

South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
Division of Labor
Office of Occupational Safety and Health
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

OSH Program Directive Number 75-1910.93/95-1/2

Subject: Guidelines for Noise and Dust Inspections in the Textile and Fibers Industry.

Standard: Article VI, Section 1910.93 and Section 1910.95, Rules and Regulations, Commissioner of Labor, State of South Carolina.

Cross Reference to Federal Standards: 29 CFR 1910.93 and 29 CFR 1910.95

Background: This program directive will provide guidelines for helping safety specialists and industrial hygienists in making noise and dust inspections in the textile and fibers industry; and, to advise affected employers as to what is expected of them.

Interpretation: The following material will be helpful in providing guidance to safety specialists and industrial hygienists doing noise and dust inspections in the textile and fibers industries.

This is a guide to use in considering technical or engineering feasibility. Administrative controls may be applied by the employer. Economic feasibility is not addressed at length in this program directive, but must be considered when raised as an alleged insurmountable problem by the employer during the closing conference or within the 20 day contest period. This implies that the employer should do his economic feasibility studies before the Division of OSH arrives for an inspection.

The Division of OSH and the employers should consider each point for dust and noise control. The Division of OSH expects these control measures to be applied where applicable to existing machinery and certainly to any new installation of equipment. For existing machinery; a stepwise abatement plan up to two years in length could be accepted by the Division of OSH if a definite written plan for abatement is presented. Good faith would be shown if regular progress reports were presented, but this is not a citable requirement.

The examples given are taken from the literature and from the information submitted by federal compliance safety and health officers. Not all the literature references have been fully evaluated

and not all good improvements have been included. This is merely intended as a helpful resource where some success has been claimed. These examples will tend to support the notion that controls are technically feasible. Reference material other than the periodical are on file in the Division of Occupational Health, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Columbia, South Carolina.

The reference materials are hereto attached.

Effective Date: This instruction is effective upon receipt and will remain in effect until cancelled or superseded by amendment to the regulation or program directive.

Robert C. Parks, Director
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
March 19, 1975