The operator of the crane shall remain at the controls with the engine running when an occupied work platform is in a suspended position.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(3): R 408.41018a(3) The operator of the crane shall remain at the controls with the engine running when an occupied work platform is in the suspended position.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(23): (23) The load line of a crane that is used to raise or lower a work platform shall be equipped with a swivel to prevent any rotation of the work platform. The use of nonspin wire rope is prohibited.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(16): R 408.41018a(16) The load line of a crane that is used to raise or lower a work platform shall be equipped with a swivel to reduce the wire rope-induced rotation of the work platform, unless the use of the swivel is not recommended by the wire rope manufacturer.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(24): (24) Neither the load nor the boom shall be lowered below the point where less than 4 full wraps of rope remain on their respective drums.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(17): R 408.41018a(17) Neither the work platform nor the crane boom shall be lowered below the point where less than 3 full wraps of rope remain on their respective drums.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(25): (25) A crawler crane that is used to raise or lower a work platform shall be set on a firm base and chocked to prevent movement.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(19): R 408.41018a(19) The crane shall not travel in any direction when personnel are on the work platform.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(26): (26) A crane shall not travel in any direction when personnel are on the work platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(19): R 408.41018a(19) The crane shall not travel in any direction when personnel are on the work platform.
R 408.41478 Personnel hoists.	Rescind Rule 1478(27): (27) A crane that is equipped with outriggers shall have the beams fully extended, the jacks lowered, and each float on a firm base when the work platform is in use.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1018a(20): R 408.41018a(20) A crane that is equipped with outriggers shall have the beams and jacks fully extended to provide maximum stability and the floats shall have a stable bearing when the work platform is in use.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 16 POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41633 Head protection.	Rescind Rule 1633(1): (1) A class B helmet for the protection of an employee exposed to voltages of more than 600 volts shall bear a certification by the manufacturer that the helmet is as prescribed in the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) standard, Z89.2, 1971 edition, Industrial Protective Helmets for Electrical Workers, which is adopted by reference in R 408.41610.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Rule 1633(2): R 408.41633(2) A helmet, provided for and as prescribed in construction safety standard, Part 6 Personal Protective Equipment, R 408.40617 and R 408.40621, shall be used to protect the employee where a hazard or risk of injury exists from falling or flying objects or particles or from other harmful contacts or exposures.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 17 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41725 Wiring; attachment plug receptacles; extension and trailing cords; handlamps; portable electric tools used in wet environment; convertor supplying equipment at more than 300 volts.	Rescind Rule 1725(4): (4) Extension cords and trailing cords shall be equipped with a plug cap which is either molded to the cord or equipped with a cord clamp to prevent strain on the terminal screws.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the safety precautions are covered in Rule 1725(8)(e): R 408.41725(8) Trailing cords and extension cords shall: (e) Have a plug body or receptacle which is either molded to the cord or is equipped with a cord clamp to prevent strain on the terminal screws, or a receptacle installed in a steel box with a cover and cord clamp.
R 408.41728 Grounding and bonding.	Rescind Rule 1728(1): (1) Except when an approved ground fault interrupter is provided, exposed noncurrent carrying conductive parts of portable and fixed electrical equipment including, but not limited to, motors, frames, and tracks of electrically operated cranes and electrically driven machinery shall be grounded. A grounding circuit shall be continuous, be capable of carrying the current imposed on it, and have a resistance low enough to permit sufficient current to flow to cause the fuse or circuit breaker to interrupt the current.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the committee recommends using the federal language in 1926.404(f)(7) instead: CFR 1926.404(f)(7) **The text of this federal language is too long for this document, but it can be found by looking at the Code of Federal Regulations 1926.404(f)(7).**
R 408.41728 Grounding and bonding.	Rescind Rule 1728(4): (4) When it is necessary to protect an employee from ground potential while he is working in proximity to energized primary equipment, such as is encountered in sub-stations and power plants, the employee shall be isolated or insulated from the hazard.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered in Rule 1728(3): R 408.41728(3) Conductors used for bonding shall be capable of carrying the imposed current. The bonding clamps shall have a secure and positive metal to metal contact.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 18 FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41841 Employer responsibility.	Rescind Rule 1841(5): (5) The requirements of this rule may be satisfied by 1 employer who is designated by all of the employers on the job if an agreement to that effect is reduced to writing and posted for all employees, employers, and representatives of the department of consumer and industry services to see. The agreement shall include authority for the designated employer to comply with this rule.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under the Multi-Employer Policy.
R 408.41841 Employer responsibility.	Rescind Rule 1841(6): (6) An employer shall furnish training to an employee before the employer assigns an employee to perform maintenance on a fixed fire system.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(1): R 408.40114(1) An employer shall develop, maintain, and coordinate with employees an accident prevention program, a copy of which shall be available at the worksite.
R 408.41841 Employer responsibility.	Rescind Rule 1841(7): (7) An employer shall ensure that fire walls and exit stairways required for the completed buildings are given construction priority. Fire doors with automatic closing devices shall be hung on openings as soon as practicable.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41841 Employer responsibility.	Rescind Rule 1841(8): (8) An employer shall retain existing fire separations in buildings undergoing alterations or demolition until operations necessitate their removal.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41842 Employee emergency action plans.	Rescind Rule 1842(1): (1) This rule applies to all emergency action plans required by a particular MIOSHA or OSHA safety or health standard. The emergency action plan shall be in writing, except as provided in subrule (6) of this rule, and shall cover the designated actions that employers	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. It is not applicable to construction.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies.	
R 408.41842 Employee emergency action plans.	Rescind Rule 1842(2)(a)-(f): (2) All of the following elements, at a minimum, shall be included in an employee emergency action plan: (a) Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments. (b) Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate. (c) Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed. (d) Rescue and medical duties for those employees who are to perform them. (e) The preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies. (f) Names or regular job titles of persons of departments that can be contacted for further information or an explanation of duties under the plan.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. It is not applicable to construction.
R 408.41842 Employee emergency action plans.	Rescind Rule 1842(3): (3) An employer shall establish, in the emergency action plan, the types of evacuation to be used in emergency circumstances.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. It is not applicable to construction.
R 408.41842 Employee emergency action plans.	Rescind Rule 1842(4): (4) Before implementing the emergency action plan, an employer shall designate and train a sufficient number of persons to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. It is not applicable to construction.
R 408.41842 Employee emergency action plans.	Rescind Rule 1842(5)(a)-(c): (5) An employer shall review the plan at the following times with each employee who is covered by the plan: (a) Initially when the plan is developed. (b) When the employee's responsibilities or designated	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. It is not applicable to construction.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	actions under the plan change. (c) When the plan is changed.	
R 408.41842 Employee emergency action plans.	Rescind Rule 1842(6): (6) Upon initial assignment, an employer shall review, with each employee, the parts of the plan that an 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 employers that have 10 or fewer employees, the plan may be communicated orally to employees and the employer need not maintain a written plan.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. It is not applicable to construction.
R 408.41842 Employee emergency action plans.	Rescind Rule 1842(7): (7) An employer shall provide, as warranted by the project, a trained and equipped fire fighting organization (fire brigade) to assure adequate protection to life.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule. It is not applicable to construction.
R 408.41850 Training.	Rescind Rule 1850(1): (1) If an employer has provided portable fire extinguishers for employee use in the workplace, the employer shall also provide an education program to familiarize employees with the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(1): R 408.40114(1) An employer shall develop, maintain, and coordinate with employees an accident prevention program, a copy of which shall be available at the worksite.
R 408.41850 Training.	Rescind Rule 1850(2): (2) An employer shall provide the education required in this rule upon initial employment and at least annually thereafter.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(1): R 408.40114(1) An employer shall develop, maintain, and coordinate with employees an accident prevention program, a copy of which shall be available at the worksite.
R 408.41852 Portable fire extinguishing equipment; inspection, testing, and maintenance.	Rescind Rule 1852(9): (9) A dry chemical and dry powder hose assembly that requires a hydrostatic test shall be at a test pressure of 300 pounds per square inch for 1 minute.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41852 Portable fire extinguishing equipment; inspection,	Rescind Rule 1852(10): (10) An extinguisher subjected to an original factory test pressure of 350 pounds per square inch or more shall be	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale																									
testing, and maintenance.	tested at 75% of the factory test pressure, but not less than 300 pounds per square inch. See table 2. **Table 2 is printed in the next row.**																										
R 408.41852 Portable fire extinguishing equipment; inspection, testing, and maintenance.	<p>Rescind Rule 1852(12): (12) Table 2 reads as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS -NON-ICC SHELLS</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">SHELLS NOT SPECIFIED IN UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS (formerly Interstate Commerce Commission)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EXTINGUISHER TYPE</th> <th>ORIGINAL FACTORY TEST PRESSURE</th> <th>REQUIRES HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">All dry chemical and Dry powder</td> <td>400 psi or greater</td> <td>75% of factory test pressure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>350-399 psi below 350 psi</td> <td>300 psi 75% of factory test pressure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foam - 500 psi factory test</td> <td>500</td> <td>375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foam - 350 psi factory test</td> <td>350</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Stored-pressure or cartridge-operated water-type, including antifreeze And loaded stream</td> <td>400 psi or greater</td> <td>75% of factory test pressure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>350-399 psi below 350</td> <td>300 psi 75% of factory test pressure</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS -NON-ICC SHELLS			SHELLS NOT SPECIFIED IN UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS (formerly Interstate Commerce Commission)			EXTINGUISHER TYPE	ORIGINAL FACTORY TEST PRESSURE	REQUIRES HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE	All dry chemical and Dry powder	400 psi or greater	75% of factory test pressure	350-399 psi below 350 psi	300 psi 75% of factory test pressure	Foam - 500 psi factory test	500	375	Foam - 350 psi factory test	350	300	Stored-pressure or cartridge-operated water-type, including antifreeze And loaded stream	400 psi or greater	75% of factory test pressure	350-399 psi below 350	300 psi 75% of factory test pressure	This subsection is rarely cited.
HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS -NON-ICC SHELLS																											
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Foam - 500 psi factory test	500	375																									
Foam - 350 psi factory test	350	300																									
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Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(2): (2) Pipe shall be wrought iron, steel, brass, or copper.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(3): (3) Aluminum piping or tubing is prohibited.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(4): (4) Fittings shall be steel, brass, copper, malleable iron, or ductile iron. Cast iron fittings shall not be used.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(5): (5) Tubing shall be steel, brass, or copper.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(6): (6) Hose, hose connections, and flexible connections shall be fabricated of approved materials resistant to the action of L. P. gas, both as a liquid and vapor.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(7): (7) Hose, hose connections, and flexible connectors shall be designed for a working pressure of not less than 350 psig and shall be as short as practical.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(8): (8) Fittings at pressures higher than container pressures shall be suitable for a working pressure of 350 psig.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(9): (9) Fittings used at operating pressures over 125 psig shall be suitable for a working pressure of 250 psig.	This subsection is rarely cited.
R 408.41872 L. P. pipe, fittings, and hose.	Rescind Rule 1872(10): (10) Fittings used with vapor at pressure not exceeding 125 psig shall be suitable for a working pressure of 125 psig.	This subsection is rarely cited.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 19 TOOLS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41931 Employer and employees; responsibilities.	Rescind Rule 1931(1)(a)-(b): (1) An employer shall do all of the following: (a) Ensure that an employee has been trained in the use of tools before authorizing their use. (b) Maintain, or require to be maintained, tools free of defects that could cause injury to an employee.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(b)-(c): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (b) Instruction to each employee regarding the operating procedures, hazards, and safeguards of tools and equipment when necessary to perform the job. (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.41931 Employer and employees; responsibilities.	Rescind Rule 1931(2)(a)-(c): (2) An employee shall do all of the following: (a) Use personal protective equipment as prescribed by Part 6. Personal Protective Equipment, being R 408.40601 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. (b) Report defective tools to the employer. (c) Not use a tool for other than its designed or approved use.	This subsection is unenforceable. It is rarely cited, and requirements are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.41932 Tools generally.	Rescind Rule 1932(3): (3) All means of power transmission and reciprocating and rotating parts of a tool, such as belts, gears, sprockets, shafts, pulleys, and chains, shall be guarded if exposed to contact. General industry safety standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, may be used as a source of reference for guarding requirements. This standard may be purchased from the Safety Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Box 30643, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48909.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the safety precautions are covered under Rule 123: R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41932 Tools generally.	Rescind Rule 1932(5): (5) Racks, bins, or tool chests shall be provided for the storage of tools, and any sharp or pointed edges shall be arranged so as not to create a hazard.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.41934 Electric-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1934(4): (4) A cracked, bent, or damaged saw blade shall not be used.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41934 Electric-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1934(5): (5) The size and shape of the bore of the saw blade shall provide the proper fit of arbors or proper adapters.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41934 Electric-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1934(6): (6) An electric-powered tool shall not be left running unattended.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41934 Electric-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1934(7): (7) An extension cord to an electric-powered tool shall be located so as to minimize tripping hazards.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1731(1): R 408.41731(1) Electric lines crossing work areas, employee foot or vehicular traffic aisles, shall be fastened overhead or protected by a cover capable of withstanding the imposed loads without creating a tripping hazard.
R 408.41935 Portable pneumatic-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1935(1): (1) Pneumatic tools shall be kept in good operating condition and be thoroughly inspected before use. Particular attention shall be given to the control and exhaust valves, hose connections, and die and tool holders.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1932(1): R 408.41932(1) Regardless of ownership, a tool or part of a tool with a defect that could cause an injury shall be replaced or repaired before use.
R 408.41935 Portable pneumatic-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1935(2): (2) A portable pneumatic grinder or drill shall be equipped with a means to maintain the speed of the grinder or drill at not more than the tool's rated speed.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41935 Portable pneumatic-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1935(7): (7) Hoses shall not be laid over ladders, stairways, scaffolds, ramps, or runways in a manner that creates a tripping hazard.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2159(1): R 408.42159(1) A floor, platform, stair tread, or landing shall be maintained free of tripping or slipping hazards.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41935 Portable pneumatic-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1935(12): (12) A line used to supply air to a pneumatic grinder shall be equipped with a moisture accumulator and oiler.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41935 Portable pneumatic-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1935(13): (13) A pneumatic hose used on or around electrically energized lines or equipment shall be located so that it does not become part of the electrical circuit.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1724(2): R 408.41724(2) Before work begins, a competent person shall ascertain by inquiry, observation, or instruments whether any part of an electric power circuit, exposed or concealed, is so located that, in performance of the work, contact by an employee, tool, or equipment can be made with the circuit.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(1): (1) An automatic cut-off saw that strokes continuously without the operator being able to control each stroke shall not be used.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(1) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(2): (2) Lugs shall be cast on saw frame or tables or another means shall be provided to limit the saw blade size that can be mounted so as to avoid overspeed caused by mounting a saw larger than intended.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(2) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(3): (3) The operating speed as designated by the manufacturer shall be etched or otherwise permanently marked on a circular saw blade more than 20 inches in diameter. A saw blade shall not be operated at a higher speed than shown on the blade. When a marked saw blade is retensioned for a different speed, the marking shall be corrected to show the new speed.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(3) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(4): (4) A hand-fed circular rip saw shall have a spreader to prevent material from squeezing the saw or being thrown back at the operator. The spreader shall be made of steel, or its equivalent, and shall be thinner than the saw kerf and slightly thicker than the saw disk. It shall be at least 1 inch wide at the table to provide adequate stiffness or rigidity to resist any reasonable side thrust or blow tending to bend or throw it out of position. The spreader shall be attached so it will remain in true alignment with the saw, even when either the saw or table is tilted. It should be placed so there is not more than a 1/2 inch space between the spreader and the back of the saw when the largest saw is mounted in the machine. A spreader need not be used in connection with grooving, dadoing, or rabbeting. On the completion of such operations, the spreader shall be replaced immediately.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(4) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(5): (5) A hand-fed circular rip saw shall have nonkickback fingers or dogs located to oppose the thrust or tendency of the saw to pick up the material or to throw it back at the operator. They shall be designed to provide holding power for all the thicknesses of material being cut.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(5) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(6): (6) The practice of inserting wedges between the saw disk and the collar to form what is commonly known as a wobble saw is prohibited.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(6) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(7): (7) Combs, featherboards, or suitable jigs shall be provided at the work place for use when a guard cannot be used, as	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(7) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f):

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	in dadoing, grooving, jointing, moulding, and rabbeting.	CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(8): (8) A cracked, bent, or damaged saw blade shall not be used.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(8) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41952 Stationary circular saws; generally.	Rescind Rule 1952(9): (9) The bore of a saw blade shall be of proper size and shape to properly fit arbors or proper adapters.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule. The committee recommends combining Rule 1952(9) into OSHA Rule 1926.304(f): CFR 1926.304(f) Other requirements. All woodworking tools and machinery shall meet other applicable requirements of American National Standards Institute, 01.1–1961, Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery.
R 408.41953 Circular table saw guards.	Rescind Rule 1953(4): (4) Where a hood-type guard cannot be used because of unusual shapes or cuts, a jig or fixture providing equal safety to the operator shall be used. On the completion of these operations, the guard shall be replaced immediately.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.41953 Circular table saw guards.	Rescind Rule 1953(5): (5) A push stick shall be used in cutting short or narrow stock.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.41954 Radial arm saws; guards, spreaders, and stops.	Rescind Rule 1954(5): (5) Ripping and ploughing shall be against the direction in which the saw turns. The direction of the saw rotation shall be conspicuously marked on the hood. In addition, a permanent label colored standard danger red, not less than 1 1/2 inches by 3/4 inch, shall be affixed to the rear of the guard at approximately the level of the arbor, reading as	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	follows: DANGER: Do Not Rip or Plough From This End.”	
R 408.41956 Jointers; use and guards.	Rescind Rule 1956(1): (1) Each hand-fed planer and jointer with a horizontal or vertical head shall have a cylindrical cutting head, the knife projection of which shall not extend more than 1/8 inch beyond the cylindrical body of the head. Square cutting heads shall not be used on jointers and planers.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41956 Jointers; use and guards.	Rescind Rule 1956(2): (2) The opening in the jointer table shall be kept as small as possible. The clearance between the edge of the rear table and the cutter head shall be not more than 1/8 inch. The table throat opening shall be not more than 2 1/2 inches when tables are set or aligned for zero cut.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41956 Jointers; use and guards.	Rescind Rule 1956(3): (3) A proper push block shall be used when jointing short or narrow stock.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41956 Jointers; use and guards.	Rescind Rule 1956(4): (4) A hand-fed jointer with a horizontal or vertical cutting head shall have an automatic guard covering all of sections of the cutting head on the working side of the fence or guard. The guard shall effectively keep the operator’s hand from coming in contact with the revolving knives. The guard shall adjust itself automatically so as to cover the unused portion of the cutting head and shall remain in contact with the material at all times.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41956 Jointers; use and guards.	Rescind Rule 1956(5): (5) A hand-fed jointer with a horizontal cutting head shall have a guard covering the section of the head back of the gauge or fence.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41956 Jointers; use and guards.	Rescind Rule 1956(6): (6) Vertical head jointers shall have an exhaust hood covering the section of the head back of the gauge or fence.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41956 Jointers; use and guards.	Rescind Rule 1956(7): (7) The minimum length of the piece jointed shall be not less than 4 times the distance between the 2 tables. Neither half of the jointer table should be adjusted horizontally so that the clearance between the edge of the table and revolving knives is more than 1/4 inch.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41957 Stationary machine tools generally.	Rescind Rule 1957(3): (3) Frames of electrically driven or supplied machines shall be grounded.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1728(1): R 408.41728(1) Except when an approved ground fault interrupter is provided, exposed noncurrent carrying conductive parts of portable and fixed electrical equipment including, but not limited to, motors, frames, and tracks of electrically operated cranes and electrically driven machinery shall be grounded. A grounding circuit shall be continuous, be capable of carrying the current imposed on it, and have a resistance low enough to permit sufficient current to flow to cause the fuse or circuit breaker to interrupt the current.
R 408.41957 Stationary machine tools generally.	Rescind Rule 1957(4): (4) Band saws and other machinery requiring warm-up for safe operation shall be permitted to warm up before being put into operation when temperatures are below 45 degrees Fahrenheit.	This subsection is rarely cited and unnecessary.
R 408.41957 Stationary machine tools generally.	Rescind Rule 1957(5): (5) The use of cracked, bent, or otherwise defective parts, such as saw blades, cutters, and knives, is prohibited.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1932(6): (6) A tool shall be visually inspected by the user for safe operation before each daily use and, when found defective, shall be removed from service and tagged. The tag shall be in compliance with the provisions of rule 2241 of the construction safety standards commission standard, Part 22. Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades, being R 408.42241 of the Michigan Administrative Code.
R 408.41957 Stationary machine tools	Rescind Rule 1957(6): (6) Bases or frames of temporary stationary machinery shall	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
generally.	be secured by fasteners made of slip-resistant materials to prevent movement or upset.	
R 408.41959 Fuel-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1959(3): (3) A fuel-fired tool's moving parts, such as a flywheel, rotating screen, or clutch, shall be guarded.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1932(2): R 408.41932(2) When a guard is provided on a tool, it shall not be made inoperative. It may be removed only for repair, service, or setup, and it shall be replaced before the tool is returned to use.
R 408.41959 Fuel-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1959(5): (5) An engine throttle control provided on a fuel-powered tool shall be located so that it can be operated only while the operator maintains a secure grip on the tool.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41959 Fuel-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1959(6): (6) A fuel-fired tool shall have a guard that protects the throttle lever from inadvertent contact.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41959 Fuel-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1959(7): (7) A centrifugal clutch, if provided on a fuel-fired tool, shall have a throttle control, carburetor, and clutch system so that if the throttle control is released, the engine idle speed shall become lower than the clutch disengagement speed, allowing the driven components to come to a complete stop.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41959 Fuel-powered tools.	Rescind Rule 1959(10): (10) A manual chain oiler control, if provided on a chain saw, shall be located so that it can be operated without the operator relinquishing a secure grip on the saw.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41964 Hydraulic power tools.	Rescind Rule 1964(3): (3) Hose or hydraulic power tools used around electrically energized lines or equipment shall be located so as not to become part of the electrical circuit.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1724(2): R 408.41724(2) Before work begins, a competent person shall ascertain by inquiry, observation, or instruments whether any part of an electric power circuit, exposed or concealed, is so located that, in performance of the work, contact by an employee, tool, or equipment can be made with the circuit.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.41970 Powered feed rolls.	<p>Rescind Rule 1970(a)-(b): Powered feed rolls shall have either of the following:</p> <p>(a) The in-running side of the feed rolls guarded by a barrier which is fixed or adjustable and which is designed so that the material can be fed without permitting the operator's fingers to be caught between the feed rolls or feed rolls and guard.</p> <p>(b) An emergency stop device which can be activated by the body to stop the feed rolls. When an emergency stop device has been actuated, the machine shall be restarted manually.</p>	This rule is rarely cited, and it covers an uncommon construction tool. It is also covered in the General Industry Standards.
R 408.41971 Roll-form machines.	<p>Rescind Rule 1971(1): (1) Ninety days after the effective date of these rules, an automatically fed roll-form machine shall have a shield that runs the entire length of the point of operation which will prevent horizontal access to the rolls or shall have a continuous stop cable that runs the length of the machine. The shield shall be secured to the machine.</p>	This subsection is rarely cited, and the manufacturer would comply.
R 408.41971 Roll-form machines.	<p>Rescind Rule 1971(2): (2) A manually fed roll forming machine shall be guarded as prescribed in 408.41970.</p>	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1932(2): (2) When a guard is provided on a tool, it shall not be made inoperative. It may be removed only for repair, service, or setup, and it shall be replaced before the tool is returned to use.
R 408.41974 Powered clamping device.	<p>Rescind Rule 1974(a)-(d): An operator of a powered clamping device, except for a pivoted pillar buck used for holding a workpiece, unless remote from the point of operation, shall be protected by 1 of the following:</p> <p>(a) Guarding or adjusting the device so that the opening between the clamp and workpiece insertion is not more than 1/4 of an inch.</p> <p>(b) Two-hand controls furnished to and used by each operator.</p>	This rule is rarely cited, and it covers an uncommon construction tool. It is also covered in the General Industry Standards.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(c) A single control for each operator if the operator is remote from the point of operation.</p> <p>(d) A means which would prevent the clamping device from closing while the employee is in the point of operation.</p>	
<p>R 408.41975 Slitter.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1975(a)-(c): A slitter shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions:</p> <p>(a) The in-running side shall be guarded as specified in R 408.41970.</p> <p>(b) Have a device to cut scrap into short lengths or a rewinder to rewind the scrap for safe handling.</p> <p>(c) Have a method to secure the loose end to the coil before removing it from the rewinder.</p>	<p>This rule is rarely cited, and it covers an uncommon construction tool. It is also covered in the General Industry Standards.</p>
<p>R 408.41977 Metalworking machinery or equipment; maintenance and lubrication.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1977(1): (1) A power source of any metalworking machine or equipment to be repaired or serviced shall be locked out and, where required, residual pressure relieved by each employee doing such work if unexpected motion would cause injury, except where power is essential for testing and setup.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 123: R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.</p>
<p>R 408.41979 Squaring shear.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1979(1)(a)-(c): (1) A mechanical or manual squaring shear shall be in compliance with 1 of the following provisions:</p> <p>(a) Have the blade and hold down clamp guarded by a fixed barrier set in accordance with figure 4.</p> <p>(b) Have automatic clamps set within 1/4 of an inch of the table or stock with the cutouts filled in so that the fingers of the operator cannot enter the pinch point.</p> <p>(c) Have a self-adjusting barrier with a limit of not more</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and they cover an uncommon construction tool. They are also covered in the General Industry Standards.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	than 1/4 of an inch above the table or material.	
R 408.41979 Squaring shear.	Rescind Rule 1979(2): (2) Where small stock is being sheared, a pusher stick shall be provided and used.	This subsection is rarely cited, and it covers an uncommon construction tool. It is also covered in the General Industry Standards.
R 408.41979 Squaring shear.	Rescind Rule 1979(3): (3) An employee who tends the backside of a squaring shear shall be separated from the moving parts by a table, rack, or chute, such as the back gauge, shear blade, or workpiece on which the sheared stock shall fall before being handled, or else the point of operation shall be guarded as prescribed in subrule (1)(a) of this rule. The table rack or chute shall maintain the employee's position not less than 3 feet from the point of operation or a hazardous moving part.	This subsection is rarely cited, and it covers an uncommon construction tool. It is also covered in the General Industry Standards.
R 408.41979 Squaring shear.	Rescind Rule 1979(4): (4) An automatically fed squaring shear shall be guarded by a barrier that is located to prevent access to the point of operation. The guard may be swung aside for hand-feeding if the control is on inch setting.	This subsection is rarely cited, and it covers an uncommon construction tool. It is also covered in the General Industry Standards.
R 408.41979 Squaring shear.	Rescind Rule 1979(5): (5) Figure 4 reads as follows: **Figure 4 is too big to include in this document. For a picture of Figure 4, See R 408.41979(5) of the Michigan Administrative Code.**	This subsection is rarely cited, and it covers an uncommon construction tool. It is also covered in the General Industry Standards.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 20 DEMOLITION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42031 Demolition generally.	Rescind Rule 2031(2): (2) During demolition, an existing standpipe system shall remain in service as long as possible, and any sprinkler or standpipe system in a portion of a structure that is not subject to demolition shall remain in service.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1853(2): R 408.41853(2) During demolition or alterations, an existing sprinkler or standpipe system shall be maintained in service in any portion of a structure that is not subject to demolition or alteration. The operation of a sprinkler control valve shall be permitted only by a properly authorized person. Modification of a sprinkler system to permit alterations or additional demolition shall be expedited so that the automatic protection may be returned to service as quickly as possible. Sprinkler control valves shall be checked daily at the close of work to ascertain whether the protection is in service. When the sprinkler or standpipe system is out of service for other than routine maintenance, the local fire department and the building manager or designated representative shall be notified. A sign shall be posted on each fire department connection that is out of service and the balance of the service shall be tested and resealed in operable condition, where required, and both the fire department and the building manager or designated representative shall be advised that the system is again in service.
R 408.42034 Material chutes and drops.	Rescind Rule 2034(6): (6) Where the drop is more than 20 feet outside the exterior of the building, a chute as prescribed in subrules (3) to (5) of this rule, shall be used and shall extend to within 8 feet of the lower level. Subrules (3)-(5): (3) A material chute shall be constructed to withstand	This subsection is regularly cited, but the safety precautions are covered under Rule 831(8): R 408.40831(8) If the drop is more than 20 feet outside the exterior of the building, then a chute as prescribed in subrules (3) to (6) of this rule shall be used, and extend to within 8 feet of the lower level. Subrules(3)-(6):

