

South Carolina OSHA Revised Standards

On April 11, 2013, the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation's (LLR) OSHA Division held a public hearing to revise and amend existing health and safety standards for 29 CFR parts 1910 and 1926, in order to comply with federal laws. The public hearing was held at 2 p.m. in LLR'S, room 115, 110 Centerview Drive, Columbia, S.C.

S.C. OSHA revised and amended various standards in the General Industry and Construction sectors. Revisions were made to the following OSHA standards:

- A. Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (§ 1910.119, 1926.64)
- B. Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (§1910.120, §1926.65)
- C. Asbestos (§1910.1001, §1926.1101)
- D. 1, 2 –Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (§1910.1044)
- E. Formaldehyde (§1910.1048)
- F. 1, 3-Butadiene (1910.1051)
- G. Methylene Chloride (§1910.1052)
- H. Hazard Communication (§1910.1200)
- I. Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories (§1910.1450)
- J. Rigging Equipment for Material Handling (§ 1910.215)

OSHA made technical amendments to Appendix A of 1910.1450, Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories. These changes updated recommendations in the non-mandatory appendix based on the 2011 version of "Prudent Practices". Effective date, April 26, 2013.

Corrections were also made to the following standards: Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, and Asbestos in General Industry by removing the words "Material Safety Data Sheets" and replacing them with "Safety Data Sheets" wherever they appeared. Corrections of this manner are due to revisions and references to the Hazard Communication standard 2012 version GHS updates made on March 26, 2012. Effective date, April 26, 2013.

The 1, 2 –Dibromo-3-Chloropropane and Formaldehyde standards for General Industry were revised by removing the phrase “Class II A combustible liquid” and adding in its place “Category 4 Flammable Liquid” wherever it appeared in the text. Effective date, April 26, 2013.

OSHA corrected its 1, 3-Butadiene standard for paragraph 1910.1051 (l)(1)(ii) which classifies the hazards of butadiene such that at least the following hazards are addressed, “Cancer, eye and respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system effects; and flammability.” Effective date, April 26, 2013.

Amendments to the title of Appendix A to its Methylene Chloride standard updated it to “Appendix A to § 1910.1052 - Substance Safety Data Sheet and Technical Guidelines for Methylene Chloride”. Effective date, April 26, 2013.

OSHA revised its Hazard Communication standard by removing paragraphs (d)(4) through (d)(6) and making various revisions to the Appendixes. Please see links below for the details concerning the specific changes/revisions found in Appendixes A - F of § 1910.1200. OSHA removed and reserved paragraph 1926.1001(k)(8)(v) in Asbestos for Construction because it is redundant. Effective date, April 26, 2013.

Other revisions included the rigging equipment in the material handling standard for construction by correcting the language in the Code of Federal Regulations for paragraph (c)(16) to read “Wire rope slings shall have permanently affixed, legible identification markings, stating size, rated capacity for the type(s) of hitch(es) used and the angle upon which it is based, and the number of legs if more than one. Effective date, April 26, 2013.

These updates provide employers with guidance reflecting current industry practices to better protect their workers from injury or death. Information on these standards may be obtained by viewing the following links:

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-01-22/pdf/2013-00788.pdf>

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-02-08/pdf/2013-01416.pdf>

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-02-15/pdf/2013-3755.pdf>

For additional information, you may also contact the S.C. OSHA Standards Office 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday at (803)896-7661 or (803)896-7682.

As with any new standard adopted by Federal OSHA, South Carolina, which administers its own state plan, has six months in which to adopt the federal standard or one as effective as the federal standard.