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>any impact load imposed on it without failure.</p> <p>(4) A material chute, or section thereof, at an angle of more than 45 degrees from the horizontal shall be entirely enclosed, except for an opening equipped with a closure at or about each floor level for insertion of materials. The opening shall not be more than 48 inches in height measured along the wall of the chute. At all stories below the top floor, the openings shall be kept closed when not in use. The chute shall fit the floor or wall opening or the open space shall be closed.</p> <p>(5) Where material is dumped from mechanical equipment or a wheelbarrow, a toeboard or bumper not less than 4 inches thick by 6 inches high nominal size secured to the floor shall be provided at each material chute opening.</p>	<p>(3) A material chute shall be constructed to withstand any impact load imposed on it without failure.</p> <p>(4) A material chute, or section of a material chute, at an angle of more than 45 degrees from the horizontal shall be entirely enclosed, except an opening may be provided at or about each floor level for insertion of materials. The opening shall not exceed 48 inches in height measured along the wall of the chute. At all stories below the top floor, the openings shall be kept closed if not in use.</p> <p>(5) A material chute shall fit a floor or wall opening, or the space between the chute and the floor or wall opening shall be covered.</p> <p>(6) If material is dumped from mechanical equipment or a wheelbarrow, then a toeboard or bumper not less than 4 inches thick x 6 inches high nominal size shall be secured to the floor at each material chute opening.</p>
<p>R 408.42034 Material chutes and drops.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2034(7): (7) Removal of material, barricades, and chutes shall not be permitted until material handling by use of a chute ceases.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 831(9): R 408.40831(9) Material, barricades, and chutes shall not be removed until material handling ceases above.</p>
<p>R 408.42041 Removal of chimneys, stacks, and walls.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2041(6): (6) The materials from a brick or masonry chimney or stack that is manually demolished shall be dropped inside the chimney or stack, unless an area around the chimney or stack that is equal in radius to 1/4 the height can be sealed off by a guardrail or barricade to prevent employee entry during the drop operation. If material is dropped inside the chimney or stack, any opening shall be closed or barricaded when material is being dropped.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42041 Removal of chimneys, stacks, and walls.	Rescind Rule 2041(8): (8) Safety belts, lanyards, and lifelines, as prescribed in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, shall be used to protect an employee on the chimney or stack during manual demolition.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall Protection.
R 408.42043 Removal of structural steel.	Rescind Rule 2043(2): (2) Scaffolds, as prescribed in Part 12. Scaffolds and Scaffold Platforms, being R 408.41201 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, shall be provided for the employee to stand on while removing the structural steel or else the personal protective devices as prescribed in R 408.42041(8) shall be worn and used.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall Protection.
R 408.42045 Mechanical demolition.	Rescind Rule 2045(8): (8) When it is necessary to restrict the swing of a ball, a drag line or tag line between the ball and the crane shall be provided.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42046 Demolition by use of explosives.	Rescind Rule 2046(2): (2) Before firing of the explosive blast, employers and employees shall be removed from the area that might be affected by the blast.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2046(1): R 408.42046(1) Explosives handled, transported, stored, and used in demolition shall be as prescribed in Part 27. Blasting and Use of Explosives, being R 408.42701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
R 408.42047 Storage of debris.	Rescind Rule 2047(3): (3) When mechanical equipment is used to place or remove stored material, all unnecessary employees shall be removed from the area.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2045(4): R 408.42045(4) Only those employees necessary to the operation of mechanical demolition equipment shall be permitted in the demolition area at any time.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 21 GUARDING OF WALKING AND WORKING AREAS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42131 Roof work.	Rescind Rule 2131(1): (1) An employer working on a high-pitched roof shall be provided with and use either roofing brackets and a working plank or a crawling board, regardless of the ground-to-eave height.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall Protection.
R 408.42131 Roof work.	Rescind Rule 2131(2): (2) An employer shall protect employees working on a dome-type roof as prescribed in Part 45. Fall Protection, being R 408.44501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall Protection.
R 408.42131 Roof work.	Rescind Rule 2131(3): (3) The portion of a roof where employees are working shall be kept free of ice, snow, or other slippery conditions.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the safety precautions are covered under Rule 119(3): R 408.40119(3) The floor of a work area or aisle shall be maintained in a manner that does not create a hazard to an employee.
R 408.42145 Hatchway and chute-floor openings.	Rescind Rule 2145(1)(a)-(b): (1) A hatchway or chute-floor opening that is less than 39 inches above the floor shall be guarded by either of the following: (a) A hinged cover and a fixed guardrail on not less than 2 sides. When the opening is not in use, the cover shall be closed or a removable guardrail shall guard the exposed side. (b) A removable guardrail on 2 sides and fixed guardrail on the other 2 sides. The removable guardrail shall be kept in place when the opening is not in use.	These subsections are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall Protection.
R 408.42145 Hatchway and chute-floor openings.	Rescind Rule 2145(2): (2) When dumping from mechanical equipment or a wheelbarrow, the exposed edge of the hatchway, chute opening, or open-sided floor shall be protected by a bumper. The bumper shall be not less than 6 inches	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 831(6): (6) If material is dumped from mechanical equipment or a wheelbarrow, then a toeboard or bumper not less than 4 inches thick x 6 inches high nominal size shall be

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	nominal size and shall be secured to the floor.	secured to the floor at each material chute opening.
R 408.42149 Stairways.	Rescind Rule 2149(3): (3) Debris and other loose material shall not be permitted on a stairway.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2159(1): R 408.42159(1) A floor, platform, stair tread, or landing shall be maintained free of tripping or slipping hazards.
R 408.42156 Handrail specifications.	Rescind Rule 2156(4): (4) A handrail shall be supported by brackets to a distance of not less than 1 1/2 inches from any object. The assembly of handrail and brackets shall withstand a load of not less than 200 pounds applied in any direction.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2156(6): R 408.42156(6) Handrails that will not be a permanent part of the structure being built shall have a minimum clearance of 3 inches (3cm) between the handrail and walls, stair rail systems, and other objects.
R 408.42157 Temporary stairways.	Rescind Rule 2157(2): (2) The minimum size of stringers shall be 2 by 8 inches unless notched. If notched, the stringers shall have a plate or equivalent means which provides the same strength that an uncut 2-inch by 8-inch stringer provides.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42157 Temporary stairways.	Rescind Rule 2157(4): (4) Each tread shall rest on 2-inch by 4-inch cleats or be notched into the stringer, to provide a bearing surface for the full width of the tread.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42157 Temporary stairways.	Rescind Rule 2157(5): (5) For a temporary stairway between 22 and 36 inches wide, a minimum of a 2-inch by 6-inch plank shall be used for a tread.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42157 Temporary stairways.	Rescind Rule 2157(6): (6) For a temporary stairway between 36 and 54 inches wide, a minimum of a 2-inch by 8-inch plank shall be used for a tread.	This subsection is regularly cited, but there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42157 Temporary stairways.	Rescind Rule 2157(7): (7) For a temporary stairway over 54 inches wide, a 2-inch by 10-inch plank shall be used for a tread.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42157	Rescind Rule 2157(8):	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Temporary stairways.	(8) If the width of a temporary stairway is more than 88 inches, an additional notched stringer shall be provided at the middle of the stairway.	OSHA rule.
R 408.42157 Temporary stairways.	Rescind Rule 2157(12): (12) Each tread shall be constructed and maintained of solid, 1-piece lumber and repairs shall be made with solid 1-piece lumber.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 2157(18): R 408.42157(18) 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.
R 408.42159 Maintenance.	Rescind Rule 2159(2): (2) Material used to repair floors, platforms, stair treads, or landings shall meet the design strength of the original component.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42160 Catch platform specifications.	Rescind Rule 2160(a)-(c): If a catch platform is installed as a means of fall protection for an employee or employees working on a roof, the catch platform shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions: (a) Consist of a minimum of three 2-inch by 10- inch nominal size planks placed side by side or other material of equal width that provides equal strength. (b) Be installed a maximum of 18 inches beneath the eave line of the roof. (c) Have a guardrail that meets the requirements of R 408.42150 installed on the outer exposed edge and each end. An additional intermediate rail, solid material, or a screen shall be installed between the catch platform and the midrail.	These subsections are rarely cited, and there are not equivalent OSHA rules.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 22 SIGNALS, SIGNS, TAGS, AND BARRICADES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42221 Duties of employer.	<p>Rescind Rule 2221(2)(a)-(d):</p> <p>(2) An employer shall provide training appropriate to the work assignment for each employee engaged in activities covered by this part. The following are examples of the training that may be required:</p> <p>(a) Recognition of hazards, such as, but not limited to, possible masonry wall collapse areas, crane swing areas, floor opening covers, or traffic control hazards.</p> <p>(b) Traffic regulator training.</p> <p>(c) Proper placement and removal of signs, signals, tags, and barricades.</p> <p>(d) Training in how to perform work in proximity to traffic to minimize vulnerability.</p>	<p>These subsections are regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(d):</p> <p>R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following:</p> <p>(d) Instruction to each employee in the recognition and avoidance of hazards and the regulations applicable to his or her work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury.</p>
R 408.42223 Traffic control.	<p>Rescind Rule 2223(2):</p> <p>(2) An employer shall ensure that all operations have routine inspections of traffic control elements for acceptable levels of operation. When traffic exposures are such that signs, signals, or barricades do not provide the necessary protection on, or adjacent to, a highway or street, traffic regulators or other appropriate traffic controls shall be provided. Modification of traffic controls, such as additional signs or devices, or a change in work operations, shall be determined by a qualified person who is responsible for the project traffic control.</p>	<p>This subsection is regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(c):</p> <p>R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following:</p> <p>(c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.</p>
R 408.42223 Traffic control.	<p>Rescind Rule 2223(5):</p> <p>(5) If signaling by a traffic regulator is necessary on construction operations that are not within a public right-of-way, then a hand-held paddle sign as specified in subrule (4) of this rule shall be used.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2223(4):</p> <p>R 408.42223(4) A hand-held paddle sign shall have 2 faces and it shall be attached to a staff of suitable design that will allow the entire unit to be held and controlled by 1 traffic regulator. The bottom of the sign shall be a</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>Subrule(4):</p> <p>**See the "Rationale" column in this row for the text of Subrule(4).**</p>	<p>minimum of 6 feet (1.8 meters) above the roadway surface. The sign shall be fastened to the staff so that no part of the legend is obscured. The portion of the staff within the sign face shall match the sign colors. The sign shall not be less than 18 by 18 inches (450 millimeters x 450 millimeters) and the letters shall have a minimum height of 6 inches (150 millimeters). All letters and spacing between letters shall be as prescribed in Part 6 of the 2005 MMUTCD, which is adopted by reference in R 408.42209. The legend shall be optically centered horizontally on the sign. One side of the sign shall display a "STOP" face and the other side shall display the message "SLOW," except that if it is necessary for 1 traffic regulator to stop 2 directions of traffic at the same time, then a "STOP" face shall be used on each side of the sign. The "STOP" face shall have a red background with white letters and border. The "SLOW" face shall have an orange background with black letters and border. The shape of the sign shall be octagonal and the portions of the sign other than the diamond-shaped "SLOW" face shall be black. When the sign paddle is used during hours of darkness, the red and white of the "STOP" face and the orange of the 3 "SLOW" face shall be reflectorized. Sheet metal or other light semi-rigid material may be used for mounting the "STOP" and "SLOW" faces.</p>
<p>R 408.42223 Traffic control.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2223(7): (7) In periods of darkness, appropriate lighting shall be used to illuminate the traffic regulator and the traffic regulator station. The lighting shall be as is required in Part 6 of the MMUTCD, which is adopted by reference in R 408.42209. Appropriate lighting means lighting that illuminates the traffic regulator so that he or she is visible to oncoming traffic and does not impair either the traffic regulator's or</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 133(1)-(2): R 408.40133(1) A minimum illumination intensity of 10 footcandles shall be provided on a jobsite where construction work is being performed. R 408.40133(2) A minimum illumination intensity of 5 footcandles shall be provided to areas on a jobsite where</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	motorists' visibility due to blinding or shadowing.	work is not being immediately performed but where workers may pass through.
R 408.42223 Traffic control.	<p>Rescind Rule 2223(9)(a)-(e): (9) An employer shall require that the garment is inspected before each use for all of the following: (a) Wear. (b) Damage. (c) Fading. (d) Reflectivity. (e) Other deterioration. Defective garments shall be reported to the employer and the employer shall either repair or replace the garment.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.</p>
R 408.42223 Traffic control.	<p>Rescind Rule 2223(11): (11) If vehicular traffic violates traffic laws and creates a hazard to employees performing construction operations, then an employer shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agencies of the unit of government exercising authority over the roadway for the enforcement of applicable speed limits and other traffic laws.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.</p>
R 408.42224 Barricades for construction operations on other than public right-of-way.	<p>Rescind Rule 2224(1): (1) A barricade that has a high point of not less than 36 inches (900 millimeters) shall be provided to direct vehicular traffic to protect an employee performing construction operations.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2223(1): R 408.42223(1) Traffic control devices shall be installed and maintained as prescribed in Part 6 of the 2005 MMUTCD, which is adopted by reference in R 408.42209.</p>
R 408.42224 Barricades for construction operations on other than public right-of-way.	<p>Rescind Rule 2224(3): (3) If an employee is working during a period of darkness, then a barricade shall be made visible by ambient illumination or by attached lighting.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2223(1): R 408.42223(1) Traffic control devices shall be installed and maintained as prescribed in Part 6 of the 2005 MMUTCD, which is adopted by reference in R 408.42209.</p>
R 408.42229 Signs generally.	<p>Rescind Rule 2229(1): (1) A sign and its fastening device shall be free of sharp edges, burrs, splinters, or other sharp projections that could create a hazard.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42241 Accident prevention tags generally.	Rescind Rule 2241(2): (2) A tag shall be affixed by string, wire, or adhesive.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42243 Signs for slow-moving vehicles.	Rescind Rule 2243(2): (2) The sign shall be entirely visible in daylight and at night from a distance of not less than 600 feet (180 meters).	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Part 13, Mobile Equipment.
R 408.42243 Signs for slow-moving vehicles.	Rescind Rule 2243(3): (3) The sign shall be mounted point up and shall be placed centrally at the rear of the vehicle, unobscured, and at 3 feet (.9 meters) to 5 feet (1.5 meters) above the ground measured from the lower edge of the sign. The sign shall be securely attached to the vehicle.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Part 13, Mobile Equipment.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 24 TAR KETTLES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42402 Tar kettle construction.	Rescind Rule 2402(2): (2) A safety factor of 2, which is the ratio of the breaking strength of a piece of material or object to the actual load or stress when in use, shall be applicable to all components and shall be maintained.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42402 Tar kettle construction.	Rescind Rule 2402(4): (4) A tar kettle shall be maintained level when containing molten material.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42402 Tar kettle construction.	Rescind Rule 2402(7): (7) A rotating or reciprocating part exposed to contact shall be guarded with an enclosure of 16 gauge sheet metal or expanded metal secured to the frame or kettle.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 123: R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.
R 408.42403 Loading and operating.	Rescind Rule 2403(1): (1) A tar kettle vessel shall be charged or loaded in a manner to avoid splashing. The weight of chunk material lifted manually shall be not more than 25 pounds.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42403 Loading and operating.	Rescind Rule 2403(2): (2) A vessel shall not be filled closer than 6 inches from the overflow level.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42404 Controls.	Rescind Rule 2404(2): (2) A yard storage unit shall have a safety pilot light with an audible alarm system and shall be thermostatically controlled.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42405 Fuel.	Rescind Rule 2405(1): (1) The fuel for a tar kettle or pump motor shall be limited to natural gas, L.P. gas, fuel oil, kerosene or electricity, except gasoline may be used as fuel for a pump motor.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42405 Fuel.	Rescind Rule 2405(2): (2) Fittings, hose and piping shall be compatible with the fuel used.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42406 Fire precautions.	Rescind Rule 2406(5): (5) A tar kettle shall not be moved while being fired.	This subsection is rarely cited. It is outdated because engineering advances have eliminated the need for this subsection.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(1): (1) A supply bucket used for handling hot material shall be of metal construction with all seams liquid tight. The pail handle shall be made of not less than 1/4 inch steel with the handle hooked to hook ears riveted to the bucket. The handle ears shall be located above the center of balance.	This subsection is rarely cited. It is outdated because engineering advances have eliminated the need for this subsection.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(2): (2) A leaking bucket shall be removed from service and repaired or scrapped.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety requirements are covered by Rule 114(2)(c): (2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(3): (3) A supply bucket of hot material shall not be carried up a ladder.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1122(4): R 408.41122(4) An employee shall face the ladder when ascending or descending. Each employee shall use at least 1 hand to grasp the ladder when progressing up or down the ladder. An employee shall not carry any object or load that could cause the employee to lose balance and fall.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(4): (4) A manually powered hoist shall be equipped with manila	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered by Rule 835(7):

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	rope not less than 3/4 inch in size. The rope shall be inspected before the start of each job for broken fibers, burns, mildew and cuts. A rope having 1 of these conditions shall be replaced.	R 408.40835(7) A natural or synthetic rope shall not be used for load carrying service if any of the following apply: (a) It is frozen or has been subjected to corrosive chemicals or extreme temperatures. (b) It has begun to unravel. (c) It has external abrasions, cuts, or broken fibers, decay, burns, softness, or variation in size or roundness. (d) It has internal presence of grit, broken fibers, mildew or mold, color change, powdering, or loose fibers.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(6): (6) A cast or forged steel hook equipped with a safety latch shall be used to prevent a bucket from becoming unhooked when hoisting.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered by Rule 836(3): R 408.40836(3) A closed hook shall be used if there is a probability of the load becoming disengaged.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(11): (11) A supply bucket shall not be filled closer than 2 inches from the top.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(12): (12) When working on a roof deck or tending a tar kettle, tanker or yard storage unit, an employee shall wear a closed shirt covering the upper body including the arms and wrists, trousers that extend over the tops of the shoes and leather shoes not less than ankle high. This equipment shall be provided by the employee unless specifically otherwise provided for in a collective bargaining agreement or other employer-employee agreement.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 626(3) and 626(5): R 408.40626(3) Precautions shall be taken with regard to synthetic clothing that is worn near a source of flame, spark, a hot surface, or material that could ignite the clothing. R 408.40626(5) When an employee is exposed to hazards such as radiation, alkalies, acids, abrasives, and temperature extremes other than those caused by weather conditions, appropriate head, body, and hand protection shall be worn to protect the employee from that hazard. Such personal protective equipment shall be provided by the employer.
R 408.42407 Material handling.	Rescind Rule 2407(13): (13) During roofing work, materials and equipment shall not be stored within 6 feet (1.8 m) of a roof edge, unless guardrails are erected at the roof edge.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 818(11): R 408.40818(11) While roofing work is being performed, materials and equipment shall not be stored within 6 feet (1.8 m) of a roof edge, unless guardrails are erected at the roof

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		edge.
<p>R 408.42407 Material handling.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2407(14): (14) Materials that are piled, grouped, or stacked near a roof edge shall be stable and self-supporting.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 818(1): R 408.40818(1) All material shall be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse during storage or transit.</p>

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 25 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42518 Reinforcing steel.	Rescind Rule 2518(1): (1) An employee who is placing and tying reinforced steel and who works from reinforcing steel more than 6 feet above an adjacent working surface shall use a personal fall arrest system as prescribed in Fall Protection, Part 45., R 408.44501 et seq.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall Protection 1926.501(b)(5): 1926.501(b)(5) "Formwork and reinforcing steel." Each employee on the face of formwork or reinforcing steel shall be protected from falling 6 feet (1.8 m) or more to lower levels by personal fall arrest systems, safety net systems, or positioning device systems.
R 408.42518 Reinforcing steel.	Rescind Rule 2518(8): (8) Roll wire mesh spear ends shall be trimmed to the nearest point.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2518(7): R 408.42518(7) Roll wire mesh shall be secured at each end to prevent dangerous recoiling action.
R 408.42520 Concrete mixing, pouring, and floating.	Rescind Rule 2520(9): (9) When the point of placement is not readily visible to the crane or cableway operator, a signalman shall be positioned in clear view of the operator and the point of placement. If positioning of a signalman in clear view is not possible, then reliable telephone or radio communication shall be used.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 10, Lifting and Digging Equipment.
R 408.42520 Concrete mixing, pouring, and floating.	Rescind Rule 2520(11): (11) When discharging on a slope, a ready-mix truck's wheels shall be blocked and the brakes set to prevent movement.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 818(8): R 408.40818(8) A railcar, truck, or semitrailer shall be chocked or otherwise secured during loading and unloading if the movement of a railcar, truck, or trailer could create a hazard for the employee.
R 408.42520 Concrete mixing, pouring, and floating.	Rescind Rule 2520(12): (12) An employee who is green cutting, sandblasting, or applying concrete through a pneumatic hose shall wear head, face, and eye protection in compliance with the provisions of Personal Protective Equipment, Part 6., R 408.40601 et seq.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 6, Personal Protective Equipment.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42521 Forms and shoring generally.	Rescind Rule 2521(3): (3) An employee who is working on formwork 6 feet or more above the ground or floor shall use a personal fall arrest system as prescribed in Fall Protection, Part 45., R 408.44501 et seq. or shall be provided with scaffolding as prescribed in Scaffolds and Scaffold Platforms, Part 12., R 408.41201 et seq.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall protection.
R 408.42521 Forms and shoring generally.	Rescind Rule 2521(4): (4) Stripped forms and shoring shall be removed and stockpiled promptly after stripping in all areas in which an employee is required to work or pass. Protruding nails, wire ties, and other form accessories that are not necessary to subsequent work shall be pulled or cut or other means shall be employed to eliminate a hazard.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety Precautions are covered under Rule 119(3) and Rule 820(5): R 408.40119(3) The floor of a work area or aisle shall be maintained in a manner that does not create a hazard to an employee. R 408.40820(5) Used lumber shall have all protruding nails removed or bent into the lumber before stacking.
R 408.42522 Placing and removing forms.	Rescind Rule 2522(1): (1) A tag line shall be used to control large panels or large sections.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 10, Lifting and Digging equipment.
R 408.42522 Placing and removing forms.	Rescind Rule 2522(3): (3) Built-up sections shall have lifting attachments that are capable of handling an imposed load.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 836(4): R 408.40836(4) Special custom designed grabs, hooks, clamps, and 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 to 125% of their rated load.
R 408.42522 Placing and removing forms.	Rescind Rule 2522(5): (5) When using metal pan deck forms, the placement of the pans shall follow a sequence. Planks shall be laid in a manner that reduces the hazard of falling or else solid decking shall be used.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45 1926.501(b)(2): 1926.501(b)(2) "Leading Edges." (i) Each employee who is constructing a leading edge 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems. Exception: When the employer can demonstrate that it is

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>infeasible or creates a greater hazard to use these systems, the employer shall develop and implement a fall protection plan which meets the requirements of paragraph (k) of 1926.502.</p> <p>Note: There is a presumption that it is feasible and will not create a greater hazard to implement at least one of the above-listed fall protection systems. Accordingly, the employer has the burden of establishing that it is appropriate to implement a fall protection plan which complies with 1926.502(k) for a particular workplace situation, in lieu of implementing any of those systems.</p> <p>(ii) Each employee on a walking/working surface 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level where leading edges are under construction, but who is not engaged in the leading edge work, shall be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system. If a guardrail system is chosen to provide the fall protection, and a controlled access zone has already been established for leading edge work, the control line may be used in lieu of a guardrail along the edge that parallels the leading edge.</p>
<p>R 408.42524 Vertical shoring generally.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2524(4): (4) Vertical shoring shall be plumb and shall be braced to give it lateral stability during erection and at the time of concrete placement.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 2521(1): R 408.42521(1) Formwork, shoring, and reshoring shall be designed, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that they will support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon them during placement of concrete or until the loads can be supported by the concrete structure.</p>
<p>R 408.42524 Vertical shoring generally.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2524(13): (13) Vertical shoring shall not be loosened or removed until the concrete has attained 70% of the design strength or as specified by the engineer or architect.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 2524(11): R 408.42524(11) Shoring equipment shall not be released or removed without the approval and assurance of a qualified person that the remaining equipment will support the load.</p>
<p>R 408.42524</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2524(14):</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Vertical shoring generally.	(14) Construction or superimposed loads shall not be permitted on any area where vertical forms have been loosened or removed before the concrete has attained 100% of the design strength.	covered under Rule 2521(5): R 408.42521(5) No construction loads shall be placed on a concrete structure or portion of a concrete structure unless the employer determines, based on information received from a person who is qualified in structural design, that the structure or portion of the structure is capable of supporting the loads.
R 408.42525 Metal frame shoring.	Rescind Rule 2525(1): (1) Metal frames used for shoring shall not be loaded beyond the rated capacity.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 2521(1): R 408.42521(1) Formwork, shoring, and reshoring shall be designed, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that they will support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon them during placement of concrete or until the loads can be supported by the concrete structure.
R 408.42525 Metal frame shoring.	Rescind Rule 2525(3): (3) The devices for attaching the external lateral stability bracing shall be securely fastened to the legs of the shoring frames.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 2521(1): R 408.42521(1) Formwork, shoring, and reshoring shall be designed, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that they will support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon them during placement of concrete or until the loads can be supported by the concrete structure.
R 408.42526 Tube and coupler shoring.	Rescind Rule 2526(3): (3) Couplers shall be made of drop-forge steel, malleable iron, or structural grade aluminum.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 2521(1): R 408.42521(1) Formwork, shoring, and reshoring shall be designed, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that they will support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon them during placement of concrete or until the loads can be supported by the concrete structure.
R 408.42527 Single-post shores.	Rescind Rule 2527(3): (3) Devices for attaching the external lateral stability bracing shall be securely fastened to the single-post shores.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42527 Single-post shores.	Rescind Rule 2527(6): (6) A nail that is used to secure bracing on adjustable timber	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	single-post shores shall be driven home and the point bent over, if possible.	
R 408.42528 Flying forms.	Rescind Rule 2528(1): (1) A qualified person shall inspect the formwork for flying forms before any movement to insure that all components are properly placed and adjusted.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.42528 Flying forms.	Rescind Rule 2528(2): (2) Allowable impact loads for flying forms shall not be exceeded during the rollout operation.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42528 Flying forms.	Rescind Rule 2528(3): (3) A safety line shall be attached to the form during the rollout and flying operation.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42531 Prestressed and poststressed concrete operations.	Rescind Rule 2531(4): (4) Defective equipment shall be repaired or replaced before continued use.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.42532 Precast and tilt-up operations.	Rescind Rule 2532(5): (5) When vacuum lifting concrete panels, slabs, or other structural members, the lifting surfaces shall be clean, well bonded, and monolithic before vacuum lifting is attempted.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42533 Lift-slab operations.	Rescind Rule 2533(17): (17) Defective equipment shall be removed from service.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.42534 Concrete paving machines;	Rescind Rule 2534: A concrete paving machine that has a power reverse shall	This rule is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 13, Mobile Equipment.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
warning devices.	be equipped with an automatic audible warning device which operates when the paver is backing up.	
R 408.42535 Concrete curing.	Rescind Rule 2535(1): (1) An employer shall ensure that all heating devices, including temporary heating devices, are located at a safe distance sufficient to prevent ignition of any materials in their proximity and in accordance with Fire Protection and Prevention, Part 18., R 408.41801 et seq. Rule 1884 of Part 18 covers detailed safety provisions for heating devices.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 13, Mobile Equipment.
R 408.42535 Concrete curing.	Rescind Rule 2535(2)(a)-(c): (2) When salamanders or similar heating units are used to protect concrete from freezing, all of the following requirements shall be complied with: (a) All salamanders shall be covered and properly vented. (b) Salamanders shall not be refueled until extinguished and permitted to cool. (c) Where tarpaulins or other materials are used to form protective enclosures for winter protection, the material shall be fire resistant and installed to prevent contact with the heating unit.	These subsection are rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 1884: R 408.41884: **This rule is too big to include in this document, but the text can be found by looking at R 408.41884 of the Michigan Administrative Code.**

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 26 STEEL ERECTION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42644 Falling object protection.	Rescind Rule 2644(3): (3) A container shall be provided for storing and carrying fasteners, such as bolts and rivets and drift pins. The container shall be secured against inadvertent displacement when there is a possibility of the container falling.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2644(1): R 408.42644(1) Securing loose items aloft. All materials, equipment, and tools that are not in use while aloft shall be secured against accidental displacement.
R 408.42644 Falling object protection.	Rescind Rule 2644(4): (4) If a bolt, drift pin, or rivet is knocked out, then a means shall be provided to prevent it from falling.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 2644(1): R 408.42644(1) Securing loose items aloft. All materials, equipment, and tools that are not in use while aloft shall be secured against accidental displacement.
R 408.42644 Falling object protection.	Rescind Rule 2644(5): (5) Riveting shall not be done in the vicinity of combustible material unless precautions are taken to prevent fire.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 27 BLASTING AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42732 Permit to handle, transport, and use explosives; requirements.	Rescind Rule 2732(3): (3) Before the employer issues a permit, the employer of the blaster shall secure a permit from the department of state police as prescribed in section 3 of Act No. 202 of the Public Acts of 1970, being §29.43 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.	This subsection is rarely cited because it is a Michigan State Police Rule.
R 408.42732 Permit to handle, transport, and use explosives; requirements.	Rescind Rule 2732(4): (4) An employee shall be rechecked in the requirements of rule 2731 not less than every 3 years and be issued a new permit.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42732 Permit to handle, transport, and use explosives; requirements.	Rescind Rule 2732(5): (5) The permit shall be in the possession of the employee and shall be shown if requested by the director or a department representative.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42732 Permit to handle, transport, and use explosives; requirements.	Rescind Rule 2732(6): (6) The permit is valid only while working for the employer who issued the permit.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42733 Blaster supervision of the storage, transportation, and use of explosives required; trainee supervision.	Rescind Rule 2733(3): (3) A blaster shall not be assigned more than 3 trainees at any one time.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42741 Transport of explosives; vehicles.	Rescind Rule 2741(8): (8) A vehicle that carries an explosive shall be operated by an employee who is not less than 21 years of age.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42743 Vertical transport of explosives.	Rescind Rule 2743(1)(f): (1) When transporting an explosive vertically, all of the following provisions shall be complied with: (f) A hoist shall be in compliance with rules 1476 and 1477 of Part 14. Tunnels, Shafts, Caissons, and	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 10, Lifting and Digging Equipment.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	Cofferdams, being R 408.41476 and R 408.41477 of the Michigan Administrative Code, and the applicable subrules of rule 1001 of Part 10. Lifting and Digging Equipment, being R 408.41001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	
R 408.42743 Vertical transport of explosives.	Rescind Rule 2743(2): (2) If a crane and platform is used, a voice communication system shall be established between the operator and the loading and unloading area.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 10, Lifting and Digging Equipment.
R 408.42743 Vertical transport of explosives.	Rescind Rule 2743(3): (3) Excluding a safety hook, the cage or platform shall be connected to the loadline by a positive closed swivel connector.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 10, Lifting and Digging Equipment.
R 408.42755 Safety fuse.	Rescind Rule 2755(10): (10) A safety fuse shall not be used for firing 2 or more charges which must detonate simultaneously.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42756 Primers.	Rescind Rule 2756(1)(a)-(d): (1) A primer shall comply with the following requirements: (a) The blasting cap shall not be pulled out of the primer cartridge. (b) The blasting cap shall be in the safest and most effective position in the primer cartridge. (c) If necessary, the primer shall be water-resistant. (d) The whole primer assembly shall be loaded safely, easily, conveniently, and in the preferred position in the charge.	These subsections are rarely cited, and there are not equivalent OSHA rules.
R 408.42756 Primers.	Rescind Rule 2756(2): (2) The blasting cap shall be inserted deep into the center of the primer cartridge and shall lie as close as possible along the cartridge's long axis.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42756 Primers.	Rescind Rule 2756(3): (3) A dynamite punch shall be used for punching holes through the primer cartridge for the insertion of a cap, wire, or detonating cord.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.42756 Primers.	Rescind Rule 2756(4): (4) A dynamite primer assembly shall be made immediately before the start of the loading operation.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.42759 Misfires.	Rescind Rule 2759(2): (2) If a misfire occurs while using a fuse arrangement, all employees shall be prevented from entering the area for a period of not less than 3 hours. The blaster shall then enter the area for inspection purposes and shall follow the procedures set forth in subrule (1) of this rule, if necessary. Subrule(1) If a misfire is found, both of the following requirements shall be complied with: (a) The blaster shall immediately report this misfire to his or her supervisor and shall prevent all employees from entering the area, except for his or her helper. (b) A new primer shall be inserted and the hole shall be reblasted. If this procedure might present a hazard, the explosive shall be washed out with water or blown out with oil-entrained air.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS

CS PART 30 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale																																																																		
<p>R 408.43003 Vehicles fueled by LP gas; storage or service; repair; parking.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3003(1): (1) Vehicles fueled by LP gas may be stored or serviced inside garages if there are no leaks in the fuel system and the fuel tanks are not filled beyond the maximum filling capacity specified in table 1.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">MAXIMUM PERMITTED FILLING DENSITY</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Specific gravity at 60° F. (15.6°C)</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Aboveground containers</th> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Underground containers, all capacities</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">0 to 1,200 U.S. gals. (1,000 imp. gal., 4,550 liters) total water cap.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Over 1,200 U.S. gals. (1,000 imp. gal., 4,550 liters) total water cap.</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Percent</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Percent</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.496-.503</td><td style="text-align: center;">41</td><td style="text-align: center;">44</td><td style="text-align: center;">45</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.504-.510</td><td style="text-align: center;">42</td><td style="text-align: center;">45</td><td style="text-align: center;">46</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.511-.519</td><td style="text-align: center;">43</td><td style="text-align: center;">46</td><td style="text-align: center;">47</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.520-.527</td><td style="text-align: center;">44</td><td style="text-align: center;">47</td><td style="text-align: center;">48</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.528-.536</td><td style="text-align: center;">45</td><td style="text-align: center;">48</td><td style="text-align: center;">49</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.537-.544</td><td style="text-align: center;">46</td><td style="text-align: center;">49</td><td style="text-align: center;">50</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.545-.552</td><td style="text-align: center;">47</td><td style="text-align: center;">50</td><td style="text-align: center;">51</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.553-.560</td><td style="text-align: center;">48</td><td style="text-align: center;">51</td><td style="text-align: center;">52</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.561-.568</td><td style="text-align: center;">49</td><td style="text-align: center;">52</td><td style="text-align: center;">53</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.569-.576</td><td style="text-align: center;">50</td><td style="text-align: center;">53</td><td style="text-align: center;">54</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.577-.584</td><td style="text-align: center;">51</td><td style="text-align: center;">54</td><td style="text-align: center;">55</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.585-.592</td><td style="text-align: center;">52</td><td style="text-align: center;">55</td><td style="text-align: center;">56</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">.593-.600</td><td style="text-align: center;">53</td><td style="text-align: center;">56</td><td style="text-align: center;">57</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	MAXIMUM PERMITTED FILLING DENSITY				Specific gravity at 60° F. (15.6°C)	Aboveground containers		Underground containers, all capacities	0 to 1,200 U.S. gals. (1,000 imp. gal., 4,550 liters) total water cap.	Over 1,200 U.S. gals. (1,000 imp. gal., 4,550 liters) total water cap.		Percent	Percent	Percent	.496-.503	41	44	45	.504-.510	42	45	46	.511-.519	43	46	47	.520-.527	44	47	48	.528-.536	45	48	49	.537-.544	46	49	50	.545-.552	47	50	51	.553-.560	48	51	52	.561-.568	49	52	53	.569-.576	50	53	54	.577-.584	51	54	55	.585-.592	52	55	56	.593-.600	53	56	57	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(4)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(4) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.110, referenced in 29 C.F.R. §1910.268(b)(4), means R 408.43003.</p>
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Rule	Recommendation	Rationale									
<p>R 408.43003 Vehicles fueled by LP gas; storage or service; repair; parking.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3003(2): (2) Vehicles fueled by LP gas which are being repaired in garages shall have the container shutoff valve closed except when fuel is required for engine operation.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(4)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(4) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.110, referenced in 29 C.F.R. §1910.268(b)(4), means R 408.43003.</p>									
<p>R 408.43003 Vehicles fueled by LP gas; storage or service; repair; parking.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3003(3): (3) Vehicles fueled by LP gas shall not be parked near sources of heat, open flames, or similar sources of ignition, or near open pits, unless the pits are adequately ventilated.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(4)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(4) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.110, referenced in 29 C.F.R. §1910.268(b)(4), means R 408.43003.</p>									
<p>R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3004(1): (1) Trolley ladders and side-rolling ladders longer than 20 feet should not be supplied.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.</p>									
<p>R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3004(2): (2) The dimensions of the side rails shall not be less than the following for group 2 or group 3 woods:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Length of side rails (feet)</th> <th>Thickness (inch)</th> <th>Depth (inches)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up to and including 10</td> <td>25/32</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 10 up to and including 20</td> <td>25/32</td> <td>3 3/4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Length of side rails (feet)	Thickness (inch)	Depth (inches)	Up to and including 10	25/32	3	Over 10 up to and including 20	25/32	3 3/4	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.</p>
Length of side rails (feet)	Thickness (inch)	Depth (inches)									
Up to and including 10	25/32	3									
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Rule	Recommendation	Rationale															
<p>R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind rule 3004(3): (3) The minimum thicknesses of side rails provide for the cutting of a groove not over 1/8 inch in depth. The thickness shall be increased when grooves of greater depth are used. Flat steps shall have the following minimum dimensions for group 2 or group 3 woods:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Length of step (inches)</th> <th>Thickness (inch)</th> <th>Depth (inches)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up to and including 16</td> <td>25/32</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 16 up to and including 20</td> <td>25/32</td> <td>3 1/4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 20 up to and including 24</td> <td>25/32</td> <td>3 1/2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 24 up to and including 28</td> <td>25/32</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Length of step (inches)	Thickness (inch)	Depth (inches)	Up to and including 16	25/32	3	Over 16 up to and including 20	25/32	3 1/4	Over 20 up to and including 24	25/32	3 1/2	Over 24 up to and including 28	25/32	4	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.</p>
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<p>R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3004(4): (4) The width between the side rails, inside to inside, shall be at least 12 inches.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.</p>															
<p>R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3004(5): (5) Flat steps shall be inset in the side rails 1/8 inch and secured with at least two 6-d nails at each end, or the equivalent thereof. They shall be reinforced with angle braces or with a 3/16-inch steel rod.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule.</p> <p>**See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)**</p> <p>R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.</p>															

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.	Rescind Rule 3004(6): (6) Locking devices should be provided on all trolley ladders.	This subsection is rarely cited. There is not an equivalent OSHA 1926 rule, but there is an equivalent OSHA 1910 rule. **See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)** R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.
R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.	Rescind Rule 3004(7)(a)-(d): (7) Tracks shall comply with the following requirements: (a) Tracks shall be wood or metal (excluding cast iron), or a combination of these materials. (b) Tracks for the top end of ladders shall be fastened securely and shall be so constructed that the wheels cannot jump the track. Tracks shall be so designed as to provide for all probable loads to which they are subjected. (c) The supports shall be securely fastened by lag screws or by machine, hook, or toggle bolts, or their equivalent. (d) Track for side-rolling ladders shall be supported by metal or wood brackets securely screwed or bolted to shelving or other permanent structure at not over 3 feet.	These subsections are rarely cited. There are not equivalent OSHA 1926 rules, but there are equivalent OSHA 1910 rules. **See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)** R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.
R 408.43004 Trolley and side-rolling ladders.	Rescind Rule 3004(8)(a)-(f): (8) A wheel carriage shall comply with the following requirements: (a) A wheel carriage shall be so designed as to provide for all loads to which it is subjected. Two-point suspension should be used. (b) The wheel carriage for the top end of the ladder shall be securely fastened to the top of the ladder, with metal brackets bolted either to the side rails or to the top step. When bolted to the top step, this step shall be secured to the side rails with metal braces in addition to those	These subsections are rarely cited. There are not equivalent OSHA 1926 rules, but there are equivalent OSHA 1910 rules. **See CFR 1910.268 and R 408.43001(8)** R 408.43001(8) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.25(c)(5), referenced in 29 CF.R. §1910.268(h)(5), means R 408.43004.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>otherwise provided. The wheel carriage shall be so designed that a loose or broken wheel does not allow the ladder to drop or become detached from the track.</p> <p>(c) The wheel carriage for the bottom end of the ladder shall be securely fastened to the bottom of the ladder.</p> <p>(d) The wheels at the upper end of the ladder shall have a minimum wheelbase of 8 inches.</p> <p>(e) When wheels are used at the bottom of the ladder, there shall be at least 1 wheel supporting each side rail.</p> <p>(f) Running gear for bottoms of both trolley and side-rolling ladders shall be so designed and constructed as to provide for any load to which such gear is subjected.</p>	

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 31 DIVING OPERATIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.43112 Qualifications of dive team.	Rescind Rule 3112(1)(d): (1) The employer shall ensure that each dive team member has the experience and training necessary to perform assigned tasks in a safe and healthful manner. The training and experience shall include all of the following: (d) Familiarity with the contents of the safe practices manual required by R 408.43114.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA requirement.
R 408.43132 Procedures during dive; hand-held power tools and equipment.	Rescind Rule 3132(1): (1) Tools and equipment shall be qualified for underwater use.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 1931(2)(c): R 408.41931(2) An employee shall do all of the following: (c) Not use a tool for other than its designed or approved use.
R 408.43132 Procedures during dive; hand-held power tools and equipment.	Rescind Rule 3132(5): (5) The welding machine frame shall be grounded and a ground wire shall be connected directly to the work.	This subsection is rarely cited, but there is an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.43152 Equipment; breathing gas supply hoses.	Rescind Rule 3152(1)(d)-(e): (1) Breathing gas supply hoses shall meet all of the following criteria: (d) Be tensile tested before being placed into initial service after any repair, modification, or alteration, by subjecting each hose-to-fitting connection to a 200-pound axial load and by passing a visual examination for evidence of separation, slippage, or other damage to the assembly. (e) Be inspected prior to each diving operation for cuts, kinks, soft spots, or bubbles.	These subsections are rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): (2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.43156 Decompression chambers;	Rescind Rule 3156(11)(h)-(i): (11) A decompression chamber shall be equipped with	These subsections are rarely cited, and there are not equivalent OSHA requirements.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
operation; construction requirements.	all of the following: (h) A capability to supply breathing mixtures at the maximum rate required by all occupants sufficient to maintain the interior atmosphere below 2% equivalent carbon dioxide by volume. (i) A means of overriding and controlling, from the exterior, all interior breathing and pressure supply controls.	
R 408.43156 Decompression chambers; operation; construction requirements.	Rescind Rule 3156(12): (12) Electrical equipment installed inside the chamber shall be explosion-proof.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA requirement.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS		
CS PART 32 AERIAL WORK PLATFORMS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.43203 Employer and employee responsibility.	Rescind Rule 3203(1)(a)-(c): (1) An employer shall do all of the following: (a) Provide training to employees in the operations, hazards, safeguards and safe practices described in these rules by a qualified person. (b) Ensure that employees do not engage in the activities to which these rules apply until such employees have received training. (c) Maintain an aerial device in a condition free of known defects and hazards which could cause an injury.	These subsections are rarely cited and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 114(2)(a)-(b) and Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (a) Designation of the qualified employee or person who is responsible for administering the program. (b) Instruction to each employee regarding the operating procedures, hazards, and safeguards of tools and equipment when necessary to perform the job. R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.43203 Employer and employee responsibility.	Rescind Rule 3203(2)(a)-(b): (2) An employee shall do both of the following: (a) Operate an aerial device only after being trained in the operations, hazards, safeguards and safe practices required by these rules by a qualified person and authorized by the employer. (b) Report known defects and hazards concerning an aerial device to the supervisor.	These subsections are rarely cited, and there are not equivalent OSHA rules.
R 408.43205 Construction.	Rescind Rule 3205(3)(a)-(d): (3) Directional controls shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions: (a) Be of the type that will automatically return to the off or neutral position when released.	These subsections are regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 3205(1): R 408.43205(1) Aerial work platforms shall be designed, constructed, and tested so as to be in compliance with the requirements of the following applicable American

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	(b) Be protected against inadvertent operation. (c) Be clearly marked as to their intended function. (d) An overriding control shall be provided in the platform which must be continuously activated for platform directional controls to be operational and which automatically returns to the off position when released.	national standards institute standards: (a) ANSI standard A92.2, 2002 edition, "Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Aerial Devices." (b) ANSI standard A92.3, 2006 edition, "Manually Propelled Elevating Aerial Platforms." (c) ANSI standard A92.5, 2006 edition, "Boom-Supported Elevating Work Platforms." (d) ANSI standard A92.6, 1999 edition, "Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms." These standards are adopted by reference in R 408.43204a.
R 408.43205 Construction.	Rescind Rule 3205(6)(a)-(c): (6) All of the following information shall be clearly marked in a permanent manner on each aerial work platform: (a) Special workings, cautions, or restrictions necessary for operation. (b) Rated work load. (c) A clear statement of whether or not the aerial work platform is electrically insulated.	These subsections are rarely cited, and they are American National Standards Institute (ANSI) requirements.
R 408.43205 Construction.	Rescind Rule 3205(7): (7) Rotating shafts, gears, and other moving parts that are exposed to contact shall be guarded, as prescribed in general industry safety standard Part 7. "Guards for Power Transmission," R 408.10701 to R 408.10765.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 123: R 408.40123 Means of power transmission, such as, but not limited to, belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts of equipment, shall be guarded as prescribed in the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, if the part is exposed

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		to contact by an employee or otherwise constitutes a hazard.
R 408.43206 Inspection; maintenance; testing.	Rescind Rule 3206(a): An employer shall comply with all of the following requirements: (a) Each aerial work platform shall be inspected, maintained, repaired, and kept in proper working condition in accordance with the manufacturer's or owner's operating or maintenance and repair manual or manuals.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): R 408.40114(2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.43206 Inspection; maintenance; testing.	Rescind Rule 3206(b): An employer shall comply with all of the following requirements: (b) Any aerial work platform found not to be in a safe operating condition shall be removed from service until repaired. All repairs shall be made by an authorized person in accordance with the manufacturer's or owner's operating or maintenance and repair manual or manuals.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): R 408.40115(2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.43206 Inspection; maintenance; testing.	Rescind Rule 3206(d): An employer shall comply with all of the following requirements: (d) All danger, caution, and control markings and operational plates shall be legible and not obscured.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 3205(1): R 408.43205(1) Aerial work platforms shall be designed, constructed, and tested so as to be in compliance with the requirements of the following applicable American national standards institute standards: (a) ANSI standard A92.2, 2002 edition, "Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Aerial Devices." (b) ANSI standard A92.3, 2006 edition, "Manually Propelled Elevating Aerial Platforms." (c) ANSI standard A92.5, 2006 edition, "Boom-

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>Supported Elevating Work Platforms." (d) ANSI standard A92.6, 1999 edition, "Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms." These standards are adopted by reference in R 408.43204a.</p>
<p>R 408.43208 Preoperational procedures.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3208(1)(a)-(b): (1) An operator shall inspect an aerial work platform for defects that would affect its safe operation and use before it is used on each work shift. The visual inspection shall consist of all of the following procedures: (a) Visual inspection for all of the following: (i) Cracked welds. (ii) Bent or broken structural members. (iii) Hydraulic or fuel leaks. (iv) Damaged controls and cables. (v) Loose wires. (vi) Tire condition. (vii) Fuel and hydraulic fluid levels. (viii) Slippery conditions on the platform. (b) Operate all platform and ground controls to ensure that they perform their intended function.</p>	<p>These subsections are regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): (2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.</p>
<p>R 408.43208 Preoperational procedures.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3208(2)(a)-(h): (2) Before the aerial work platform is used, and during use on the job site, the operator shall inspect for all of the following: (a) Ditches. (b) Drop-offs. (c) Holes. (d) Bumps and floor obstructions.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): (2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	(e) Debris. (f) Overhead obstructions. (g) Power lines. (h) Similar conditions to those specified in subdivisions (a) to (g) of this subrule. The area around the aerial work platform shall also be inspected to assure clearance for the platform and other parts of the unit.	
R 408.43208 Preoperational procedures.	Rescind Rule 3208(3): (3) All unsafe items found as a result of the inspection of the aerial work platform or work area shall be corrected before further use of the aerial work platform.	This subsection is regularly cited, but the requirements are covered under Rule 115(2)(a): (2) An employer shall not permit any of the following: (a) The use of damaged or defective machinery, tools, materials, or equipment that could create a hazard.
R 408.43212 Vehicles; traffic control.	Rescind Rule 3212(4)(a)-(c): (4) Before and during travel, except as provided for horizontal movement in R 408.43216(9), an operator shall do all of the following: (a) Inspect to see that booms, platforms, aerial ladders, or towers are properly cradled or secured. (b) Ensure that outriggers are in a stored position. (c) Limit travel speed according to the following factors: (i) Condition of the surface. (ii) Congestion. (iii) Slope. (iv) Location of personnel. (v) Other hazards.	These subsections are rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 114(2)(c): (2) An accident prevention program shall, at a minimum, provide for all of the following: (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure that unsafe conditions which could create a hazard are eliminated.
R 408.43214 Fall protection.	Rescind Rule 3214(5): (5) An employer shall provide for prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or shall ensure that employees are able to rescue themselves.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Part 45, Fall Protection.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(3): (3) Proximity warning devices may be used, but shall not be used to avoid meeting the requirements of this rule.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(4): (4) The manufacturer's rated load capacity shall not be exceeded. The employer shall ensure that the load and its distribution on the platform are in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The aerial work platform rated load capacity shall not be exceeded when loads are transferred to the platform at elevated heights.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 3216(1): (1) The aerial work platform shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturers or owners operating instructions and safety rules.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(5): (5) Only employees, their tools, and necessary materials shall be on or in the platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA requirement.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(8): (8) Fuel gas cylinders shall not be carried on platforms that would allow the accumulation of gases.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA requirement.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(18): (18) Care shall be taken by the employer to prevent ropes, cords, and hoses from becoming entangled in the aerial work platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(19): (19) A platform operator shall ensure that the area surrounding the aerial work platform is clear of personnel and equipment before lowering the platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the requirements are covered under Rule 3216(1): (1) The aerial work platform shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturers or owners operating instructions and safety rules.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(20): (20) The aerial work platform shall not be positioned against another object to steady the platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA rule.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(21): (21) The aerial work platform shall not be operated from a position on a truck, trailer, railway car, floating vessel, scaffold, or similar equipment.	This subsection is rarely cited, and there is not an equivalent OSHA requirement.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(22): (22) The boom and platform of the aerial work platform shall not be used to move or jack the wheels off the ground unless the machine is designed for that purpose by the manufacturer.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 3216(1): (1) The aerial work platform shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturers or owners operating instructions and safety rules.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(23): (23) If the platform or elevating assembly becomes caught, snagged, or otherwise prevented from normal motion by adjacent structures or other obstacles so that control reversal does not free the platform, all employees shall exit from the platform before attempts are made to free the platform.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 3216(1): (1) The aerial work platform shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturers or owners operating instructions and safety rules.
R 408.43216 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 3216(24): (24) Stunt driving and horseplay are prohibited.	This subsection is rarely cited, and the safety precautions are covered under Rule 3216(1): (1) The aerial work platform shall be used only in accordance with the manufacturers or owners operating instructions and safety rules.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 04 PORTABLE LADDERS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.10413 Brand on wood ladder; mark or tag on non-wood ladder.	<p>Rescind Rule 413(1)-(4):</p> <p>(1) A wood ladder purchased for use in, around, or about a place of employment shall bear a brand to show the manufacturer's name, or an appropriate abbreviation thereof, or private label, the last 2 numbers of the year manufactured, ladder grade, and certification of compliance with United States American standards, standard A14.1-1975, portable wood ladders, which is incorporated herein by reference. This standard is available for inspection at the Lansing office of the department of labor ,and the standard may be purchased from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, or from the Michigan Department of Labor, State Secondary Complex, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48926, at a cost of \$5.00 each. The required information may be stamped into a guide iron on an extension ladder or the metal support of a step ladder cap. Each section of an extension or trestle ladder shall bear the required information.</p> <p>(2) A non-wood ladder purchased for use in, around, or about a place of employment shall bear a permanent mark or a permanently attached tag, giving the manufacturer's name or private label and the last 2 numbers of the year manufactured, ladder grade, and</p>	This rule is rarely cited. Manufacturers already produce ladders to required specifications.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>certification of compliance with American standard association standard, A14.2-1972, portable metal ladders, which is incorporated herein by reference. This standard is available for inspection at the Lansing office of the department of labor and may be purchased from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, or from the Michigan Department of Labor, State Secondary Complex, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48926, at a cost of \$4.25 each.</p> <p>(3) A portable rung ladder provided and used by a life support organization, such as a fire or police department, is not subject to R 408.10413(1) and (2), R 408.10427, R 408.10441(1), R 408.10445(4), (5), and (7), and R 408.10447(3), if the ladder specifications exceed the requirements of USAS-A14.1-1968 or ASAS-A14.2-1956.</p> <p>(4) A ladder purchased prior to January 15, 1972, may be used without the marking required in subrules (1) and (2), but shall conform to ANSI A14.1-1975 or A14.2-1972.</p>	

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 05 SCAFFOLDING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.10541 General.	Rescind Rule 541(2): (2) Manufactured scaffolding shall be constructed, installed, and maintained as prescribed in R 408.10511, R 408.10512, and R 408.10513.	This rule is already covered in rules 511, 512, and 513 of this part. R 408.10511 General requirements. R 408.10512 Planking. R 408.10513 Construction.
R 408.10570 Controls and interlocks.	Rescind Rule 570(1)-(2): (1) Control devices for a powered platform shall be a constant pressure type and shall be designed to prevent accidental actuation. (2) Control devices shall be permanently labeled as to their function.	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 1. Part 1 General Provisions R 408.10034 Machine guards and devices.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 07 GUARDS FOR POWER TRANSMISSION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.10761 Stopping devices.	<p>Rescind Rule 761:</p> <p>(1) A machine shall be equipped with a stopping device which can be safely actuated from the operator's working position. Such a device may stop the entire machine operation or only that part of the machine at point of operation. The machine shall be restarted only after an assurance that all employees are in the clear.</p> <p>(2) Each machine simultaneously attended or operated by more than 1 employee shall be equipped with a machine power control for each employee exposed to point of operation hazards. These controls shall be interlocked in a manner to prevent operation of the machine, until each employee actuates his control.</p> <p>(3) A machine power control shall be designed and installed to prevent operation by accidental contact with objects or parts of the body and maintained in good operating condition.</p>	<p>This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 1.</p> <p>Part 1 General Provisions R 408.10033 Machine controls.</p>
R 408.10763 Machine power disconnects.	<p>Rescind Rule 763:</p> <p>A machine shall be equipped with means to permit the disconnecting of its source of power while persons are performing maintenance or making adjustments or repairs.</p>	<p>This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 85.</p> <p>Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources R 408.18501 Scope. R 408.18502 Adoption by reference of federal standard. Rule 8502. The provisions of 29 C.F.R. S1910.147,</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>(1990), entitled "Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout)," are adopted in these rules by reference, with the limitation set forth in R 408.18501(2).</p>
<p>R 408.10765 Inspection and care of equipment; clothing for oilers.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 765(8): (8) The oilers shall wear clothing appropriate to the hazard.</p>	<p>This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 33.</p> <p>Part 33 Personal Protective Equipment R 408.13308 Hazard assessment and equipment selection.</p> <p>Rule 3308. (1) An employer shall assess the workplace to determine if hazards that necessitate the use of personal protective equipment are present or are likely to be present. If the hazards are present or are likely to be present, then the employer shall do all of the following:</p> <p>(a) Select, and have each affected employee use, the types of personal protective equipment that will protect the affected employee from the hazards identified in the hazard assessment.</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 08 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.10823 Class B extinguishers.	Rescind Rule 823(6): (6) A class B extinguisher shall be located on the same floor as the hazard and shall be located so as not to expose an employee to undue danger in order to reach the extinguisher.	This is covered in another part of the standard. Rule 823(4)-(5). (4) Travel distance to the nearest class B extinguisher in a building shall be not more than 50 feet. A class B extinguisher of a higher rating may be used, but the travel distance shall be not more than 50 feet. (5) Widely separated hazards, such as, but not limited to, kitchens, boiler rooms and paint storage rooms shall be protected with an extinguisher

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 09 FIXED FIRE EQUIPMENT		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.10925 Inspection and maintenance.	Rescind Rule 925(3): (3) A sprinkler in a spray area shall be kept free of deposits which would interfere with its operation.	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 76. Part 76 Spray Finishing Using Flammable and Combustible Materials R 408.17601 Adoption of federal O.S.H.A. standards. Rule 7601. (1) The federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials that have been promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.107, Spray Finishing Using Flammable and Combustible Materials, March 7, 1996 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 61, No. 46 on p. 9237 and the federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on ventilation for spray finishing operations that have been promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.94(c), Ventilation for Spray Finishing Operations, March 23, 1999 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 64, No. 55 on p. 13909, are adopted by reference in these rules as of the effective date of these rules. (4) As of the effective date of these rules, §1910.159, referenced in 29 C.F.R. §1910.107(f)(1), mean general industry safety standard Part 9. Fixed Fire Equipment, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, R 408.10921 to R 408.10928.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>1910.107(f)(1) Conformance. In sprinklered buildings, the automatic sprinkler system in rooms containing spray finishing operations shall conform to the requirements of 1910.159. In unsprinklered buildings where sprinklers are installed only to protect spraying areas, the installation shall conform to such standards insofar as they are applicable. Sprinkler heads shall be located so as to provide water distribution throughout the entire booth.</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 011 POLISHING, BUFFING AND ABRADING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.11119 Lock out and stop devices.	Rescind Rule 1119: (1) Automatic equipment shall be provided with power lock out devices which shall be used to prevent inadvertent operation of the equipment. (2) Emergency stop buttons or cords shall be provided along the line of heads and be accessible to the operator.	Rule 1119(1) is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 85. Rule 1119(2) is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 1. Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources R 408.18502 Adoption by reference of federal standard. Rule 8502. The provisions of 29 C.F.R. S1910.147, (1990), entitled "Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout)," are adopted in these rules by reference, with the limitation set forth in R 408.18501(2).
R 408.11121 Fixtures.	Rescind Rule 1121: Auxiliary equipment designed as a standing fixture shall be secured to the floor or machine.	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 1.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 12 WELDING AND CUTTING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.11294 Stationary acetylene generators; outside houses and inside rooms.	Rescind Rule 1294(5): (5) An opening from an inside generator room to another part of the building shall be protected by a swinging-type, self-closing class "B" fire door having a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. A window in the partition shall be wired glass in metal frames as prescribed in NFPA-80-1973 standard, installation of fire doors and windows, which is incorporated herein by reference and is available for inspection at the Lansing office of the department of labor. This standard may be purchased from the National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210, or from the Michigan Department of Labor, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30015, Lansing, Michigan 48909, at a cost of \$2.25.	This rule is informative, but rarely cited.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 14 CONVEYORS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.11431 Lockout.	<p>Rescind Rule 1431:</p> <p>(1) An employer shall establish and maintain a lockout procedure which shall safeguard an employee.</p> <p>(2) An electrically powered conveyor shall be equipped with a disconnect switch at the power source which shall be shut off and locked out during any type of repair, service or set up work if a hazard exists.</p>	<p>This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 85.</p> <p>Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources R 408.18502 Adoption by reference of federal standard. Rule 8502. The provisions of 29 C.F.R. S1910.147, (1990), entitled "Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout)," are adopted in these rules by reference, with the limitation set forth in R 408.18501(2).</p> <p>The adopted regulations are available from the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 801 South Waverly, Room 306, Lansing, Michigan 48917, at no charge at the time of adoption of these rules, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Safety Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30015, Lansing, Michigan 48909, at no charge at the time of adoption of these rules.</p>
R 408.11434 Switches.	<p>Rescind Rule 1434:</p> <p>(1) An electrical outlet for 220 volts or more to which a portable conveyor is connected shall be equipped with a disconnect switch which shall be opened before connecting or disconnecting the plug. A load breaking plug may be used in place of a disconnect switch.</p> <p>(2) A safety limit switch shall not be used as an operating control device.</p>	<p>Rule 1434(1) is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 40, and Rule 1434(2) is covered in General Industry Safety Rules.</p> <p>Part 40 Safety-related Work Practices R 408.14004 Working on or near exposed de-energized parts.</p> <p>(8) A lock shall be placed on each disconnecting means that is used to de-energize circuits and equipment on</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		which work is to be performed. The lock shall be attached to prevent a person from operating the disconnecting means unless undue force or tools are used.
R 408.11435 Grounding.	Rescind Rule 1435(1): (1) An electrically powered portable or permanently installed conveyor shall be grounded.	Rule 1435(1) is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 39 Design Safety Standards for Electrical Systems

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 17 REFUSE PACKER UNITS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.11724 Controls.	Rescind Rule 1724(1): (1) This rule takes effect 180 days after filing this 1974 amendment with the secretary of state.	This rule is outdated.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 18 OVERHEAD AND GANTRY CRANES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.11844 Equipment.	<p>Rescind Rule 1844(2): (2) Clearances of 2 1/2 feet (762 mm) from electrical equipment shall be maintained in accordance with article 610-57 of the 2002 edition of the "National Electrical Code," which is adopted by reference in R 408.11807.</p>	<p>Rule 1844(2) is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 39.</p> <p>Part 39 Design Safety Standards for Electrical Systems Rule 1844(2) is also covered by R 408.11807.</p>
R 408.11851 Qualification.	<p>Rescind Rule 1851: (1) An employee selected to operate a crane shall possess all of the following minimum qualifications and be examined for the qualifications at least once every 3 years: (a) Have corrected vision that meets the same requirements as vision for a valid Michigan driver's license. Possession of a Michigan driver's license or a doctor's certificate is evidence of meeting this requirement. (b) Have effective use of all 4 limbs. (c) Be of a height sufficient to operate the controls and to have an unobstructed view over the controls into the work area. (d) Have coordination between eyes, hands, and feet. (e) Be free of known convulsive disorders and episodes of unconsciousness. (2) An employee assigned to operate a crane shall have the ability to understand signs, labels, and instructions. (3) An employee who is operating a crane on the</p>	<p>Although these rules are informative to the employer, they are rarely cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>effective date of this part, and who does not meet the requirements of subrules (1)(a), (b), (c), and (d) and (2) of this rule may be continued as an operator if the handicap or disability does not prove detrimental to the task. (Note: the effective date of this part was July 25, 1973).</p>	
<p>R 408.11859 Personal protective equipment.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 1859(3): (3) An employee performing maintenance on an overhead or gantry crane, where a standard barrier, as prescribed in R 408.11835, or platform is not provided, shall wear an approved safety harness and lanyard, or a fall arrest device as prescribed in construction safety standard, Part 45. "Fall Protection," being R 408.44501, et seq., which is referenced in R 408.11807.</p>	<p>This rule is covered in General Industry Safety Rules, Part 33 Personal Protective Equipment</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 19 CRAWLER, LOCOMOTIVE AND TRUCK CRANES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.11913 Operator selection.	<p>Rescind Rule 1913(1) and (3):</p> <p>(1) An employee selected to operate a crawler, locomotive, or truck crane shall meet all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Have corrected vision that meets the same requirements as vision for a valid Michigan driver's license. Possession of a Michigan driver's license or a doctor's certificate is evidence of meeting this requirement.</p> <p>(b) Have effective use of all 4 limbs.</p> <p>(c) Be of a height sufficient to operate the controls and to have an unobstructed view over the controls into the work area.</p> <p>(d) Have coordination between eyes, hands, and feet.</p> <p>(e) Be free of known convulsive disorders and episodes of unconsciousness.</p> <p>(f) Be able to hear and understand conversational levels of sound in an ordinary office environment.</p> <p>(g) Be able to read and understand signs, labels, and instruction manuals.</p> <p>(3) The requirements of this rule, except subrule (1)(e) of this rule, may be waived for an existing employee operating a crawler, locomotive, or truck crane, on the effective date of this part, who has demonstrated his or her ability to perform the duties in a safe manner.</p>	<p>Although Rules 1913(1) and 1913(3) are informative to the employer, they are rarely cited.</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 20 UNDERHUNG CRANES AND MONORAIL SYSTEMS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.12021 Operator selection; cab-operated or pulpit-operated equipment.	<p>Rescind Rule 2021(1) and (3):</p> <p>(1) An employee assigned to operate cab-operated or pulpit-operated equipment shall meet all of the following minimum requirements:</p> <p>(a) Have corrected vision that meets the same requirements as vision for a valid Michigan driver's license. Evidence of meeting this requirement shall be a Michigan driver's license or a doctor's certificate.</p> <p>(b) Have effective use of all 4 limbs. A prosthetic device is considered a limb when capable of being used to effectively operate the controls.</p> <p>(c) Be of a height sufficient to operate the controls and to have an unobstructed view over the controls.</p> <p>(d) Have coordination between eyes, hands, and feet.</p> <p>(e) Have freedom from known convulsive disorders and episodes of unconsciousness for a period of 1 year before being assigned as an operator or for a shorter period of time with the assurance from a neurologist that the disorders or episodes are under control.</p> <p>(f) Have the ability to understand signs, labels, and instructions.</p> <p>(3) An employee who is operating cab-operated or pulpit-operated equipment at the effective date of this part but who does not meet the requirements of subrule (1) of this rule may be continued as an operator if the handicap or disability does not prove detrimental to the employee's task.</p>	<p>Although subsections (1) and (3) are informative to the employer, they are rarely cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.12026 Personal protective equipment.	Rescind Rule 2026: For personal protective equipment requirements, see general industry safety standard, Part 33. Personal Protective Equipment, being R 408.13301 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety, Part 33 Personal Protective Equipment

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 21 POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.12151. Operator selection.	<p>Rescind Rule 2151(1), (3), and (4):</p> <p>(1) An employer shall assure that an employee assigned to operate a powered industrial truck shall meet the following minimum requirements, except as noted in subrule (3) of this rule:</p> <p>(a) Have corrected vision that meets the same requirements as those for a valid Michigan driver's license. Evidence of meeting this requirement shall be a Michigan driver's license or a doctor's certificate.</p> <p>(b) Have effective use of all 4 limbs, unless the powered industrial truck has been modified, as prescribed in R 408.12132, to permit operation with fewer than 4 limbs. A prosthetic device is considered a limb when capable of being used to effectively operate the controls.</p> <p>(c) Be of a height sufficient to operate the controls and have an unobstructed view over the controls and dashboard.</p> <p>(d) Have coordination between eyes, hands, and feet.</p> <p>(e) Have freedom from known convulsive disorders and episodes of unconsciousness for a period of 1 year before obtaining a powered industrial truck operator's permit or a lesser time with the assurance from a neurologist that the disorders or episodes are under control.</p> <p>(f) Have the ability to understand signs, labels, and instructions.</p>	<p>Although Rules 2151(1), 2151(3) and 2151(4) are informative to the employer, they are rarely cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(3) Requirements listed in subdivisions (b) and (c) of subrule (1) of this rule and of subrule (2) of this rule are optional for operators of a motorized hand low lift truck.</p> <p>(4) An employee who was operating a powered industrial truck before November 9, 1972, but does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subrule (1) of this rule and of subrule (2) of this rule, may be continued as an operator if the handicap or inability does not prove detrimental to the assigned task.</p>	
<p>R 408.12163 Fuel.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 2163(7): (7) An employer shall ensure that an employee is protected from exposure to airborne contaminants created in exhaust gases (e.g. carbon monoxide) of fossil fuel powered industrial trucks, as required by R 325.51101 et seq., "air contaminants".</p>	<p>This is covered in Occupational Health Rule (325.51101). Part 301 Occupational Health Standards – Air Contaminants</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 22 TRACTORS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.12231 Operator selection.	<p>Rescind Rule 2231.</p> <p>(1) An employee assigned to operate a tractor shall meet the following minimum requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Have corrected vision that meets the requirements for a valid Michigan driver's license. Evidence of meeting this requirement shall be a Michigan driver's license or a doctor's certificate. (b) Have effective use of all 4 limbs. (c) Be of a height sufficient to operate the controls and to have an unobstructed view over the controls and dashboard. (d) Have coordination between eyes, hands, and feet. (e) Have freedom from known convulsive disorders or episodes of unconsciousness. (f) Have the hearing ability to hear and understand conversational levels of sound in an ordinary office environment. (g) Have the ability to understand signs, labels, and instructions. <p>(2) An employee who operates a tractor at the effective date of this part and who does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (g) of subrule (1) may be continued as an operator if the handicap or inability does not prove detrimental to the task.</p>	Although Rule 2231 is informative to the employer, it is rarely or rarely cited.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 27 WOODWORKING MACHINERY		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.12712 Plant layout; floors and aisles.	Rescind Rule 2712(1),(2), and (4): (1) A floor shall be kept in good repair and free from protruding nails, holes, unevenness and loose boards. (2) A floor at the operator's station of a machine shall be maintained free of any slip or trip hazard. (4) A walkway shall be kept clear of material and other obstructions.	Rules 2712(1), (2), and (4) are covered in General Industry Safety, Part 1. Part 1 General Provisions R 408.10015 Housekeeping. R 408.10021 Aisles and floors.
R 408.12774 Vat loading and unloading.	Rescind Rule 2774(a): Rule 2774. One or more of the following means shall be used in loading and unloading veneer steam and soaking vats: (a) The employee shall be provided with a safety belt attached to a lifeline of 3/4 inch manila rope or 1/2 inch nylon rope. The lifeline shall be attached to a traveling trolley on a monorail or to a fixed anchorage or similar arrangement. The lifeline shall be permanently adjusted so that if the employee slips, falls or trips he cannot fall into the vat.	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety, Part 33 Personal Protective Equipment
R 408.12779 Log handling equipment.	Rescind Rule 2779: All gears, sprockets and other dangerous parts on cranes and log trolleys shall be enclosed with guards as prescribed in occupational safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 to R 408.10763 of the Michigan Administrative Code. The use of log trolleys or cranes is urgently recommended except where the stock handled is very small.	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety, Part 7. Part 7 Guards for Power Transmission R 408.10701 to R 408.10763
R 408.12791	Rescind Rule 2791(7):	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety, Part 1.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Operating rules; inspection and maintenance.	(7) Shavings and dust shall be removed to prevent a hazardous accumulation.	Part 1 General Provisions. R 408.10015 Housekeeping. R 408.10021 Aisles and floors.
R 408.12799 Selection and training of operators.	Rescind Rule 2799: Before an inexperienced workman is permitted to operate a woodworking machine, he shall be given careful instructions in the hazards of the machine and the safe method of operation.	This rule is covered in General Industry Safety, Part 1. Part 1 General Provisions R 408.10011 Employer responsibilities. Rule 11. An employer shall comply with all of the following: (a) Provide training to each newly assigned employee regarding the operating procedures, hazards, and safeguards of the job.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 38 HAND AND PORTABLE POWERED TOOLS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.13811 Employer responsibility.	Rescind Rule 3811(c): (c) Comply with the requirements of this part.	This rule is rarely cited and is not necessary.
R 408.13812 Employee responsibilities.	Rescind Rules 3812(a) and (c): An employee shall do all of the following: (a) Use personal protective equipment where required by the employer or dictated by the hazard of the job. (c) Report defective hand tools and portable power tools to his or her supervisor.	This language may be helpful to employers but is not necessary for regulation by MIOSHA.
R 408.13822 Inspection.	Rescind Rule 3822(3): (3) The speed of a portable air grinder shall be checked with a tachometer or other device for reading r.p.m. (revolutions per minute) when purchased, annually, and after repairs to ensure the speed does not exceed the manufacturer's rated speed. A grinding wheel shall not be installed if its rated speed is less than the grinder.	Although this rule is cited occasionally, it is not necessary.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 42 FORGING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.14231 Guards; general.	<p>Rescind Rule 4231:</p> <p>(1) A press, hammer, upsetter, bolt header, riveting machine or bulldozer having a flywheel, shaft, clutch and gears not confined within the frame shall be arranged with guards as prescribed in the occupational safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission.</p> <p>(2) An overhead part which may fall or fly off shall be secured or by other means prevented from falling.</p>	<p>This rule is redundant. Rule 4231(1) is covered in General Industry Safety, Part 7, and Rule 4231(2) is covered in General Industry Safety, Part 1.</p>
R 408.14263 Bulldozers.	<p>Rescind Rule 4362(2):</p> <p>(2) A bulldozer shall be provided with a positive-type lockout device as prescribed in R 408.14247(1).</p>	<p>This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 85. Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources Also Part 42 Forging R 408.14247 Mechanically operated hammers and forging presses.</p> <p>Rule 4247. (1) A mechanically operated hammer or forging press shall be provided with a means for disconnecting the power. Acceptable methods include the following:</p> <p>(a) A disconnect switch ahead of the starter on the primary line with provision for locking and within reach from the floor. Power shall be locked off when the machine is being repaired or serviced.</p> <p>(b) A tight and loose pulley on a countershaft, with a belt shifter, with a means to lock it in the "off" position. The belt shifter shall be within easy reach of the operator.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>(c) A clutch or drive pulley, with a clutch handle, with a means to lock it in the "off" position. The clutch handle shall be within easy reach of the operator.</p>
<p>R 408.14267 Power shears.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4267(1): (1) A positive-type lockout device for disconnecting the power to a power shear shall be provided as prescribed in R 408.14247(1).</p>	<p>This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 85. Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources Also Part 42 Forging R 408.14247 Mechanically operated hammers and forging presses. Rule 4247. (1) A mechanically operated hammer or forging press shall be provided with a means for disconnecting the power. Acceptable methods include the following: (a) A disconnect switch ahead of the starter on the primary line with provision for locking and within reach from the floor. Power shall be locked off when the machine is being repaired or serviced. (b) A tight and loose pulley on a countershaft, with a belt shifter, with a means to lock it in the "off" position. The belt shifter shall be within easy reach of the operator. (c) A clutch or drive pulley, with a clutch handle, with a means to lock it in the "off" position. The clutch handle shall be within easy reach of the operator.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.14269 Tumbling barrels and shot blasts.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4269(1)(a) and (1)(e): (1) A tumbling barrel shall: (a) Have all means of power transmission guarded as prescribed in the occupational safety standards commission standard Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission. (e) Have a positive type lockout device for disconnecting the power to the barrel, as prescribed in R 408.14247(1).</p>	<p>This rule is redundant. Rule 4269(1)(a) is covered in General Industry Part 7, and Rule 4269(1)(e) is covered in General Industry Part 85. Part 7 Guards for Power Transmission Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources Also Part 42 Forging R 408.14247 Mechanically operated hammers and forging presses. Rule 4247. (1) A mechanically operated hammer or forging press shall be provided with a means for disconnecting the power. Acceptable methods include the following: (a) A disconnect switch ahead of the starter on the primary line with provision for locking and within reach from the floor. Power shall be locked off when the machine is being repaired or serviced. (b) A tight and loose pulley on a countershaft, with a belt shifter, with a means to lock it in the "off" position. The belt shifter shall be within easy reach of the operator. (c) A clutch or drive pulley, with a clutch handle, with a means to lock it in the "off" position. The clutch handle shall be within easy reach of the operator.</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 44 FOUNDRIES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.14451 Melting furnace pits.	Rescind Rule 4451(b): Rule 4451. A melting furnace pit shall comply with all of the following provisions: (b) Be enclosed with standard railing and toeboard as specified by general industry safety standard, Part 2. Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights, being R 408.10201 et seq., of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 2. Part 2 Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights R 408.10201 et seq.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 45 DIE CASTING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.14507 Employer responsibility.	Rescind Rule 4507(3): (3) An employer shall establish and maintain a lockout procedure as prescribed in R 408.14525(1).	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 2. Part 2 Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights Also Part 45 Die Casting R 408.14525 Maintenance and servicing. Rule 4525. (1) A power source of a machine or equipment to be repaired or for die repair shall be locked out by each employee doing the work if unexpected motion would cause injury. Residual pressure shall be relieved or isolated before and during the work if unexpected motion would cause injury. The means of isolation shall also be locked out.
R 408.14521 Machine installation.	Rescind Rule 4521(1): (1) An electrically powered machine shall be grounded.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 39. Part 39 Design Safety Standards for Electrical Systems R 408.13902. Adoption by reference of federal standards. Rule 3902. (1) The federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on electrical safety promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 CFR 1910.302 to 1910.308 and CFR 1910.399, Design Safety Standards for Electrical Systems, February 14, 2007 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 72, No 30 on pp. 7135 to 7221 are adopted by reference in these rules as of the effective date of these rules.
R 408.14535	Rescind Rule 4535:	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Cylinder handling, storage, and use.	A compressed gas cylinder shall be handled, stored, and used as prescribed in rules 1221 to 1225 of the occupational safety standards commission standard, Part 12. Arc and Gas Welding and Cutting, being R 408.11221 to R 408.11225 of the Michigan Administrative Code.	Industry Part 12. Part 12. Welding and Cutting R 408.11221 to R 408.11225

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 52 SAWMILLS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.15223 Power control.	<p>Rescind Rules 5223(6)-(8):</p> <p>(6) An electrical repair shall be made only by authorized and qualified personnel.</p> <p>(7) An overload relay shall be reset by authorized and qualified personnel only.</p> <p>(8) A passageway to a switch center or panel shall at all times be kept free from obstruction. Not less than 3 feet of clear space shall be maintained in front of switch centers or panels at all times.</p>	<p>These rules are redundant as they are covered in General Industry Parts 39 and 40.</p> <p>Part 39 Design Safety Standards for Electrical Systems R 408.13902. Adoption by reference of federal standards.</p> <p>Rule 3902. (1) The federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on electrical safety promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 CFR 1910.302 to 1910.308 and CFR 1910.399, Design Safety Standards for Electrical Systems, February 14, 2007 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 72, No 30 on pp. 7135 to 7221 are adopted by reference in these rules as of the effective date of these rules.</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 57 OIL & GAS DRILLING AND SERVICING OPERATIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.15712 Personal protective equipment and methods.	Rescind Rule 5712(7): (7) If it is necessary to provide a respirator, it shall be as prescribed by the department of public health rule OH 3502.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in Occupational Health Rule Part 451. Part 451 Respiratory Protection R 325.60052 Adoption by reference of federal standard. Rule 2. (1) The federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on respiratory protection promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.134, respiratory protection, and effective November 22, 2006, are adopted by reference in these rules as of the effective date of these rules. The federal rule was first promulgated on January 8, 1998, and changes appeared in the Federal Register on pp. 20098 to 20099, April 23, 1998 and on pp. 46993, August 4, 2004. The final rule appeared in the Federal Register on pp. 50187 to 50188, August 24, 2006.
R 408.15713 Safety belt, lifeline, and lanyard use.	Rescind Rule 5713(4): (4) The safety belt, safety harness, lifeline, and lanyard shall be provided, constructed, inspected, and maintained as prescribed in general industry safety standard, Part 33. Personal Protective Equipment, being R 408.13301 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 33. Personal Protective Equipment
R 408.15739 Pressure equipment.	Rescind Rule 5739(1): (1) An air receiver shall be designed, installed, and used as prescribed in MIOSHA standard 1910.169, Air Receivers, which was adopted by reference by section	This rule is rescinded and it is covered in General Industry Part 93.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	14 of Act No. 154 of the Public Acts of 1974, as amended, being S408.1014 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.	

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 58 AERIAL WORK PLATFORMS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.15811 Employer responsibility.	<p>Rescind Rule 5811: An employer shall do all of the following:</p> <p>(a) Provide training to employees in the operations, hazards, safeguards, and safe practices described in these rules by a qualified person.</p> <p>(b) Ensure that employees do not engage in the activities to which these rules apply until such employees have received training.</p> <p>(c) Maintain an aerial device in a condition free of known defects and hazards, which could cause an injury.</p>	GI Part 58 mirrors Construction Safety Rules , Part 32 Aerial Work Platforms. This rule will be rescinded in CS Part 32 and should be rescinded here to continue to mirror the CS standard.
R 408.15812 Employee responsibility.	<p>Rescind Rule 5812: An employee shall do both of the following:</p> <p>(a) Operate an aerial device only after being trained in the operations, hazards, safeguards, and safe practices required by these rules by a qualified person and authorized by the employer.</p> <p>(b) Report known defects and hazards concerning an aerial device to the supervisor.</p>	GI 58 mirrors Construction Safety Rules , Part 32 Aerial Work Platforms. This rule will be rescinded in CS Part 32 and should be rescinded here to continue to mirror the CS standard.
R 408.15817. Preoperational procedures; platform inspections.	<p>Rescind Rule 5817(1)-(3): (1) An operator shall inspect an aerial work platform for defects that would affect its safe operation and use before it is used on each work shift. The visual inspection shall consist of all of the following procedures:</p> <p>(a) Visual inspection for all of the following:</p>	GI 58 mirrors Construction Safety Rules , Part 32 Aerial Work Platforms. This rule will be rescinded in CS Part 32 and should be rescinded here to continue to mirror the CS standard.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(i) Cracked welds. (ii) Bent or broken structural members. (iii) Hydraulic or fuel leaks. (iv) Damaged controls and cables. (v) Loose wires. (vi) Tire condition. (vii) Fuel and hydraulic fluid levels. (viii) Slippery conditions on the platform.</p> <p>(b) Operate all platform and ground controls to ensure that they perform their intended function.</p> <p>(2) Before the aerial work platform is used, and during use on the job site/work place, the operator shall inspect for all of the following:</p> <p>(a) Ditches. (b) Drop-offs. (c) Holes. (d) Bumps and floor obstructions. (e) Debris. (f) Overhead obstructions. (g) Power lines. (h) Similar conditions to those specified in subdivisions (a) to (g) of this subrule. The area around the aerial work platform shall also be inspected to assure clearance for the platform and other parts of the unit.</p> <p>(3) All unsafe items found as a result of the inspection of the aerial work platform or work area shall be corrected before further use of the aerial work platform.</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.15825 Controls	Rescind Rule 5825(8): (8) Rotating shafts, gears, and other moving parts that are exposed to contact shall be guarded as prescribed in general industry safety standard, Part 7. "Guards for Power Transmission", R 408.10701 to R 408.10765.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 7. Part 7 Guards for Power Transmission
R 408.15831 Inspection, maintenance; testing.	Rescind Rule 5831(1)(a), (b), and (d): (1) An employer shall comply with all of the following requirements: (a) Each aerial work platform shall be inspected, maintained, repaired, and kept in proper working condition in accordance with the manufacturers or owner's operating or maintenance and repair manual or manuals. (b) Any aerial work platform found not to be in a safe operating condition shall be removed from service until repaired. All repairs shall be made by an authorized person in accordance with the manufacturer's or owner's operating or maintenance and repair manual or manuals. (d) All danger, caution, and control markings and operational plates shall be legible and not obscured.	GI 58 mirrors Construction Safety Rules , Part 32 Aerial Work Platforms. This rule will be rescinded in CS Part 32 and should be rescinded here to continue to mirror the CS standard.
R 408.15833 Vehicles; traffic control.	Rescind Rule 5833(4): (4) Before and during travel, except as provided for horizontal movement in R 408.15839 (9), an operator shall do all of the following: (a) Inspect to see that booms, platforms, aerial ladders, or towers are properly cradled or secured. (b) Ensure that outriggers are in a stored position. (c) Limit travel speed according to the following	GI 58 mirrors Construction Safety Rules , Part 32 Aerial Work Platforms. This rule will be rescinded in CS Part 32 and should be rescinded here to continue to mirror the CS standard.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	factors: (i) Condition of the surface. (ii) Congestion. (iii) Slope. (iv) Location of personnel. (v) Other hazards.	
R 408.15836 Fall protection.	Rescind Rule 5836(5): (5) An employer shall provide for prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or shall assure that employees are able to rescue themselves.	GI 58 mirrors Construction Safety Rules , Part 32 Aerial Work Platforms. This rule will be rescinded in CS Part 32 and should be rescinded here to continue to mirror the CS standard.
R 408.15839 Operating procedures.	Rescind Rule 5839(3)-(5), (8), (18)-(23): (3) A proximity-warning device may be used, but shall not be used to avoid meeting the requirements of this rule. (4) The manufacturer's rated load capacity shall not be exceeded. The employer shall ensure that the load and its distribution on the platform are in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The aerial work platform rated load capacity shall not be exceeded when loads are transferred to the platform at elevated heights. (5) Only employees, their tools, and necessary materials shall be on or in the platform. (8) Fuel gas cylinders shall not be carried on platforms that would allow the accumulation of gases. (18) Care shall be taken to prevent rope, electric cords, hoses, or the equivalent, from becoming entangled in the aerial platform. (19) A platform operator shall ensure that the area surrounding the aerial work platform is clear of	GI 58 mirrors Construction Safety Rules , Part 32 Aerial Work Platforms. This rule will be rescinded in CS Part 32 and should be rescinded here to continue to mirror the CS standard.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>personnel and equipment before lowering the platform.</p> <p>(20) The aerial work platform shall not be positioned against another object to steady the platform.</p> <p>(21) The aerial work platform shall not be operated from a position on a truck, trailer, railway car, floating vessel, scaffold, or similar equipment.</p> <p>(22) The boom and platform of the aerial work platform shall not be used to move or jack the wheels off the ground unless the machine is designed for that purpose by the manufacturer.</p> <p>(23) If the platform or elevating assembly becomes caught, snagged, or otherwise prevented from normal motion by adjacent structures or other obstacles so that control reversal does not free the platform, all employees shall exit from the platform before attempts are made to free the platform.</p>	

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 62 PLASTIC MOLDING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.16211 Employer responsibilities.	Rescind Rule 6211(3): (3) An employer shall establish and maintain a lockout system as prescribed in R 408.16227(3).	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 81. Part 81 Baking Operations Also Part 62 Plastic Molding R 408.16227 Lubrication and maintenance. (3) Except as permitted in R 408.16234(10), each employee doing the work shall lock out the power source of the machine or equipment to be repaired or serviced if unexpected motion would cause injury. Any residual pressure which would be hazardous shall be relieved before and remain relieved during work by an employee doing the work.
R 408.16217 Housekeeping.	Rescind Rule 6217: Dust, scrap, and spills of plastic materials shall be cleaned up and disposed of daily, or more often if it constitutes an employee hazard.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 1. PART 1 General Provisions R 408.10015 Housekeeping.
R 408.16222 Devices, guards, and protective equipment.	Rescind Rule 6222(4)-(5): (4) An employee, if exposed to the possibility of burns from a heated surface which cannot be covered or guarded, shall use heat-resistant personal protective equipment that is provided by the employer to the employee at no expense to the employee. (5) The effectiveness of a safeguard shall not be diminished when auxiliary equipment is applied to or from a plastic molding machine.	Rule 6222(4) is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 33, and Rule 6222(5) is not cited, nor is it necessary. Part 33 Personal Protective Equipment

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 408.16227 Lubrication and maintenance.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 6227(2): Rule 6227(2) In any case, R 408.10732, on lubrication of the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission shall apply.</p>	<p>This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 7. Part 7 Guards for Power Transmission R 408.10732 Openings for oiling. Rule 732. If frequent oiling is necessary, openings with hinged or sliding self-closing covers shall be provided. Points not readily accessible shall have remote lubricating means if the lubricant is to be added while machinery is in motion and the oiler would be exposed to contact.</p>
<p>R 408.16236 Vacuum and thermoforming.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 6236(2): (2) A punch press that is used to trim or die cut vacuum or thermoformed pieces shall be guarded as prescribed in general industry safety standard Part 23. Hydraulic Power Presses, being R 408.12301 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, or Part 24. Mechanical Power Presses, being R 408.12401 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.</p>	<p>This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 23. Part 23 Hydraulic Power Presses R 408.12301 et seq. Also Part 24 Mechanical Power Presses R 408.12401 et seq.</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 65 MILLS AND CALENDARS FOR RUBBER AND PLASTICS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.16511 Employers' responsibilities.	Rescind Rule 6511(c): An employer shall: (c) Establish and maintain a lockout procedure as prescribed in R 408.16527.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 85. Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources Also Part 65 Mills and Calenders for Rubber and Plastic R 408.16527 Maintenance. Rule 6527. (1) A power source of a mill, calender or their auxiliary equipment to be repaired, serviced or set up shall be locked out by each employee doing the work if unexpected start up would cause injury. Residual pressure shall be relieved before and during such work when maintenance is performed on a pressurized system. (2) A braking or safety device for a mill or calender shall be inspected and tested weekly. The stopping distances shall be measured and recorded. Where the braking action does not meet or exceeds the requirements of R 408.16542 and R 408.16546, repairs or adjustments shall be made before operation is resumed.
R 408.16528 Lubrication.	Rescind Rule 6528(2): (2) In any case rule 732 of the occupational safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10732 of the Michigan Administrative Code, shall be followed.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 7. Part 7 Guards for Power Transmission R 408.10732 Openings for oiling. Rule 732. If frequent oiling is necessary, openings with hinged or sliding self-closing covers shall be provided. Points not readily accessible shall have remote lubricating means if the lubricant is to be added

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		while machinery is in motion and the oiler would be exposed to contact.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 71 LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING MACHINERY AND OPERATIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.17125 Lubrication.	Rescind Rule 7125: In all instances of lubrication, rule 732 of the general industry safety standards commission standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10732 of the Michigan Administrative Code, shall be followed.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 7. Part 7 Guards for Power Transmission R 408.10732 Openings for oiling. Rule 732. If frequent oiling is necessary, openings with hinged or sliding self-closing covers shall be provided. Points not readily accessible shall have remote lubricating means if the lubricant is to be added while machinery is in motion and the oiler would be exposed to contact.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 72 AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE OPERATIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.17211 Employer responsibility.	Rescind Rule 7211(d): An employer shall: (d) Maintain a copy of this part for employees' review.	This rule may be cited frequently but is not necessary.
R 408.17212 Employee responsibility.	Rescind Rule 7212(a), (e), and (f): An employee shall: (a) Use personal protective equipment required by this part. (e) Not smoke, create a spark or flame within 15 feet of an exposed flammable liquid or articles which have been wetted by a flammable liquid. (f) Not circumvent, bypass or make inoperative any safeguard or tie down any control unless required during servicing. The safeguard shall be replaced before resuming operation of the equipment.	These rules are redundant as they are covered elsewhere in General Industry Part 72 Automotive Service Operations
R 408.17213 Personal protective equipment.	Rescind Rule 7213(3): (3) When respiratory and hearing protection is required by a department of public health rule, the protection shall be provided by the employer and used by the employee.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in Occupational Health Part 451. Part 451 Respiratory Protection R 325.60052 Adoption by reference of federal standard. Rule 2. (1) The federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on respiratory protection promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.134, respiratory protection, and effective November 22, 2006, are adopted by reference in these rules as of the effective date of these rules. The federal rule was first promulgated on January 8, 1998, and changes appeared in the Federal Register on pp. 20098 to 20099, April 23,

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		1998 and on pp. 46993, August 4, 2004. The final rule appeared in the Federal Register on pp. 50187 to 50188, August 24, 2006.
R 408.17222 Machinery and equipment installation.	Rescind Rule 7222(4): (4) When electrical equipment is used within a spray booth and flammable materials are applied, the equipment shall be suitable for class I, division I hazards.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 76. Part 76 Spray Finishing Using Flammable and Combustible Materials R 408.17601 Adoption of federal O.S.H.A. standards. Rule 7601. (1) The federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials that have been promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.107, Spray Finishing Using Flammable and Combustible Materials, March 7, 1996 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 61, No. 46 on p. 9237 and the federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on ventilation for spray finishing operations that have been promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.94(c), Ventilation for Spray Finishing Operations, March 23, 1999 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 64, No. 55 on p. 13909, are adopted by reference in these rules as of the effective date of these rules.
R 408.17225 Flammables; painting and coating.	Rescind Rule 7225(4): (4) Application by spraying of paint or coatings with a flammable ingredient to an area of more than 9 square	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 76. Part 76 Spray Finishing Using Flammable and

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>feet shall be made within a booth or room constructed of noncombustible materials. The booth or room shall be ventilated as prescribed by a department of public health rule. Sparks, flame, and spark producing equipment and smoking shall be prohibited in the booth or room and the area shall be posted: "No Smoking."</p>	<p>Combustible Materials R 408.17601 Adoption of federal OSHA standards. Rule 7601. (1) The federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials that have been promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.107, Spray Finishing Using Flammable and Combustible Materials, March 7, 1996 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 61, No. 46 on p. 9237 and the federal occupational safety and health administration's regulations on ventilation for spray finishing operations that have been promulgated by the United States department of labor and codified at 29 C.F.R. §1910.94(c), Ventilation for Spray Finishing Operations, March 23, 1999 and appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 64, No. 55 on p. 13909, are adopted by reference in these rules as of the effective date of these rules.</p>
<p>R 408.17227 Air conditioning and refrigeration servicing.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 7227: A check valve shall be used to prevent refrigerant system pressures from flowing back to the refrigerant charging container unless such containers are equipped with a pressure relief valve.</p>	<p>The rule is rarely cited.</p>

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 73 FIRE BRIGADES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.17310 Employer responsibilities.	<p>Rescind Rule 7310(4)(h) and (5)(b):</p> <p>Rule 7310(4) The quality of training and education programs for fire brigade members shall be similar to the training and programs conducted by such fire training schools as any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Maryland fire and rescue institute. (b) Iowa fire service extension. (c) West Virginia fire service extension. (d) Georgia fire academy. (e) New York state department, fire prevention and control. (f) Louisiana state university firemen training program. (g) Michigan's Macomb community college, fire and emergency services training center. (h) Michigan's Great Lakes fire training institute at Kellogg community college. (i) Washington state's fire service training commission for vocational education. <p>Rule 7310 (5) The training and education program for oil refinery industry fire brigade members shall be similar in quality to the training and education program conducted by any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Macomb community college of Michigan, fire and emergency services training center. (b) Michigan's Great Lakes fire training institute at Kellogg community college. (c) Texas A & M university. 	<p>This rule is informative to the employer only and does not provide substantial work safety protections. In addition, certain of the training centers no longer exist.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	(d) Lamar university. (e) Reno fire school. (f) Delaware state fire school.	
R 408.17320 Respiratory protection devices.	<p>Rescind rule 7320(7): (7) Negative-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus which has a rated service life of more than 2 hours and which has a minimum protection factor of 5,000, as determined by an acceptable quantitative fit test performed on each individual, is acceptable for use only during interior structural fire fighting situations for which the employer demonstrates that long-duration breathing apparatus is necessary. Quantitative fit test procedure shall be available for inspection by the director of the department of consumer and industry services or his or her authorized representative. Such negative-pressure breathing apparatus will continue to be acceptable for 18 months after a positive-pressure breathing apparatus that has the same or a longer rated service life is certified by the national institute for occupational safety and health (NIOSH). After the 18-month period, all self-contained breathing apparatus used for long-duration situations shall be of the positive-pressure type.</p>	While this rule is cited occasionally, it is basically informative to the employer only and does not provide substantial work safety protections. Negative-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus are no longer manufactured.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 74 FIRE FIGHTING		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.17421 Fire apparatus generally.	Rescind Rule 7421(4)(a), (b), and (c): Note: Do not rescind Rule 7421(4), just the subsections. Rule (4) Fire apparatus using a tillerman or other employees riding on the apparatus remote from the cab shall be equipped with a voice communication system or audible signal system at each location of an operating employee. When the audible system is used, all of the following signals shall be in effect: (a) One long blast means stop. (b) Two short blasts mean forward. (c) Three short blasts mean reverse.	This rule is informative to the employer only and does not provide substantial work safety protections.
R 408.17461 Inspection of fire apparatus and equipment; record of repair or replacement; lifeline guns and explosive devices; apparatus and equipment involved in accident; equipment testing.	Rescind Rule 7461(4): (4) Apparatus and equipment involved in an accident shall be inspected by a licensed mechanic and tested before subsequent use.	This rule is redundant as it is already covered in General Industry Part 74 Fire Fighting.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 81 BAKING OPERATIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 408.18114 Floors, aisles, and platforms.	Rescind Rule 8114(1): (1) An aisle or floor work area shall be maintained free of protruding objects, holes, loose boards, grease, oil, accumulations of water or other objects or material which would create a tripping or slipping hazard.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 2 Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, Skylights.
R 408.18115 Power controls and motors.	Rescind Rule 8115(1): (1) If an unexpected start up would cause an injury, the power source of any equipment to be repaired, serviced or set up shall be locked out by the employee doing the work. Any hazardous residual pressure shall be relieved prior to and during the work.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 85 The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources.
R 408.18130 Vertical batch mixers.	Rescind Rule 8130(3): (3) A mixer with external power application shall have all belts, chains, gears, pulleys, sprockets, clutches, and other moving parts completely enclosed as prescribed in general industry safety standard, Part 7. Guards for Power Transmission, being R 408.10701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.	This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 7 Guards for Power Transmission R 408.10701 et seq.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY RULES		
GI Part 94 Textiles		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Rule (qq) Personal Protective Equipment	<p>Rescind Rule (qq): Personal protective equipment (1) Personal protective equipment. Workers engaged in handling acids or caustics in bulk, repairing pipe lines containing acids or caustics, etc., shall be provided with protective occupational (safety) equipment to conform to the requirements of the general industry standards Part 33, Personal Protective Equipment; and the requirements of the department of consumer and industry services for respiratory protection. (2) Respirators, gas masks, and such appliances, for emergency use only, shall be of a type required by 1910.134.</p>	<p>Subsection 1 is redundant as it is covered by General Industry Part 33 – Personal Protective Equipment.</p> <p>Subsection 2 is redundant as it is covered by General Industry Part 451 Respiratory Protection.</p>
Rule (rr) Workroom Ventilation	<p>Rescind Rule (rr): Workroom ventilation. In all workrooms in which potentially toxic substances are used, the maximum allowable concentrations listed in 1910.1000 shall be maintained. Open surface tanks shall conform to the requirements of 1910.143(d).</p>	<p>This rule is redundant as it is covered in General Industry Part 301 Air Contaminants.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 302 VINYL CHLORIDE		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.51404 Monitoring.	<p>Amend Rules 4(2)(a)-(b): Amend Rule 4(2)(a) to run the program at quarterly intervals. Amend Rule 4(2)(b) to run the program at 6 month intervals. (2) If a determination conducted under subrule (1) of this rule shows any employee exposures, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the action level, then an employer shall establish a program for determining exposures for each employee. The following provisions apply to the program: (a) Shall be repeated at least monthly if an employee is exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the permissible exposure limit. (b) Shall be repeated not less than quarterly if an employee is exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the action level.</p>	<p>The less burdensome intervals match federal rules, and are just as appropriate to protect the employee. 29 C.F.R. 1910.1017 Vinyl Chloride 1910.1017(d)(2) Where a determination conducted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section shows any employee exposures, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the action level, a program for determining exposures for each such employee shall be established. Such a program: 1910.1017(d)(2)(i) Must be repeated at least quarterly for any employee exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the permissible exposure limit. 1910.1017(d)(2)(ii) Must be repeated not less than every 6 months for any employee exposed without regard to the use of respirators, at or above the action level.</p>
R 325.51406 Methods of compliance.	<p>Amend Rule 6(1)(c): Amend the rule to allow the written plans to be reviewed and updated annually. (1) An employer shall ensure that employee exposure to vinyl chloride is controlled to at or below the permissible exposure limit provided in R 325.51403 of these rules by the following engineering, work practice, and personal protective controls: (c) An employer shall develop written plans for a program and furnish the plans upon request for examination and copying to</p>	<p>The less burdensome interval matches the federal rule, and is just as appropriate. 29 C.F.R. 1017 Vinyl Chloride 1910.1017(f) Methods of compliance. 1910.1017(f)(3) Such plans must be updated at least annually.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	the authorized representatives of the director. The plans shall be updated at least every six months.	
R 325.51411 Medical surveillance.	<p>Amend Rule 11(3)(a)-(b): Amend the rules to require the annual exams apply to all employees.</p> <p>(3) An employer shall ensure that examinations provided in accordance with these rules are performed at least:</p> <p>(a) Every 6 months for each employee who has been employed in vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride manufacturing for 10 years or longer.</p> <p>(b) Annually for all other employees.</p>	<p>The less burdensome intervals match federal rules, and are just as appropriate to protect the employee.</p> <p>29 C.F.R. 1017 Vinyl Chloride 1910.1017(k) Medical surveillance. 1910.1017(k)(2) Examinations must be provided in accordance with this paragraph at least annually.</p>
R 325.51413 Records.	<p>Rescind Rule 13(7)-(9): (7) An employer shall provide access to an employee or the employee's designated representative to examine and copy records of required monitoring and measuring.</p> <p>(8) An employer shall provide a former employee access to examine and copy required monitoring and measuring records reflecting the former employee's own exposures.</p> <p>(9) Upon written request of an employee, an employer shall furnish a copy of the medical record of the employee to a physician designated by the employee.</p>	<p>Rule 13(7)-(8) are redundant as they are already covered in Occupational Health Standards Part 470, Employee Medical Records and Trade Secrets.</p> <p>Rule 13(9) is not necessary and could conflict with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.</p>
R 325.51414 Reports.	<p>Rescind Rule 14(1)-(2): Amend Rule 14(3) to match the federal requirement for reporting within 15 business days.</p> <p>Rule 14. (1) Not later than 1 month after the establishment of a regulated area, an employer shall report the following information to the Michigan department of consumer and industry services:</p> <p>(a) The address and location of each establishment that has 1 or more regulated areas.</p>	<p>Rules 14(1)-(2) are not required by the federal government and are rarely cited.</p> <p>The information reported in Rule 14(3) is important, but there is not any reason why the timeframe could not match the federal requirements.</p> <p>29 C.F.R. 1017 Vinyl Chloride 1910.1017(n) Employee notification of monitoring results. The employer must, within 15 working days after the</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(b) The number of employees in each regulated area during normal operations, including maintenance. An employer shall report any changes to the information within 15 days.</p> <p>(2) An employer shall report emergencies, and the facts obtainable at the time of the emergency, to the Michigan department of consumer and industry services within 24 hours of the emergency. Upon request of the director of the department of consumer and industry services, the employer shall submit additional information, in writing, relevant to the nature and extent of employee exposures and measures taken to prevent future emergencies of similar nature.</p> <p>(3) Within 10 working days following any monitoring and measuring which discloses that any employee has been exposed, without regard to the use of respirators, in excess of the permissible exposure limit, an employer shall notify each exposed employee, in writing, of the results of the exposure measurement and the steps being taken to reduce the exposure to within the permissible exposure limit.</p>	<p>receipt of the results of any monitoring performed under this section, notify each affected employee of these results and the steps being taken to reduce exposures within the permissible exposure limit either individually in writing or by posting the results in an appropriate location that is accessible to affected employees.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 307 ACRYLONITRILE		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 325.51505 Employee exposure; determination of airborne exposure levels; employer monitoring of airborne concentrations; monitoring exposure below action level; monitoring exposure at or above action level; monitoring exposure of more than permissible limits; additional monitoring; written notice to employee of exposure level; measurement accuracy.</p>	<p>Amend Rules 505(5), (6), and (8): Rule 505(5) should be amended to 6 month intervals. Rule 505(6) should be quarterly and 6 month intervals. Rule 505(8) should be within 15 days of receiving the results. Rule 505(5) If the monitoring required by these rules reveals that employee exposure is at or above the action level but below the permissible exposure limits, an employer shall repeat such monitoring for each affected employee at least once every 3 months. An employer shall continue these quarterly measurements until not less than 2 consecutive measurements, taken not less than 7 days apart, are below the action level, and thereafter the employer may discontinue monitoring for that employee. (6) If the monitoring required by these rules reveals that employee exposure is in excess of the permissible exposure limits, an employer shall repeat these determinations for each such employee at least once a month. An employer shall continue these monthly measurements until not less than 2 consecutive measurements, taken not less than 7 days apart, are below the permissible exposure limits, and thereafter an employer shall monitor at least once every 3 months. (8) Within 5 working days after the receipt of the results of monitoring required by these rules, an employer shall notify each employee in writing of the results which represent that employee's exposure.</p>	<p>The state rule is more restrictive and should be amended to match federal requirements. 29 C.F.R.1910.1045 Acrylonitrile 1910.1045(e)(3) Frequency. 1910.1045(e)(3)(ii) If the monitoring required by this section reveals employee exposure to be at or above the action level but at or below the permissible exposure limits, the employer must repeat such monitoring for each such employee at least every 6 months. The employer must continue these measurements every 6 months until at least two consecutive measurements taken at least seven (7) days a part, are below the action level, and thereafter the employer may discontinue monitoring for that employee. 1910.1045(e)(5) Employee notification. 1910.1045(e)(5)(i) The employer must, within 15 working days after the receipt of the results of any monitoring performed under this section, notify each affected employee of these results either individually in writing or by posting the results in an appropriate location that is accessible to employees.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 325.51508 Employee exposure; written program to reduce exposure by means of engineering and work practice controls required; content; completion of program; availability; revision and update.</p>	<p>Amend Rule 508(5) Amend rule to match the federal requirement to update the written program yearly. (5) The written program required by this rule shall be revised and updated at least once every 6 months to reflect the current status of the program.</p>	<p>The state rule is more restrictive and should be amended to match federal requirements. 29 C.F.R.1910.1045 Acrylonitrile 1910.1045(g)(2) Compliance program. 1910.1045(g)(2)(v) The plans required by this paragraph must be revised and updated at least annually to reflect the current status of the program.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 308 INORGANIC ARSENIC		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.51624 Monitoring and medical surveillance records; maintenance.	Rescind Rule 624(4)(f) - 624(4)(h): Rule 624(4) An employer shall keep, or assure that the examining physician keeps, the following medical records: (f) The initial cytologic examination slide and written description. (g) The cytologic examination slides and written descriptions for the most recent 5 years. (h) Any cytologic examination slides with demonstrated atypia, if such atypia persists for 3 years, and all subsequent slides and written descriptions.	The notification requirements in this rule are more than stringent than federal requirements. It is reasonable to allow employers to use either notification mechanism, rather than require both.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 309 CADMIUM		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.51856 Employee notification of monitoring results.	<p>Amend Rule 6(1): Amend the rule to allow the posting provision as an alternative to notifying each affected employee. (1) Not later than 15 working days for general industry and agricultural operation and not later than 5 working days for the construction industry, after an employer receives the results of any exposure monitoring that is performed pursuant to the provisions of these rules, an employer shall notify each affected employee individually, in writing, of the results. In addition, within the same time period, an employer shall post the results of the exposure monitoring in an appropriate location that is accessible to all affected employees.</p>	<p>The notification requirements in this rule are more stringent than federal requirements. It is reasonable to allow employers to use either notification mechanism, rather than require both. 29 C.F.R. 1910.1027 Cadmium 1910.1027(d)(5)"Employee Notification of Monitoring Results." 1910.1027(d)(5)(i) The employer must, within 15 working days after the receipt of the results of any monitoring performed under this section, notify each affected employee of these results either individually in writing or by posting the results in an appropriate location that is accessible to employees.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 310 LEAD		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.51916a Methods of compliance; mechanical ventilation.	Rescind Rule 16a(2)(a): (2) If air from exhaust ventilation is recirculated into the workplace, the employer shall assure all of the following: (a) The director has approved the air recirculation system.	This subsection logistically inapplicable. The director of the department is not adequately equipped to give approval to such distinct regulations. R 325.51902 Definitions. (e) "Director" means the director of the department or his or her designee.
R 325.51921 Filter elements and employee washing.	Rescind Rule 21: (1) An employer shall permit an employee who uses a filter respirator to change the filter elements when an increase in breathing resistance is detected. An employer shall maintain an adequate supply of filter elements for this purpose. (2) An employer shall permit an employee who wears a respirator to leave work areas to wash his or her face and respirator facepiece when necessary to prevent skin irritation associated with respirator use.	This rule is rarely cited in a violation and the requirements are already covered in Rule 17(2) of this part. R 325.51917 Respiratory protection. Rule 17(2) An employer shall implement a respiratory protection program in accordance with 29 C.F.R. 1910.134 (b) to (d) and (f) to (m), except for (d)(1)(iii), as adopted by reference in the respiratory protection standard, being R 325.60051 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 314 COKE OVEN EMISSIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.50105 Exposure monitoring and measurements; accuracy of methods; notifications to employees; corrective actions.	Amend Rule 105(7): Amend the rule to match federal time limit to 15 working days after receipt of the results. (7) An employer shall provide written notice to each employee of the exposure measurements which represent that employee's exposure within 5 working days after the receipt of the results of measurements required by this rule.	The state rule is more restrictive and should be amended to match federal requirements. 29 C.F.R. 1910.1029 Coke Oven Emissions 1910.1029(e)(3) Employee notification. 1910.1029(e)(3)(i) The employer must, within 15 working days after the receipt of the results of any monitoring performed under this section, notify each affected employee of these results either individually in writing or by posting the results in an appropriate location that is accessible to employees.
R 325.50106 Compliance programs.	Amend Rule 106(4): Amend the rule to match federal requirement for annual revisions of the written plan. (4) A written plan for a compliance program shall be submitted, upon request, to the director and shall be available at the worksite for examination and copying by the director, the employee, and the authorized representative. The plan shall be revised and updated at least once every 6 months to reflect the current status of the program.	The state rule is more restrictive and should be amended to match federal requirements. 29 C.F.R. 1910.1029 Coke Oven Emissions 1910.1029(f)(6) Compliance program. 1910.1029(f)(6)(iv) Written plans for such programs shall be submitted, upon request, to the Secretary and the Director, and shall be available at the worksite for examination and copying by the Secretary, the Director, and the authorized employee representative. The plans required under paragraph (f)(6) of this section shall be revised and updated at least annually to reflect the current status of the program.
R 325.50125 Medical surveillance; periodic examinations.	Amend Rules 125(2) and 125(3): Amend the rules to match federal requirements for annual examinations. Rule 125(2) An employer shall provide the examinations specified in R 325.50124(1)(a) and (c) to (g) at least once semiannually for employees who are 45 years of age or older	The state rule is more restrictive and should be amended to match federal requirements. 29 C.F.R. 1910.1029 Coke Oven Emissions 1910.1029(j)(3) Periodic examinations. 1910.1029(j)(3)(ii) The employer must provide the examinations specified in paragraphs (j)(2)(i) through

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>or who have 5 or more years of employment in the regulated area.</p> <p>(3) If an employee who is 45 years of age or older, or who has 5 or more years of employment in the regulated area, transfers or is transferred from employment in a regulated area, then the employer shall continue to provide the examinations specified in R 325.50124(1)(a) to (g) once semiannually as long as the employee is employed by the same employer or a successor employer.</p>	<p>(j)(2)(vii) of this section at least annually for employees 45 years of age or older or with five (5) or more years employment in the regulated area.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 350 CARCINOGENS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.35003 Requirements for areas containing a carcinogen.	<p>Rescind Rule 3(8)(h), 3(8)(h)(ii), 3(8)(h)(iii):</p> <p>(8) Laboratory activities. All of the following requirements apply to research and quality control activities involving the use of a carcinogen:</p> <p>(h) An employer shall ensure that all of the following provisions are met for employees engaged in animal support activities:</p> <p>(ii) Employees shall remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit before each exit from a regulated area and at the last exit of the day and place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. Containers shall comply with the requirements set forth in R 325.35008.</p> <p>(iii) Employees shall wash hands, forearms, face, and neck upon each exit from the regulated area close to the point of exit and before engaging in other activities.</p>	<p>These provisions are already covered in Rule 3(8)(g).</p> <p>Rule 3(8) Laboratory activities. All of the following requirements apply to research and quality control activities involving the use of a carcinogen:</p> <p>(g) An employer shall ensure that all of the following provisions are met for employees engaged in animal support activities:</p> <p>(i) Employees shall be provided, and required to wear, a complete protective clothing change, clean each day, including coveralls, or pants and shirt, foot covers, head covers, gloves, and appropriate respiratory protective equipment or devices.</p> <p>(ii) Employees shall remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit before each exit from a regulated area and at the last exit of the day and place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. Containers shall comply with requirements set forth in R 325.35008.</p> <p>(iii) Employees shall wash hands, forearms, face, and neck upon each exit from a regulated area close to the point of exit and before engaging in other activities.</p> <p>(iv) Employees shall shower after the last exit of the day.</p>
R 325.35004 General regulated area requirements.	<p>Rescind Rule 4(1):</p> <p>(1) A daily roster of employees entering regulated areas shall be established and maintained. The rosters or a summary of</p>	<p>This rule is rarely cited and adds further requirements as the federal rules do not require the rosters.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	the rosters shall be retained for a period of 20 years. The rosters or summaries shall be provided upon request to the director or his or her authorized representative. If an employer ceases business without a successor, then rosters shall be forwarded by registered mail to the director.	

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 432 HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS & EMERGENCY RESPONSE		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.52104 Safety and health program.	<p>Rescind Rule 4(6)(a):</p> <p>(6) The site-specific safety and health plan section of the safety and health program shall be available on the site for inspection by employees, their designated representatives, and Michigan occupational safety and health program (MIOSHA) personnel. The plan section shall address the safety and health hazards of each phase of site operation and include the requirements and procedures for employee protection. The site-specific safety and health plan shall provide for all of the following:</p> <p>(a) The names of key personnel and alternates who are responsible for site safety and health, including a site safety and health supervisor.</p>	<p>This provision is already covered in Rule 4(4)(a). Rule 4(4) All of the following provisions apply to the organizational structure section of the program:</p> <p>(a) The organizational structure section shall establish the specific chain of command and specify the overall responsibilities of supervisors and employees. It shall provide for all of the following:</p> <p>(i) A general supervisor who has the responsibility and authority to direct all hazardous waste operations.</p> <p>(ii) A site safety and health supervisor who has the responsibility and authority to develop and implement the site safety and health plan and verify compliance.</p> <p>(iii) All other personnel needed for hazardous waste site operations and emergency response and their general functions and responsibilities.</p> <p>(iv) The lines of authority, responsibility, and communication.</p>
R 325.52118 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	<p>Rescind Rule 18(6):</p> <p>(6) Personal protective equipment shall be selected, provided at no cost to the employee, and used in accordance with the requirements of the personal protective equipment standard, R 325.60001 et seq.; the respiratory protection standard, R 325.60051 et seq.; general industry safety standard Part 33, personal protective equipment, R 408.13301 et seq.; and construction safety standard Part 6, personal protective equipment, R 408.40601 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.</p>	<p>This provision is already covered in Act 154 of 1974, Section 11(d) and General Industry Rules Part 33, Rule 3310.</p> <p>MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT Act 154 of 1974</p> <p>408.1011 Duties of employer. Sec. 11. An employer shall: (d) Provide personal protective equipment at the employer's</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
		<p>expense when it is specifically required to be provided at the employer's expense in a rule or a standard promulgated by a standards promulgating commission. When promulgating a rule or a standard concerning personal protective equipment, the standards promulgating commission shall use at least the following criteria in determining who should pay for the equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Whether the equipment is transferable between employees. (ii) Whether the equipment is maintained by the employer. (iii) Whether the equipment generally remains at the work site after the work activity has been completed. (iv) The amount of personal use involved with the equipment. (v) Any other criteria deemed applicable by the standards promulgating commission. <p>R 408.13310 Employers' and employees' responsibilities.</p> <p>Rule 3310. (1) An employer shall provide to an employee, at no expense to the employee, the initial issue of a type of personal protective equipment which is suitable for the work to be performed as required by this standard or any other general industry safety standard, unless specifically indicated otherwise in this standard or any other general industry safety standard. The employer shall also provide replacement equipment if necessary due to wear and tear on the previous equipment or if the equipment is lost due to the work environment, unless covered by a collective bargaining agreement.</p> <p>(2) An employee shall use all of the personal protective equipment provided by the employer.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 470 EMPLOYEE MEDICAL RECORDS AND TRADE SECRETS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 325.3472 Trade secrets; employee requests, procedures; discrimination complaints.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 22(4): (4) If trade secret information is provided to a health professional, employee, or designated representative, an employer may require, as a condition of access to the information, that the receiving party agree, in writing, not to use the trade secret information for the purpose of commercial gain and not to permit misuse of the trade secret information by a competitor or potential competitor of the employer.</p>	<p>This provision is already covered in Act 154 of 1974, Sec. 63(1).</p> <p>MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT Act 154 of 1974 408.1063 Confidentiality of trade secrets; protection; information available to public; identity of employee exempt from disclosure. Sec. 63. (1) Information reported to or otherwise obtained by the department of labor or the department of public health, in connection with an inspection, investigation, or proceeding under this act that contains or that might reveal a trade secret, including information required to be made available under sections 14a through 14l and section 24(9) and (10), shall be considered confidential. In a proceeding under this act, the department of public health shall promulgate rules for the purpose of protecting trade secrets regarding information required to be made available under sections 14a through 14l and section 24(9) and (10), and the appropriate department, the board, or the court shall issue orders as may be appropriate to protect the confidentiality of trade secrets and to carry out the objectives of this act.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 474 SANITATION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Rule 4201 Sanitation	Rescind Rule 4201(3)(c)(i) and (3)(c)(iii): (c)Construction and installation of toilet facilities. (i)Every water carriage toilet facility shall be set entirely free and open from all enclosing structures and shall be so installed that the space around the facility can be easily cleaned. This provision does not prohibit the use of wall-hung type water closets or urinals. 1910.143(c)(3)(i) (iii)Nonwater carriage toilet facilities and disposal systems shall be in accordance with Rule 4202. 1910.143(c)(3)(iii)	These subsections are not cited.
Rule 4201 Sanitation	Rescind Rule 4201(8)(b): (b)All food service facilities provided for employees shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Public Health as set forth in Act 269 of the Public Acts of 1968.	This rule is covered by referral.
Rule 4201 Sanitation	Rescind Rule 4201(9)(a)(i)-(ii), (9)(b), (9)(c), and (9)(d)(i): (a) Pulp, paper and paperboard mills covered by Rule 5001. (i) General incorporation of standards. Establishments subject to Rule 5001 shall comply with the following standard of the American National Standards Institute: Requirements for Sanitations in Places of Employment, Z41-1968. [1910.261(a)(3)(xviii)] (ii) Inspecting and repairing digesters. Sanitary facilities shall be provided as specified in American National Standard Z4 1-1968. [1910.261(g)(15)(vi)] (b) Textile processes covered by Rule 5002. Establishments covered by Rule 5002 shall conform to the following requirement: Housekeeping. Aisles and working spaces shall be kept in good order, clean, and free of obstructions in	This rule is not cited.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>accordance with requirements of subsection (1) through (8) of this rule [1910.262(c)(4)]</p> <p>(c) Laundry machinery and operations. (See Rule 5004)</p> <p>(i) Employers subject to Rule 5004 shall comply with the provisions of the standard referenced in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph. In the event of any conflict between this paragraph and the MIOSHA Safety Standards applicable to laundries, the requirements of such safety standards shall apply. [1910.264(f)(2)]</p> <p>(ii) Sanitation. American National Standard Requirements for Sanitation in Places of Employment, ANSI Z4 1-1968. [1910.264.(f)(2)(vi)]</p> <p>(d) Sawmills. (See Rule 5005)</p> <p>(i) General. In operations subject to Rule 5005 the requirements of subsections (1) through (8) of this rule shall govern sanitation practices. [1910.265(h)]</p>	
<p>Rule 4202 Nonwater Carriage Disposal Systems</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4202(1):</p> <p>(1) Acceptable industrial disposal systems.</p> <p>(a) The waste disposal systems described in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this subsection may be used only where not prohibited by codes and regulations of local authorities, and where water closets are not feasible due either to the lack of an adequate water supply or the location or temporary nature of the operation requiring the facility. The number of units required for a place of employment shall be as specified in Rules 4201 and 4301.</p> <p>(b) Privies constructed in conformity with subsection (2) of this rule may be used for the disposal of human excreta where their use will not contaminate ground or surface water because of privy location, type of soil, or ground-water table.</p>	<p>This rule is not cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(c) Chemical toilets constructed in conformity with subsection (3) of this rule may be used in place of privies or where a privy is not permitted due to possible contamination or ground and surface water. [1910.143(a)(3)]</p> <p>(d) Recirculating toilets constructed in conformity with subsection (6) of this rule may be used in place of privies or chemical toilets. [1910.143(a)(4)]</p> <p>(e) Combustion toilets constructed in conformity with subsection (5) of this rule may be used in place of privies, chemical toilets, or recirculating toilets. [1910.143(a)(5)]</p> <p>(f) Portable toilets constructed in conformity with subsection (7) of this rule may be used for temporary or mobile installations. Such temporary units may be: [1910.143(a)(6)]</p> <p>(i) Chemical, recirculating, or combustion toilets designed for installation in or as an integral part of skid-mounted portable privy building, or in a separate toilet room. [1910.143(a)(6)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) Portable privies designed for installation over a manhole of a sanitary of combined waste-water sewer system. [1910.143(a)(6)(ii)]</p> <p>(g) A seepage pit constructed in conformity with subsection (4) of this rule may be used for the disposal of waste water from culinary activity, temporary bathing facilities, and clothes-washing facilities where there is no available piped waste supply. Human excreta shall not be discharged into a seepage pit. All units described in this subsection shall comply with applicable codes and regulations of local authorities. [1910.143(a)(7)]</p>	
<p>Rule 4202 Nonwater Carriage Disposal Systems</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4202(2): (2) Privy specifications. (a) A privy pit shall be separate by a minimum distance of 100 feet between the privy and a well, spring, or other source of</p>	<p>This rule is only occasionally cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>water supply for drinking, bathing, or culinary purpose. [1910.143(b)(1)]</p> <p>(i) At no time shall the pit bottom of a privy extend into ground water, nor shall it be constructed within 100 feet of the shoreline of any open body of water. Phreatic water, such as may be found in surface soil at depths of 10 feet or less, shall not be interpreted as ground water unless there is evidence of positive directional flow through the pit. [1910.143(b)(1)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) The privy shall be so located and so constructed that no surface water may enter into the pit either as runoff or as floodwater. [1910.143(b)(1)(ii)]</p> <p>(iii) The pit shall be constructed of such a material and in such a manner as to prevent rapid deterioration, provide adequate capacity, and facilitate maintenance in a satisfactory manner under ordinary conditions of usage. [1910.143(b)(1)(iii)]</p> <p>(iv) The pit and seat areas shall be vented by a flue or vent pipe having not less than 7 square inches cross-sectional area, so as to provide a continuous escape of odors. [1910.143(b)(1)(iv)]</p> <p>(v) The pit shall provide a capacity of 50 cubic feet for each seat installed in the privy building. The vault within 16 inches of the surface grade shall not be counted as part of the 50 cubic foot capacity. [1910.143(b)(1)(v)]</p> <p>(vi) Pit cribbing shall fit firmly and be in uniform contact with the earth walls on all sides, and shall rise at least 6 inches above the original ground line and descend to the full depth of the pit. However, pit cribbing below the solid line may be omitted in rock formations. [1910.143(b)(1)(vi)]</p> <p>(vii) An earth plateau shall be constructed level with the top of the pit cribbing, and extend horizontally for a distance of at</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>least 18 inches before sloping to the original ground level. [1910.143(b)(1)(vii)]</p> <p>(b) Privy building shall be firmly anchored, rigidly constructed, and free from hostile surface features, such as exposed nail points, sharp edges, rough or broken boards, etc., and shall provide privacy and protection from the elements. It shall be ventilated by leaving a 4-inch opening at the top of all the walls just beneath the roof. [1910.143(b)(2)]</p> <p>(i) The building shall be of fly-tight construction, doors shall be self-closing, and vent and building openings shall be screened with 16-mesh screen or durable material. The vent shall extend 12 inches above the roof. [1910.143(b)(2)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) The seat shall be spaced so as to provide a minimum clear space of 24 inches between each seat in multiple unit installations, and shall provide 12 inches clear space from the seat opening to the side wall in single and multiple units. [1910.143(b)(2)(ii)]</p> <p>(iii) The seat riser shall have an inside clearance of not less than 21 inches from the front wall and not less than 24 inches from the rear wall of the privy building. [1910.143(b)(2)(iii)]</p> <p>(iv) The seat top shall be not less than 12 inches nor more than 16 inches above the floor. [1910.143(b)(2)(iv)]</p> <p>(v) The seat opening shall be covered with an attached, movable toilet seat and lid, so constructed and installed that when closed it will limit access of insects, and with can be raised to allow sanitary use as a urinal. [1910.143(b)(2)(v)]</p> <p>(vi) The floor and riser shall be built of impervious material or tongue and groove lumber, and in a manner to deny access of insects. [1910.143(b)(2)(vi)]</p> <p>(vii) Where electricity is available, lighting shall be provided with an intensity of not less than 10 foot candle 30 inches</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>above the floor. [1910.143(b)(2)(vii)] (viii) A conveniently located receptacle or dispenser containing an adequate supply of toilet paper shall be provided for each seat in each privy building. [1910.143(b)(2)(viii)]</p>	
<p>Rule 4202 Nonwater Carriage Disposal Systems</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4202(3): (3) Chemical toilet specifications. (a) Rooms, buildings, or shelters housing chemical toilets shall be of sound construction and easy to clean, and shall provide shelter and privacy. The toilet rooms shall be ventilated to the outside and adequately lighted, and all openings into the toilet room shall be covered with 16-mesh screen. The minimum requirements given in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this subsection shall apply. [1910.143(c)(1)] (b) Caustic receptacles shall be durable and corrosion proof, and provide a minimum capacity of 100 gallons per seat. [1910.143(c)(2)] (c) The caustic receptacle charge per seat shall be a minimum of 25 pounds of caustic dissolved in 10 gallons of water. [1910.143(c)(3)] (d) The chemical shall be drained and receptacle recharged every 6 months of continuous use, or at the beginning of each season of operation when in intermittent use, or when three-fourths full, whichever occurs first. [1910.143(c)(4)] (e) Each seat in the building shall be provided with a conveniently located agitator. [1910.143(c)(5)] (f) Receptacles shall be vented as prescribed in subdivision (2)(a)(iv) of this rule. [1910.143(c)(6)] (g) The receptacle shall be equipped with a manhole external to the privy building for cleaning and caustic removal purposes. The manhole shall be covered so as to prevent the</p>	<p>This rule is not cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>Rule 4202 Nonwater Carriage Disposal Systems</p>	<p>escape of gases and odors. [1910.143(c)(7)]</p> <p>Rescind Rule 4202(4): (4) Seepage pit construction. (a) Seepage pit construction shall conform with requirements for privy pit construction in subdivisions (2)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (vi), and (vii) of this rule. The seepage pit may be filled with stone or rubble of not less than nominal 1-inch diameter. [1910.143(d)(1)] (b) Seepage pits shall be of such dimensions as to provide side wall area equal to at least 10 square feet per person served by the facility, or such greater areas as may be required by the health agency having jurisdiction. [1910.143(d)(2)] (c) Temporary piping connections from sinks or shower platforms may be discharged beneath the floor if they have traps in accordance with the provisions of American National Standard National Plumbing Code, A 40.8-1955. [1910.143(d)(3)] (d) The platform covering the seepage pits shall be built of impervious material and in a manner to exclude insects. [1910.143(d)(4)] (e) The platform shall be provided with an opening at least 1 foot in each dimension and have a rim at least 1 inch above the floor to prevent precipitation from accumulating on the platform floor. [1910.143(d)(5)] (f) The platform opening shall be covered with a self-closing lid, so constructed that it can easily be opened by foot or hand, and so installed that when closed it will exclude insects and fit closely over the raised rim of the opening. [1910.143(d)(6)]</p>	<p>This rule is not cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>Rule 4202 Nonwater Carriage Disposal Systems</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4202(5): (5) Combustion toilet. (a) Combustion toilets and combustion toilet buildings, rooms, or shelters shall conform to the applicable specifications given for chemical toilets in subsections (3) of this rule. [1910.143(e)(1)] (b) All external surfaces, including bowl and hopper, shall be easy to clean. [1910.143(e)(2)] (c) The residue must be sterile and inert. [1910.143(e)(3)] (d) The flue effluents must be free of bacteria. [1910.143(e)(4)] (e) The combustion system and all fuel and electrical parts shall be safe and in compliance with applicable gas and electrical codes of local authorities. Where such codes do not exist, the installations shall comply with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70-1971; ANSI C1-1971 (Rev. of 1968). [1910.143(e)(5)]</p>	<p>This rule is not cited.</p>
<p>Rule 4202 Nonwater Carriage Disposal Systems</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4202(6): (6) Recirculating toilet specifications. (a) Recirculating toilet buildings, rooms, or shelters shall conform to the applicable specifications given for chemical toilets in subsection (3) of this rule. [1910.143(f)(1)] (b) All materials, bowls, piping, and fittings shall be corrosion resistant. [1910.143(f)(2)] (c) Waste passages shall have smooth surfaces and be free of obstructions, recesses, or chambers that would permit fouling. [1910.143(f)(3)] (d) Flushing shall be accomplished by a single control so arranged as to be operated without special knowledge or</p>	<p>This rule is not cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>effort. [1910.143(f)(4)]</p> <p>(e) Recirculating toilets shall conform to “Self-Contained, Electrically Operated Recirculating, Chemically Controlled Toilet.” International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Trailer Standard TSC 12-65. [1910.143(f)(5)]</p> <p>(f) The unit shall be maintained and cleaned; and water, filter, and odor-controlling chemical shall be replaced in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer. [1910.143(f)(6)]</p>	
<p>Rule 4202 Nonwater Carriage Disposal Systems</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 4202(7):</p> <p>(7) Portable toilet construction.</p> <p>(a) A portable toilet may comprise the seat and its treatment unit to be installed in a structure, or it may comprise an entire prefabricated, skid-mounted, or otherwise portable structure containing a seat or treatment units with seat. [1910.143(g)(1)]</p> <p>(b) No pit, tank, or other subsurface structure shall be construed as part of a portable toilet. [1910.143(g)(2)]</p> <p>(i) Portable privies must be installed over a pit conforming to paragraph (2)(a) of this rule, or a manhole that is part of a sanitary or combined waste-water disposal system. [1910.143(g)(2)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) No portable toilet shall discharge into storm a sewer. [1910.143(g)(2)(ii)]</p> <p>(c) A portable building shall be rigidly constructed, ventilated by a screened opening or a vent having a cross-sectional area of at least 1 square foot per seat, and equipped with a floor, riser, and seat meeting the requirements of paragraph (2)(b) of this rule or an equivalent individual stool and seat in prefabricated metal, fiber glass, plastic, or ceramic material. [1910.143(g)(3)]</p> <p>(i) The structure shall provide privacy and protection from the</p>	<p>This rule is not cited.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>elements. [1910.143(g)(3)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) An airtight seal shall be provided between the structure base and any pit, receptacle, or manhole over which it is placed. [1910.143(g)(3)(ii)]</p> <p>(iii) Ventilation of the pit, receptacle, or manhole shall conform to subdivision (2)(a)(iv) of this rule. [1910.143(g)(3)(iii)]</p> <p>(d) A portable toilet shall be provided with facilities, requisite to its construction, for the removal of chemicals, ash, or residue. All surfaces subject to soiling shall be readily accessible and easily cleaned. [1910.143(g)(4)]</p>	

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 478 ILLUMINATION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.47801 Illumination level generally.	<p>Rescind Rule 1:</p> <p>(1) An employer shall ensure that the level of illumination is adequate as determined by the director for the task being performed.</p> <p>(2) O.H. rules 4102, 4103, 4104, and 4105 are rescinded.</p> <p>(3) This rule replaces O.H. Rules 4101 to 4105.</p> <p>(4) R 325.51004 and R 325.50902 replace O.H. Rule 4106.</p>	This rule is only cited occasionally and serves mostly to be informative to the employer.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 504 DIVING OPERATIONS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.50311 Medical examinations; duty to determine fitness; availability of reports; performance of examination.	Rescind Rule 311: (1) An employer shall determine by medical examination whether a dive team member who is, or is likely to be, exposed to hyperbaric conditions is medically fit to perform an assigned task in a safe and healthful manner. (2) An employer shall make available to each dive team member who is, or is likely to be, exposed to hyperbaric conditions, all medical examinations required by these rules at the employer's cost, except as provided in R 325.50316(2). (3) All medical examinations required by these rules shall be performed by, or under the direction of, a physician.	These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.
R 325.50312 Medical examinations; frequency; following injury or illness.	Rescind Rule 312: A medical examination shall be provided as follows: (a) Prior to initial hyperbaric exposure with an employer, unless an equivalent medical examination has been given within the preceding 12 months and the employer has obtained the results of the examination and has obtained an opinion from the examining physician of an employee's medical fitness to dive or to be otherwise exposed to hyperbaric conditions. (b) At 1-year intervals from the date of initial examination or last equivalent examination. (c) After an injury or illness requiring hospitalization of more than 24 hours.	These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.
R 325.50313 Medical examinations; information provided to	Rescind Rule 313: An employer shall provide the following information to the examining physician:	These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale												
<p>examining physician.</p>	<p>(a) A copy of R 325.50311 to R 325.50316, including table 1, and the guide to the determination of hyperbaric fitness, which may be obtained from the Michigan Department of Public Health, 3500 North Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., P.O. Box 30035, Lansing, Michigan 48909.</p> <p>(b) A summary of the nature and extent of hyperbaric conditions to which the dive team member will be exposed, including diving modes and types of work to be assigned.</p>													
<p>R 325.50314 Medical examinations; contents; following injury or illness.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 314: (1) Medical examinations conducted initially and annually shall consist of the following: (a) Medical history. (b) Diving-related work history. (c) Basic physical examination. (d) The tests required by table 1. (e) Any additional tests the physician considers necessary. (2) Medical examinations conducted after an injury or illness requiring hospitalization of more than 24 hours shall be appropriate to the nature and extent of the injury or illness as determined by the examining physician.</p> <p>Table 1 Tests for Diving Medical Examination</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test</th> <th>Initial Examination</th> <th>Annual Examination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chest X-r</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visual acuity</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Color blindness</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Test	Initial Examination	Annual Examination	Chest X-r	X	X	Visual acuity	X	X	Color blindness	X		<p>These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.</p>
Test	Initial Examination	Annual Examination												
Chest X-r	X	X												
Visual acuity	X	X												
Color blindness	X													

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	EKG: standard 12L X X* Hearing test X X Hematocrit or hemoglobin X X Sickle cell index X White blood count X X Urinalysis X X * To be given to the employee annually, at age 35 and over.	
R 325.50315 Medical examinations; physician's report; employee copy.	Rescind Rule 315: (1) After any medical examination required by the rules in this part, an employer shall obtain a written report prepared by the examining physician that includes the following: (a) The results of the medical examination. (b) The examining physician's opinion of the employee's fitness to be exposed to hyperbaric conditions, including any recommended restrictions or limitations to such exposure. (2) The employer shall provide an employee with a copy of the physician's written report.	These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.
R 325.50316 Medical examinations; determination of employee fitness; restrictions; second opinion; third opinion; assignment pending determinations.	Rescind Rule 316: (1) An employer shall determine the extent and nature of a dive team member's fitness to engage in diving or to be otherwise exposed to hyperbaric conditions consistent with the recommendations in the examining physician's report. (2) If the examining physician has recommended a restriction or limitation on the dive team member's exposure to hyperbaric conditions, and the affected employee does not concur, a second physician may be retained to render a medical opinion on the nature and extent of the restriction or limitation, if any. The second physician shall be provided the information required by R 325.50313.	These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(3) If the recommendation of the second opinion differs from that of the first examining physician, and if the employer and employee are unable to agree on the nature and extent of the restriction or limitation, an opinion from a third physician selected by the first 2 physicians shall be obtained at the employer's cost. The employer's determination of the dive team member's fitness shall be consistent with the medical opinion of the third physician, unless the employer and employee reach an agreement that is otherwise consistent with the recommendation or opinion of not less than 2 of the physicians involved.</p> <p>(4) Nothing in this procedure shall be construed to prohibit either a dive team member from accepting, or an employer from offering, an assignment that is otherwise consistent with at least 1 medical opinion while a final determination on the employee's fitness is pending.</p>	
<p>R 325.50336 Liveboating; prohibitions.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 336(d): A diving operation involving liveboating shall not be conducted during any of the following conditions: (d) In rough seas with a wave height of more than 3 feet.</p>	<p>This provision can be rescinded as it is rarely cited by MIOSHA and is essentially equivalent to federal requirements.</p>
<p>R 325.50340 Equipment; buoyancy control; exhaust valve; buoyancy compensator; flotation device.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 340(4): (4) Except when the diver is wearing a variable volume suit, an inflatable flotation device capable of maintaining the diver at the surface in a face-up position, having a manually activated inflation source independent of the breathing supply, an oral inflation device, and an over-pressure relief device or exhaust valve shall be used for SCUBA diving.</p>	<p>These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.</p>
<p>R 325.50341 Decompression chambers;</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 341: (1) A decompression chamber capable of recompressing a</p>	<p>These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>availability and location.</p>	<p>diver at the surface to a minimum of 165 fsw (6 ATA) shall be available to the dive location when any of the following occur:</p> <p>(a) Surface-supplied air dives are conducted between 100 fsw and 220 fsw and require less than 30 minutes in-water decompression time, except that inspection or research dives within no-decompression limits may be conducted to 130 fsw.</p> <p>(b) Surface-supplied air dives between 100 fsw and 220 fsw require an in-water decompression time of 30 minutes or greater.</p> <p>(c) Mixed gas dives are conducted beyond 130 fsw.</p> <p>(2) A decompression chamber capable of recompressing a diver at the surface to the maximum depth of the dive shall be available to the dive location for dives greater than 220 fsw.</p> <p>(3) A decompression chamber shall be located within 15 minutes surface travel time from the dive location for dives described in subrule (1)(a) and within 5 minutes surface travel time from the dive location for all other dives.</p>	
<p>R 325.50343 Decompression chambers; construction requirements.</p>	<p>Rescind Rules 343(4)(f)- 343(4)(i) and 343(5):</p> <p>4) A decompression chamber shall be equipped with all of the following:</p> <p>(f) A sound-powered telephone system or other emergency backup communications system.</p> <p>(g) A means of operating all installed man-way locking devices from both sides of a closed hatch.</p> <p>(h) A capability to supply breathing mixtures at the maximum rate required by all occupants sufficient to maintain the interior atmosphere below 2% surface equivalent carbon dioxide by volume.</p> <p>(i) A means of overriding and controlling from the exterior all interior breathing and pressure supply controls.</p>	<p>These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	(5) Electrical equipment installed inside the chamber shall be explosion-proof.	
R 325.50344 Equipment; gauges and timekeeping devices.	<p>Rescind Rule 344(3) and 344(5):</p> <p>(3) A decompression chamber shall be of dual lock construction and shall be large enough to accommodate a diver and a person or persons to render treatment.</p> <p>(5) Electrical equipment installed inside the chamber shall be explosion-proof.</p>	These rules are rarely cited, and are not necessary to adequately regulate diving operations.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 511 TEMPORARY LABOR CAMP		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.51143 Rules; department of agriculture.	Rescind Rule 13: Agricultural labor camps shall comply with R 325.3601 to R 325.3699 of the department of agriculture and the licensing requirements as set forth in 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.12421. Copies of these rules may be obtained at no charge from the Michigan Department of Agriculture, Environmental Stewardship Division, Migrant Labor Housing Program, P.O. Box 30017, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Phone: 517-241-1174.	This rule references a rule set that no longer exist.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 520 VENTILATION CONTROL		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
PART 520. VENTILATION CONTROL R 325.52001 - R.325.52012	<p>Rescind Entire Rule Set:</p> <p>R 325.52001 Scope; applicability; replacement of O.H. rules.</p> <p>R 325.52002 Reference of standards.</p> <p>R 325.52003 Definitions.</p> <p>R 325.52004 Control methods for enclosures and controlled processes.</p> <p>R 325.52005 Supply ventilation systems.</p> <p>R 325.52006 Direct-fired air heaters.</p> <p>R 325.52007 Exhaust ventilation systems.</p> <p>R 325.52008 Local exhaust ventilation.</p> <p>R 325.52009 General ventilation systems.</p> <p>R 325.52010 Exhaust system discharge locations.</p> <p>R 325.52011 Recirculation of air from exhaust systems.</p> <p>R 325.52012 Air pollution control.</p>	<p>This rule is old and outdated. Many other standards contain ventilation regulations, including General Industry standards, which are used for citing violations.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 554 BLOODBORN INFECTIOUS DISEASES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.70003 Exposure determination.	Rescind Rules 3(3)-(4): (3) An employer shall determine and document a rationale for an exposure determination. (4) An employer shall maintain a list of all job classifications which are determined to be category A.	Rule 3(3) is only occasionally cited and Rule 3(4) is covered under Rule 4(b)(i). Rule 4 (b) An exposure control plan shall contain all of the following information: (i) The exposure determination required by R 325.70003(1).
R 325.70007 Work practices.	Rescind Rules 7(1), 7(2), and 7(2)(c): (1) After implementing appropriate engineering controls, an employer shall further reduce the likelihood of exposure to blood and other potentially infectious material by developing and implementing work practices for each task. (2) At a minimum, work practices shall ensure all of the following: (c) An employee shall wash his or her hands immediately after removing gloves or other protective clothing, as soon as possible after hand contact with blood or other potentially infectious material, and upon leaving the work area. Hand-washing shall be completed using the appropriate facilities, such as utility or rest room sinks. Waterless antiseptic hand cleansers shall be provided on responding units to use when hand-washing facilities are not available. When hand-washing facilities are available, hands shall be washed with warm water and soap or antiseptic cleanser. When hand-washing facilities are not available, a waterless antiseptic hand cleanser shall be used. The manufacturer's recommendations for the product shall be followed. When antiseptic cleaners or towelettes are used, employees shall wash their hands with	These subsections are only occasionally or rarely cited. They serve more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>R 325.70008 Protective work clothing and equipment.</p>	<p>soap and water as soon as feasible.</p> <p>Rescind Rules 8(1)(c) – 8(1)(g), 8(1)(i), and 8(1)(l): (1) Protective work clothing and equipment shall be provided and used as follows: (c) Where splashes can be reasonably anticipated, face shields or protective eyewear and masks shall be provided. If the conditions of exposure include the likelihood that clothing will become soaked with blood, protective outer garments, such as impervious gowns, shall be worn. Appropriate personal protective equipment shall be used in all of the following instances: (i) In performing invasive procedures when the health care worker has cuts, scratches, or other breaks in his or her skin. (ii) Where there is a high risk of skin or mucous membrane contamination with blood, for example, when performing invasive procedures on an uncooperative patient. (iii) In phlebotomy when performing finger or heel sticks in infants and children. (iv) When persons are receiving training in invasive procedures. (d) An employer shall assure that appropriate protective equipment and clothing in the appropriate sizes are readily accessible at the worksite or issued to employees at no cost to the employees. Hypoallergenic gloves, glove liners, powderless gloves, or other similar alternatives shall be readily accessible to employees who are allergic to the gloves normally provided. See appendix A for more information. (e) An employer shall provide for the cleaning, laundering, or disposing of protective clothing and equipment required by this rule.</p>	<p>These subsections are only occasionally or rarely cited. They serve more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(f) An employer shall repair or replace required protective clothing and equipment as needed to maintain their effectiveness.</p> <p>(g) Gloves shall be worn by an employee if there is a reasonable anticipation of direct skin contact with blood, other potentially infectious material, mucous membranes, or nonintact skin of patients; when performing vascular access procedures, except as specified in subdivision (h) of this subrule; and when handling items or surfaces that are soiled with blood or other potentially infectious material. Gloves shall be made of material that is appropriate for a particular task. Disposable (single-use) gloves, such as surgical or examination gloves, shall be replaced as soon as practical if contaminated or as soon as feasible if torn, punctured, or ineffective as barriers. Disposable gloves shall not be washed or decontaminated for reuse. Gloves shall be changed between patient contacts. Utility gloves shall be discarded if they are cracked, peeling, discolored, torn, or punctured or exhibit other signs of deterioration, but may be decontaminated for reuse if the integrity of the glove is maintained. Tear and puncture-resistant gloves shall be provided for procedures which involve a high risk of laceration, but which do not require a high degree of dexterity. See appendix A for supplemental information.</p> <p>(i) Masks and eye protection or chin-length face shields shall be worn as appropriate if splashes, sprays, spatters, droplets, or aerosols of blood or other potentially infectious material may be generated and if there is a likelihood for eye, nose, or mouth contamination. If there is a significant risk of eye protection breakage or unintended removal, protective eyewear that is suitable for the work to be performed, as</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>required by General Industry Safety Standard Part 33, being R 408.13301 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, and R 325.60001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, shall be worn.</p> <p>(l) To minimize the need for direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, pocket masks, resuscitation bags, or other ventilation devices shall be provided in strategic locations and to trained personnel where the need for resuscitation is likely.</p>	
<p>R 325.70009 Housekeeping.</p>	<p>Rescind Rules 9(2)(c) and 9(2)(g):</p> <p>(2) All equipment and environmental and working surfaces shall be maintained in a sanitary condition as follows:</p> <p>(c) Equipment that may become contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material shall be examined before servicing or shipping and shall be decontaminated as necessary unless the employer can demonstrate that decontamination is not feasible. If decontamination is not feasible, the employer shall ensure that a readily observable label which states the portions of the equipment that remain contaminated and which is in compliance with the provisions of R 325.70014(2)(H) is attached to the equipment. The employer shall ensure that all affected employees, the servicing representative, or the manufacturer, as appropriate, is notified that equipment decontamination is not feasible and is notified of the portions of the equipment that remain contaminated before handling, servicing, or shipping so that appropriate precautions will be taken.</p> <p>(g) Reusable items, including reusable sharps, that have been contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material shall be washed and decontaminated before reprocessing. The order in which washing and decontamination shall be performed shall be chosen so as to</p>	<p>These subsections are only occasionally or rarely cited. They serve more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	minimize exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material. Reusable sharps shall not be stored or processed in a manner that requires reaching by hand into containers where sharps have been placed.	
R 325.70011 Laundry.	<p>Rescind Rules 11(5)-11(6):</p> <p>(5) An employer shall ensure that all contaminated laundry is cleaned and laundered in such a way that any bloodborne pathogens present are inactivated or destroyed.</p> <p>(6) When an employer follows universal precautions in the handling of all soiled laundry, alternative labeling or color-coding is sufficient if it permits all employees to recognize the containers that are required to be in compliance with universal precautions.</p>	These subsections are only occasionally cited. They serve more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.
R 325.70013 Vaccinations and postexposure follow-up.	<p>Rescind Rule 13(4)(b), 13(4)(d), 13(5)(e), 13(6)(3), 13(7)(a), 13(7)(c):</p> <p>(4) Within 10 working days of the time of initial assignment and after the employee has received training required by the provisions of R 325.70016(5)(i), an employer shall make all of the following available to each category A employee:</p> <p>(b) HBV antibody testing for employees who desire such testing before deciding whether or not to receive HBV vaccination. If an employee has previously received the complete HBV vaccination series, is found to be immune to HBV by virtue of adequate antibody titer, or the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons, then the employer is not required to offer the HBV vaccine to that employee.</p> <p>(d) An employer shall assure that an employee who declines to accept hepatitis B vaccination signs a waiver statement with all of the following provisions:</p>	These subsections are only occasionally or rarely cited. They serve more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(i) Understanding of risk.</p> <p>(ii) Acknowledgement of opportunity of vaccination at no cost.</p> <p>(iii) Declining vaccination.</p> <p>(iv) Future availability of vaccination at no cost if desired, if still in at risk status. See appendix B for a sample of an acceptable waiver statement.</p> <p>(5) An employer shall provide each exposed employee with an opportunity to have a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up subsequent to a reported occupational exposure incident to blood or other potentially infectious material. The evaluation and follow-up shall include, at a minimum, all of the following elements:</p> <p>(e) Counseling on risk reduction and the risks and benefits of HIV testing in accordance with state law.</p> <p>(6) An employer shall ensure that the health care professional who is responsible for the hepatitis B vaccination is provided with a copy of these rules and appendices. An employer shall ensure that the health care professional who evaluates an employee after an exposure incident is provided with all of the following information:</p> <p>(e) A description of any personal protective equipment used or to be used.</p> <p>(7) For each evaluation pursuant to the provisions of this rule, an employer shall obtain, and provide an employee with a copy of, the evaluating health care professional's written opinion within 15 working days of the completion of the evaluation. The written opinion shall be limited to the following information:</p> <p>(a) The health care professional's recommended limitations upon the employee's use of personal protective clothing or</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>equipment.</p> <p>(c) A statement that the employee has been informed of the results of the medical evaluation and that the employee has been told about any medical conditions which have resulted from exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material and which require further evaluation or treatment.</p>	
<p>R 325.70014 Communication of hazards to employees.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 14(3): All biologically hazardous conditions shall be identified in an identical manner.</p>	<p>This subsection is rarely cited. It serves more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.</p>
<p>R 325.70015 Recordkeeping.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 15(2)(c): An employer shall ensure that medical records contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: (c) A copy of the medical history and all results of physical examinations, medical testing, and follow-up procedures as they relate to either of the following: (i) The employee's ability to wear protective clothing and equipment and receive vaccination. (ii) Postexposure evaluation after an occupational exposure incident.</p>	<p>These subsections are rarely cited. They serve more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.</p>
<p>R 325.70016 Information and training.</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 16(7): (7) Training shall be conducted in the following manner: (a) All employees in category A positions shall receive initial training and annual retraining. (b) Training sessions shall afford employees ample opportunity for discussion and the answering of questions by a knowledgeable trainer. (c) The training shall include opportunities for supervised practice with personal protective equipment and other equipment which is designed to reduce the likelihood for exposure and which will be used in the employee's work.</p>	<p>These subsections are only occasionally or rarely cited. They serve more as an informative reference to the employer than necessary regulated activity.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(d) The person or persons who conduct training shall be knowledgeable in all of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The information presented in the training session. (ii) The employer's exposure control plan. (iii) Conditions of the work environment that affect the implementation of the exposure control plan. <p>(e) An employer shall maintain written documentation of attendance at training.</p> <p>(f) An employer may reduce the training specified in subrule(5) of this rule to allow for the previous training of an employee who has received the training from other employment or another academic source. In such cases, the previous training shall be evaluated and documented. At a minimum, an employer shall provide an employee with workplace-specific training that covers the exposure control plan and SOPs.</p>	

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 601 AIR CONTAMINANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.60151 Construction air contaminants.	Rescind Rule 1(4): Rule 1(4) These rules replace O.H. rule 6201.	This subsection is unnecessary and can be rescinded as clean up.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 3303 SPECIFIC OPERATIONS AND SPECIAL INDUSTRIES		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
R 325.48001, Rule 3303 Specific Operations and Special Industries	<p>Rescind Rule 3303:</p> <p>Rule (1) Entry of open surface tanks.</p> <p>(a) This subsection applies to all tanks subject to Rule 3220.</p> <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. 1910.94(d)(11)(ii)</p> <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. 1910.94(d)(11)(iii)</p> <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. 1910.94(d)(11)(iv)</p> <p>(e) If, in emergencies, such as rescue work, it is necessary to enter a tank which may contain a hazardous atmosphere,</p>	This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>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. [1910.94(d)(11)(v)]</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.</p> <p>Respirators shall be used in accordance with Rules 3302, 3501 and 3502 and persons who may require them shall be trained in their use. [1910.94(d)(9)(vi)]</p> <p>Rule (2) Welding in confined spaces.</p> <p>(a) Removed (10/99).</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(b) Removed (10/99).</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. [1910.252(e)(4)(iv)]</p> <p>Rule (3) Vessel Entry in Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills.</p> <p>(a) This subsection applies to establishments subject to Rule 5001.</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. [1910.261(b)(5)]</p> <p>(c) Rag and old paper preparation - entering cookers.</p> <p>(i) When cleaning, inspection, or other work requires that persons must enter the cooker, one person shall be stationed outside in a position to observe and assist in case of emergency, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>subsection. [1910.261(f)(6)(ii)]</p> <p>(ii) Supplied-air respirators should be worn by persons when spreading material inside cookers. [1910.261(f)(6)(iii)]</p> <p>(d) Chemical processes of making pulp - acid tower entry.</p> <p>(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. [1910.261(g)(2)(iii)]</p> <p>(ii) Tanks (acid).</p> <p>(A) Tanks shall be free of acid and shall be washed out with water, and fresh air shall be blown into them before allowing men to enter. Men entering the tanks shall be provided with supplied-air respirators, lifebelts, and attached lifelines. [1910.261(g)(4)(i)]</p> <p>(B) A man shall be stationed outside to summon assistance if necessary. All intake valves to a tank shall be blanked off or disconnected. [1910.261(g)(4)(ii)]</p> <p>(iii) Lead burning. When lead burning is being done within tanks, fresh air shall be forced into the tanks so that fresh air will reach the face of the worker first and the direction of the current will never be from the source of the fumes toward the face of the workers. Supplied-air respirators (constant-flow type) shall be provided. [1910.261(g)(6)]</p> <p>(iv) Inspecting and repairing digester.</p> <p>(A) Fresh air shall be blown into the digester constantly while workmen are inside. Supplied-air respirators shall be available in the event the fresh-air supply fails or is inadequate. [1910.261(g)(15)(ii)]</p> <p>(B) No inspector shall enter a digester unless a lifeline is securely fastened to his body by means of a safety belt and at</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>least one other experienced employee is stationed outside the digester to handle the line and to summon assistance. All ladders and lifelines shall be inspected before each use. [1910.261(g)(15)(iii)]</p> <p>(C) All employees entering digesters for inspection or repair work shall be provided with protective headgear. Eye protection and dust masks shall be provided to workmen while the old brick lining is being removed, in accordance with American National Standards Z87.1-1968, Z88.2-1969, and Z89.1-1969. [1910.261(g)(15)(v)]</p> <p>(v) Miscellaneous. Insofar as the processes of the sulfate and soda operations are similar to those of the sulfite processes, the standard of subparagraph (i) to (iv) of this paragraph (d) shall apply. [1910.261(g)(18)]</p> <p>(e) Stock preparation - pulpers.</p> <p>(i) When cleaning, inspecting, or other work requires that persons enter the pulpers, they shall be equipped with safety belt and lifeline, and one person shall be stationed outside at a position to observe and assist in case of emergency. [1910.261(j)(5)(ii)]</p> <p>(ii) When cleaning, inspecting, or other work requires that persons enter pulpers, all steam, water, or other control devices shall be locked or tagged out. Blank flanging and tagging of pipe lines is acceptable in place of closed and locked or tagged valves. Blank flanging of steam and water lines shall be acceptable in place of valve locks. [1910.261(j)(5)(iii)]</p>	

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 3401-3406 VENTILATION CONTROLS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Rule 3401 Applicability	<p>Rescind Rule 3401: Rule 3401 Applicability This Part supplements the general occupational health standards of this Chapter in the following industries:</p> <p>(1) Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills - Rule 3402. (See also Rule 5001.) (2) Textiles - Rule 3403. (See also Rule 5002.) (3) Bakery equipment - Rule 3404. (See also Rule 5003.) (4) Laundry machinery and equipment – Rule 3405. (Rescinded) (5) Sawmills - Rule 3406. (See also Rule 5005.)</p>	This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.
Rule 3402 Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	<p>Rescind Rule 3402: Rule 3402 Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills (1) Applicability. This rule applies only to those establishments covered by Rule 5001 and supplements general occupational health standards pursuant to Rule 1106(3). (2) General incorporation of standards. Establishments subject to this section shall comply with the following standards of the American National Standards Institute: [1910.261(a)(3)] (a) Safety Code for Ventilation and Operation of Open-Surface Tanks, Z9.1-1951. [1910.261(a)(3)(xix)] (b) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems, Z9.2-1960. [1910.261(a)(3)(xx)] (c) Installation of Blower and Exhaust Systems for Dust, Stock, and Vapor Removal or Conveying, Z33.1-1961 [1910.261(a)(3)(xxiii)]</p>	This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(d) Practices for Respiratory Protection, Z88.2- 1969. [1910.261(a)(3)(xxvi)]</p> <p>(3) Rag and old paper preparation.</p> <p>(a) Shredders, cutters, and dusters. Hoods of cutters, shredders, and dusters shall have exhaust ventilation, in accordance with American National Standard Z9.2-1960. [1910.261(f)(2)(iv)] Dust.</p> <p>(b) Measures for the control of dust shall be provided, in accordance with American National Standards Z33.1-1961, Z87.1-1968, and Z88.2-1969. [1910.261(f)(5)]</p> <p>(4) Chemical processes of making pulp. [1910.261(g)]</p> <p>(a) Sulfur burners. Sulfur-burner houses shall be safely and adequately ventilated, and every precaution shall be taken to guard against dust explosion hazards and fires, in accordance with American National Standards Z9.2-1960 and Z12.12-1968. [1910.261(g)(1)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) Nonsparking tools and equipment shall be used in handling dry sulfur. [1910.261(g)(1)(ii)]</p> <p>(iii) Sulfur storage bins shall be kept free of sulfur dust accumulation and buildings should be designed with explosion relief in accordance with American National Standard Z9.2-1960. [1910.261(g)(1)(iii)]</p> <p>(b) Inspecting and repairing digester. The concentration of lead dust in the air shall not exceed the limits specified in Chapter II. [1910.261(g)(15)(iv)]</p> <p>(c) Insofar as the processes operations are similar to those of the sulfite processes, paragraph (a) of this subsection shall apply. [1910.261(g)(18)]</p> <p>(d) Furnace room. Exhaust ventilation shall be provided where niter cake is fed into a rotary furnace and shall be so design concentration of hydrogen sulfide gas below the parts per</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>million listed in Chapter II. [1910.261(g)(20)]</p> <p>Inspection and repair of tanks. All piping leading to tanks shall be blanked off or valved and locked or tagged. Any lines to sewers shall be blanked off to protect workers from air contaminants. [1910.261.(g)(21)]</p> <p>(5) Bleaching.</p> <p>(a) Bleach-mixing rooms.</p> <p>(i) The room in which the bleach powder is mixed shall be provided with adequate exhaust ventilation, located at the floor level, in accordance with American National Standard Z9.1-1951. [1910.261(h)(2)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) Chlorine gas shall be carried away from the work place and breathing area by an exhaust system. The gas shall be rendered neutral or harmless before being discharged into the atmosphere. The requirements of American National Standard Z9.2-1960 shall apply to this subdivision. [1910.261(h)(2)(ii)]</p> <p>(b) Liquid chlorine. Tanks of liquid chlorine shall be stored in an adequately ventilated unoccupied room, where their possible leakage cannot affect workers. [1910.261(h)(3)(i)]</p> <p>(6) Vessel entry. See Rule 3303(3) for specific vessel entry procedures supplementing the general procedures of Rules 3301 and 3302.</p>	
	<p>Rescind Rule 3403:</p> <p>Rule 3403 Textiles</p> <p>(1) Applicability. This rule applies only to those establishments and processes subject to Rule 5002 and supplements the general occupational health standards pursuant to Rule 1106(3).</p> <p>(2) Slashers.</p> <p>(a) A "slasher" is a machine used for applying a size mixture to</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>warp yarns. Essentially, it consists of a stand for holding section beams, a size box, one or more cylindrical dryers or an enclosed hot-air dryer, and a beaming end for finding the yarn on the loom beams. [1910.262(b)(34)]</p> <p>(b) Cylinder dryers. Cylinder enclosure. When enclosures or hoods are used over cylinder drying rolls, such enclosures or hoods shall be provided with an exhaust system which will effectively prevent wet air and steam from escaping into the workroom. [1910.262(h)(1)(vi)]</p> <p>(c) Enclosed hot-air dryer. Dryer enclosure. The dryer enclosure shall be provided with an exhaust system which will effectively prevent wet air and steam from escaping into the workroom. [1910.262(h)(2)(iii)]</p> <p>(3) Continuous bleach range (cotton and rayon).</p> <p>(a) Ranges (bleaching continuous). "Continuous bleaching ranges" are of several types and may be made for cloth in rope or open-width form. The goods, after wetting out, pass through a squeeze roll into a saturator containing a solution of caustic soda and then to an enclosed J-box. A V-shaped arrangement is attached to the front part of the J-box for uniform and rapid saturation of the cloth with steam before it is packed down in the J-box. The cloth, in a single strand rope form, passes over a guide roll down the first arm of the "V" and up the second.</p> <p>Steam is injected into the "V" at the upper end of the second arm so that the cloth is rapidly saturated with steam at this point. The J-box capacity is such that cloth will remain hot for a sufficient time to complete the scouring action. It then passes a series of washers with a squeeze roll in between. The cloth then passes through a second set of saturator, J-box, and washer, where it is treated with the peroxide solution. By</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>Rule 3403 Ventilation Controls in Textiles</p>	<p>slight modification of the form of the unit, the same process can be applied to open-width cloth. [1910.262(b)(29)] (b) J-box protection. Each valve controlling the flow of steam, injurious gases, or liquids into a J-box shall be equipped with a chain, lock, and key, so that any worker who enters the J-box can lock the valve and retain the key in his possession. Any other method which will prevent steam, injurious gases, or liquids from entering the J-box while the worker is in it will be acceptable. [1910.262(p)(1)] (4) Kiers. (a) A "kier" is a large metal vat, usually a pressure type, in which fabrics may be boiled out, bleached, etc. [1910.262(b)(17)] (b) Kier valve protection. Each valve controlling the flow of steam, injurious gases, or liquids into a kier shall be equipped with a chain, lock, and key, so that any worker who enters the kier can lock the valve and retain the key in his possession. Any other method which will prevent steam, injurious gases, or liquids from entering the kier while the worker is in it will be acceptable. (5) Workroom ventilation. In all workrooms in which potentially toxic substances are used, the maximum allowable concentrations listed in Chapter II shall be maintained. Open-surface tanks shall conform to the requirements of Rule 3220. [1910.262(rr)]</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>
<p>Rule 3405 Ventilation Controls in Baker Equipment</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3405: Rule 3404 Bakery Equipment (1) Applicability. This rule applies to all equipment, processes and establishments subject to Rule 5003. (2) Definitions applicable to this rule. (a) Direct-fired ovens. Direct-fired ovens are ovens which burn</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>fuel directly inside the baking chamber. [1910.263(b)(8)]</p> <p>(b) Direct-recirculating ovens. Direct-recirculating ovens are ovens which have heating systems consisting of one or more heaters (located inside or outside the baking chamber), each heater being equipped with a burner, the products of combustion of which are mixed with spent gases returned from the oven. Combustion gases are circulated through the heater and oven chamber by a fan. An overflow or vent removes part of the spent combustion gases to compensate for fresh combustion gases added by the burner. [1910.263(b)(9)]</p> <p>(c) Flue-type ovens. Flue-type ovens are ovens which burn fuel in a furnace which is connected through flues which carry the combustion gases to a stack. [1910.263(b)(10)]</p> <p>(d) Indirect multiple-burner ovens. Indirect multiple-burner ovens are ovens which are heated by burners (usually gas) which are totally enclosed in such a way that unburned gases or products of combustion cannot enter the baking chamber. [1910.263(b)(11)]</p> <p>(e) Steam-tube ovens. Steam-tube ovens are ovens which are heated by a group of tubes which are partially filled with liquid and sealed at both ends. A small part of each tube is exposed to the heat of a furnace and the larger part placed inside the baking chamber. Heat is transmitted by evaporating liquid in the furnace and of the tube. Steam thus formed travels to the other end of the tube where the steam condenses and returns to the furnace by gravity. [1910.263(b)(12)]</p> <p>(f) Indirect-recirculating ovens. Indirect-recirculating ovens are ovens which are equipped with a gas-tight duct system, a furnace, and a circulating fan. Gases of combustion are</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>circulated through this enclosed system and mixed with fresh combustion gases generated by the burner in the combustion chamber. A vent or overflow removes a portion of the gases to compensate for the fresh gases added by the burner. No unburned gases or products of combustion have access to the baking chamber. [1910.263(b)(13)]</p> <p>(g) Electric ovens. Electric ovens are ovens which are heated entirely by passing an electric current through resistance elements. [1910.263(b)(14)]</p> <p>(3) Flour-handling equipment.</p> <p>(a) Dumpbin and blender. The term "dumpbin" and "blender" applies to those elements of a flour-handling system in which flour in bags is first emptied for distribution. [1910.263(b)(1)]</p> <p>(b) All dumpbin and blender hoods shall be of sufficient capacity to prevent circulation of flour dust outside the hoods. [1910.263(d)(3)(v)]</p> <p>(4) Miscellaneous equipment.</p> <p>(a) Pan-washing tanks. Power-ventilated exhaust hoods shall be provided over the tanks. [1910.263(i)(15)(v)]</p> <p>(b) Doughnut machines. Separate flues shall be provided.</p> <p>(i) For venting vapors from the frying section, and [1910.263(i)(22)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) For venting products of combustion from the combustion chamber used to heat the fat. [1910.263(i)(22)(ii)]</p> <p>(5) Biscuit and cracker equipment. Sugar and spice pulverizers. All drive belts used in connection with sugar and spice pulverizers shall be grounded by means of metal combs or other effective means of removing static electricity. All pulverizing of sugar or spice grinding shall be done in accordance with NFPA 62-1967 (Standard for Dust Hazards of Sugar and Cocoa) and NFPA 656-1959 (Standard for Dust</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>Rule 3406 Ventilation Controls in Sawmills</p>	<p>Hazards in Spice Grinding Plants). [1910.263(k)(2)]</p> <p>Rescind Rule 3406: Rule 3406 Sawmills (1) Applicability. This rule applies to all sawmill operations subject to Rule 5005. (2) Building facilities, and isolated equipment. (a) Air requirements. Ventilation shall be provided to supply adequate fresh healthful air to rooms, buildings, and work areas. [1910.265(c)(7)] (b) Storage, handling, and use of chemicals. (i) Threshold limits. Employees shall not be exposed to airborne concentrations of toxic dusts, fumes, vapors, mists or gases that exceed the threshold limit values set forth by Chapter II. [1910.265(c)(17)(i)] (ii) Protective equipment. The use of chemicals shall be controlled so as to protect employees from harmful exposure to toxic materials. Where necessary, employees shall be provided with and required to wear such protective equipment as will afford adequate protection against harmful exposure as required by Part V of this Chapter. [1910.265(c)(17)(ii)] (iii) Open-surface tank operations. Open-surface tank operations shall conform to the requirements of Rule 3220. [1910.265(c)(17)(iii)] (c) Blower, collecting, and exhaust systems. (i) Design, construction, and maintenance. Blower, collecting, and exhausting systems should be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with American National Standards Z33.1-1961 (For the Installation of Blower and Exhaust Systems for Dust, Stock, and Vapor Removal or Conveying) and Z12.2-1962 (R1969) (Code for the Prevention of Dust</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>Explosion in Woodworking and Wood Flour Manufacturing Plants). [1910.265(c)(20)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) Collecting systems. All mills containing one or more machines that create dust, shavings, chips or slivers during a period of time equal to or greater than one-fourth of the working day, shall be equipped with a collecting system. It may be either continuous or automatic, and shall be of sufficient strength and capacity to enable it to remove such refuse from points of operation and immediate vicinities of machines and work areas. [1910.265(c)(20)(ii)]</p> <p>(iii) Exhaust or conveyor systems. Each woodworking machine that creates dust, shavings, chips, or slivers shall be equipped with an exhaust or conveyor system located and adjusted to remove the maximum amount of refuse from the point of operation and immediate vicinity. [1910.265(c)(20)(iii)]</p> <p>(iv) Exhaust pipes. Exhaust pipes shall be of such construction and internal dimensions as to minimize the possibility of clogging. They should be accessible for cleaning. [1910.265(c)(20)(iv)]</p> <p>(v) Dust chambers. Exhaust pipes shall not discharge into an unconfined outside pile if uncontrolled fire or explosion hazards are created. They may empty into settling or dust chambers, designed to prevent the dust or refuse from entering any work area. Such chambers shall be constructed and operated to minimize the danger of fire or dust explosion. [1910.265(c)(20)(v)]</p> <p>(3) Log handling, sorting, and storage. Log unloading and storage areas. Pond boats and rafts. Adequate ventilation shall be provided for the cabin area on enclosed cabin-type boats to prevent accumulation of harmful gases or vapors. [1910.265(d)(2)(iv)]</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(4) Dry kilns and facilities.</p> <p>(a) Pits. Pits shall be well ventilated, drained, and lighted, and shall be large enough to safely accommodate the kiln operator together with operating devices such as valves, dampers, damper rods, and traps. [1910.265(f)(4)]</p> <p>(b) Kiln tender room. A warm room shall be provided for kiln employees to stay in during cold weather after leaving a hot kiln. [1910.265(f)(8)]</p>	

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 3503-3506 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
<p>Rule 3503 Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3503: Rule 3503 Personal Protective Equipment in Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills (1) General requirements (a) Application. This rule applies to those establishments covered by Rule 5001 and supplements the general requirements of rules 3501 and 3502. (b) Standards incorporated by reference. Standards covering issues of occupational safety and health which have general application without regard to any specific industry are incorporated by reference in subsections (2) through (3) of this rule and in paragraph (c) of this subsection and made applicable under this rule. Such standards shall be construed according to the rules set forth in Rule 1106(3). [1910.261(a)(2)] (c) General incorporation of standards. Establishments subject to this rule shall comply with the following standards of the American National Standards Institute: [1910.261(a)(3)] (i) Identification of Gas-Mask Canisters, K13.1-1967. [1910.261(a)(3)(xvi)] (ii) Safety Code for Ventilation and Operation of Open-Surface Tanks, Z9.1-1951. [1910.261(a)(3)(xix)] (iii) Method of Measurement of Real-Ear Attenuation of Ear Protectors at Threshold, Z24.22-1957. [1910.261(a)(3)(xxii)] (iv) Practices for Respiratory Protection, Z88.2-1969. [1910.261(a)(3)(xxvi)]</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(2) Safe practices</p> <p>(a) Personal protective clothing and equipment. Foot protection, shin-guards, hard hats, noise attenuation devices, or other personal protective clothing and equipment shall be worn when the extent of the hazard is such as to warrant their use. Such equipment shall be worn whenever specifically required by other paragraphs of this rule and the MIOSHA Occupational Safety Standards for General Industry. All equipment shall be maintained in accordance with applicable American National Standards. Respirators, goggles, and protective masks, rubber gloves, rubber boots, and other such equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected before being used by another employee. Eye, head, respiratory, and ear protection, where specified, shall conform to American National Standards Z24.22-1957, Z87.1-1968, Z88.2-1969, and Z89.1-1969.</p> <p>[1910.261(b)(2)]</p> <p>(b) Vessel entering. See Part III of this Chapter, especially Rule 3303(3).</p> <p>(3) Handling and storage of pulpwood and pulp chips.</p> <p>[1910.261(c)] Handling pulp chips from railway cars, trucks and trailers. Personal protective equipment for such uses as foot, head, and eye protection shall be provided, and employees shall wear the equipment when working in the woodyard. Ear protection shall be provided when the noise level may be harmful (see Rule 2401). [1910.261(c)(6)(ii) and 1910.261(c)(7)(ii)]</p> <p>(4) Handling and storage of raw materials other than pulpwood or pulp chips. Whenever possible, all dust, fumes, and gases incident to handling materials shall be controlled at the source, in accordance with American National Standard</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>Z9.2-1960. Where control at the source is not possible, respirators with goggles or protective masks shall be provided, and employees shall wear them when handling alum, clay, soda, ash, lime, bleach powder, sulfur, chlorine, and similar materials, and when opening rag bales. [1910.261(d)(1)(i)]</p> <p>(5) Preparing pulpwood. Chipper spout. The feed system to the chipper spout shall be arranged in such a way that the operator does not stand in a direct line with the chipper spout. All chipper spouts shall be enclosed to a height of at least 42 inches from the floor or operator's platform. If practical, a mirror should be installed to enable the chipper feeder to see the chute.</p> <p>When other protection is not sufficient, the operator shall wear a safety belt line. The safety belt line shall be fastened in such a manner as to make it impossible for the operator to fall into the throat of the chipper. Ear protection equipment shall be worn by the operator and others in the immediate area if there is any possibility that the noise level may be harmful (see Rule 2401). [1910.261(e)(18)]</p> <p>(6) Chemical processes of making pulp.</p> <p>(a) Protection for employees (acid plants).</p> <p>(i) Gas masks, fitted with canisters containing 2 adsorbents for the particular acids, gases, or mists involved, shall be provided for employees of the acid department. [1910.261(g)(2)(i)]</p> <p>(ii) Supplied-air respirators shall be strategically located for emergency and rescue use. [1910.261(g)(2)(ii)]</p> <p>(b) Gas masks (digester building). Gas masks shall be available. These masks shall furnish adequate protection against sulfurous acid and chlorine gases, and shall be inspected and tested at frequent intervals, not to exceed 1 month, in</p>	

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>accordance with American National Standards Z87.1-1968, and Z88.2-1969. [1910.261(g)(10)]</p> <p>(c) Miscellaneous. Insofar as the processes of the sulfate and soda operations are similar to those of the sulfite processes, the standard of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall apply.</p> <p>[1910.261(g)(18)]</p> <p>(7) Bleaching.</p> <p>(a) Bleach-mixing rooms.</p> <p>(i) Gas masks shall be provided for emergency use, in accordance with American National Standards K13.1- 1967 and Z88.2-1969.</p> <p>[1910.261(h)(2)(iii)]</p> <p>(ii) For emergency and rescue work, independent self-contained oxygen masks or supplied-air equipment shall be provided. (See American National Standards Z88.2- 1969.)</p> <p>[1910.261(h)(2)(iv)]</p> <p>(b) Liquid chlorine.</p> <p>(i) Gas masks capable of absorbing chlorine shall be supplied, conveniently placed, and regularly inspected, and workers who may be exposed to chlorine gas shall be instructed in their use. [1910.261(h)(3)(ii)]</p> <p>(ii) For emergency and rescue work, independent self-contained oxygen-type masks or supplied-air equipment shall be provided.</p> <p>[1910.261(h)(3)(iii)]</p>	
<p>Rule 3504 Textile Operations</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3504: Rule 3504 Personal Protective Equipment in Textile Operations</p> <p>(1) Application. This rule applies only to textile establishments and operations covered by Rule 5002 and supplements the</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>general requirements of Rules 3501 and 3502.</p> <p>(2) Personal protective equipment. Workers engaged in handling acids or caustics in bulk, repairing pipe lines containing acids or caustics, etc., shall be provided with protective occupational (safety) equipment to conform to the requirements of Rules 3302, 3501 and 3502. [1910.262(qq)(1)]</p> <p>(3) Respirators, gas masks, and such appliances, for emergency use only, shall be of a type required by Rules 3302 and 3502. [1910.262(qq)(2)]</p>	
<p>Rule 3505 Sawmills</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3505: Rule 3505 Personal Protective Equipment in Sawmills</p> <p>(1) Application. This rule applies to those sawmill operations subject to Rule 5005.</p> <p>(2) The requirements for personal protective equipment specified in Rules 3501 and 3502 shall be complied with. [1910.265(g)]</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>
<p>Rule 3506 Pulpwood Logging</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 3406: Rule 3506 Personal Protective Equipment in Pulpwood Logging</p> <p>(1) Applicability. This rule applies to all operations subject to Rule 5006 and supplements the general industry requirements for personal protective equipment set forth in Rules 3501 and 3502.</p> <p>(2) Dust masks in accordance with American National Standard Practices for Respiratory Protection Z88.2-1969 shall be provided for use where conditions warrant. [1910.266(c)(1)(v)]</p> <p>(3) Protection against the effects of noise exposure shall be provided when the sound levels exceed those shown in Table</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	G-16 of Rule 2401 when measured on the A scale of a standard sound level meter at slow response. [1910.266(c)(1)(vi)]	

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS		
OH PART 5001-5006 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		
Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
Rule 5001 Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	<p>Rescind Rule 5001: Rule 5001 Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills (1) General requirements. (a) Application. This rule applies to establishments where pulp, paper, and paperboard are manufactured and converted. This rule does not apply to logging and the transportation of logs to pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. [1910.261(a)(1)] (b) Standards incorporated by reference. Standards covering issues of occupational health which have general application without regard to any specific industry are incorporated by reference in this subsection and made applicable to pulp, paper, and paperboard mills under this rule. Such standards shall be construed according to the rules set forth in Rule 1106(3). [1910.261(a)(2)] (c) General incorporation of standards. Establishments subject to this rule shall comply with the following standards of the American National Standards Institute: (i) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems, Z9.2-1960. [1910.261(a)(3)(xx)] (ii) Installation of Blower and Exhaust Systems for Dust, Stock, and Vapor Removal or Conveying, Z33.1-1961. [1910.261(a)(3)(xxiii)] (2) Personal protective equipment. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for personal protective equipment - see Rule 3503. (3) Vessel entering. For specific standards supplementing the</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>general standards for entry into confined spaces - see Rule 3303(3).</p> <p>(4) Powered industrial trucks. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for operation of powered industrial trucks - see Rules 3225 and 4102.</p> <p>(5) Illumination. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for illumination in mills covered by this rule - see Rule 4106(1).</p> <p>(6) Contaminant control and ventilation. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for contaminant control and ventilation - see Rule 3402.</p> <p>(7) Sanitary facilities. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for sanitary facilities - see Rule 4201(9)(a).</p> <p>(8) Radiation. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for radiation control - see Rule 2410(17).</p>	
<p>Rule 5002 Textile Operations</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 5002: Rule 5002 Textiles</p> <p>(1) Application requirements.</p> <p>(a) Application. The requirements of this rule for textile safety apply to the design, installation, processes, operation and maintenance of textile machinery, equipment, and other plant facilities in all plants engaged in the manufacture and processing of textiles, except those processes used exclusively in the manufacture of synthetic fibers. [1910.262(a)(1)]</p> <p>(b) Standards incorporated by reference. Standards covering issues of occupational health which are of general application without regard to any specific industry are incorporated by reference in this rule and made applicable to textiles. All such standards shall be construed according to the rules of construction set out in Rule 1106(3). [1910.262(a)(2)]</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(2) Housekeeping. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for sanitation - see Rule 4201(9).</p> <p>(3) Lighting. For specific standards supplementing the general illumination standards - see Rule 4106(2).</p> <p>(4) Ventilation. For specific standards supplementing the general ventilation and contaminant control standards - see Rule 3403.</p> <p>(5) First aid. For specific information supplementing the general rules of first aid - see Rule 4401(4).</p> <p>(6) Personal protective equipment. For specific requirements supplementing the general rules for personal protective equipment - see Rule 3504.</p>	
<p>Rule 5003 Bakery Equipment</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 5003: Rule 5003 Bakery Equipment (1) General requirements. (a) Application. The requirements of this rule shall apply to the design, installation, operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment used within a bakery. [1910.263(a)(1)] (b) Standards incorporated by reference. Standards covering issues of occupational health which are of general application without regard to any specific industry are incorporated by reference in this rule and made applicable to bakeries. All such standards shall be construed according to the rules of construction set out in Rule 1106(3). [1910.263(a)(2)] (2) Ventilation. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for ventilation and contaminant control - see Rule 3404. Rule 5003 Bakery Equipment (1) General requirements. (a) Application. The requirements of this rule shall apply to</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>the design, installation, operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment used within a bakery. [1910.263(a)(1)]</p> <p>(b) Standards incorporated by reference. Standards covering issues of occupational health which are of general application without regard to any specific industry are incorporated by reference in this rule and made applicable to bakeries. All such standards shall be construed according to the rules of construction set out in Rule 1106(3). [1910.263(a)(2)]</p> <p>(2) Ventilation. For specific standards supplementing the general standards for ventilation and contaminant control - see Rule 3404.</p>	
<p>Rule 5005 Sawmills</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 5005: Rule 5005 Sawmills</p> <p>(1) General requirements.</p> <p>(a) Application. This rule includes safety requirements for sawmill operations including, but not limited to, log and lumber handling, sawing, trimming, and planing; waste disposal; operation of dry kilns; finishing; shipping; storage; yard and yard equipment; and for power tools and affiliated equipment used in connection with such operations, but excluding the manufacture of plywood, cooperage, and veneer. [1910.265(a)(1)]</p> <p>(b) Incorporation of standards by reference. Certain of the subsections of this rule incorporate and apply occupational safety and health standards of general application without regard to any specific industry. Such standards shall apply to sawmill operations in accordance with the rules of construction set forth in Rule 1106(3). [1910.265(a)(2)]</p> <p>(c) Definitions.</p> <p>(i) Boom. The term "boom" means logs or timbers fastened</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>together end to end and used to contain floating logs. The term includes enclosed logs. [1910.265(b)(4)]</p> <p>(ii) Kiln tender. The term "kiln tender" means the operator of a kiln. [1910.265(b)(21)]</p> <p>(2) Lighting. For standards supplementing the general standards for illumination - see Rule 4106(4).</p> <p>(3) Ventilation and contaminant control. For ventilation and control standards supplementing the general standards - see Rule 3406.</p> <p>(4) Powered industrial trucks. For standards supplementing the general standards for powered industrial trucks - see Rule 3225(3)(b).</p> <p>(5) Mechanical equipment - dry kilns and facilities.</p> <p>(a) Mechanical equipment. All belts, pulleys, blowers, and other exposed moving equipment used in or about kilns shall be guarded in accordance with the requirements of the MIOSHA occupational safety standards for general industry applicable to sawmills. [1910.265(f)(9)].</p> <p>(b) Illumination requirements for unguarded mechanical equipment are at Rule 4106(4). [1910.265(f)(9)]</p> <p>(6) Building facilities and isolated equipment. Mechanical stackers and unstackers - cleaning pits. Safe means of entrance and exit shall be provided to permit cleaning of pits. [1910.265(c)(26)(x) (See Rule 3301 -- Control Methods for Process Spaces Containing a Known or Suspected Non-Respirable Atmosphere.)</p> <p>(7) Personal protective equipment - see Rule 3505.</p> <p>(8) Sanitation - see Rule 4201.</p>	
<p>Rule 5006 Pulpwood Logging</p>	<p>Rescind Rule 5006: Rule 5006 Pulpwood Logging (1) Application.</p>	<p>This rule is duplicative and confusing to employers.</p>

Rule	Recommendation	Rationale
	<p>(a) General. This rule applies to pulpwood logging operations including but not limited to the operations of felling, limbing, marking, bucking, loading, skidding, prehauling and other operations associated with the preparation and movement of pulpwood timber from the stump to the point of delivery. The provisions of this rule do not apply to logging operations relating to sawlogs, veneer bolts, poles, piling and other forest products. [1910.266(a)(1)]</p> <p>(b) Standards incorporated by reference. Standards covering issues of occupational health which are of general application without regard to any specific industry are incorporated by reference in subsections of this rule and made applicable to pulpwood logging. All such standards shall be construed according to the rules of construction set out in Rule 1106(3). [1910.266(a)(2)]</p> <p>(2) Personal protection equipment. For standards supplementing the general standards for personal protection equipment - see Rule 3506.</p> <p>(3) Lighting - pulpwood harvesting - see Rule 4106.</p> <p>(4) First aid. For specific information supplementing the general rules of first aid - see Rule 4401(5).</p>	