

§ 56.15001

MSHA STANDARD 56.14106, FALLING OBJECT PROTECTION.—Continued

Equipment	National consensus standard
Fork-lift trucks	American National Standards Institute (ANSI) safety standard for low lift and high lift trucks, B 56.1, section 7.27—1983; or, American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard, rough terrain fork lift trucks, B56.6—1987.

Subpart N—Personal Protection

§ 56.15001 First-aid materials.

Adequate first-aid materials, including stretchers and blankets, shall be provided at places convenient to all working areas. Water or neutralizing agents shall be available where corrosive chemicals or other harmful substances are stored, handled, or used.

§ 56.15002 Hard hats.

All persons shall wear suitable hard hats when in or around a mine or plant where falling objects may create a hazard.

§ 56.15003 Protective footwear.

All persons shall wear suitable protective footwear when in or around an area of a mine or plant where a hazard exists which could cause an injury to the feet.

§ 56.15004 Eye protection.

All persons shall wear safety glasses, goggles, or face shields or other suitable protective devices when in or around an area of a mine or plant where a hazard exists which could cause injury to unprotected eyes.

§ 56.15005 Safety belts and lines.

Safety belts and lines shall be worn when persons work where there is danger of falling; a second person shall tend the lifeline when bins, tanks, or other dangerous areas are entered.

§ 56.15006 Protective equipment and clothing for hazards and irritants.

Special protective equipment and special protective clothing shall be provided, maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition and used whenever hazards of process or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards,

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or mechanical irritants are encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment.

§ 56.15007 Protective equipment or clothing for welding, cutting, or working with molten metal.

Protective clothing or equipment and face shields, or goggles shall be worn when welding, cutting, or working with molten metal.

§ 56.15014 Eye protection when operating grinding wheels.

Face shields or goggles in good condition shall be worn when operating a grinding wheel.

[53 FR 32526, Aug. 25, 1988]

§ 56.15020 Life jackets and belts.

Life jackets or belts shall be worn where there is danger from falling into water.

Subpart O—Materials Storage and Handling

§ 56.16001 Stacking and storage of materials.

Supplies shall not be stacked or stored in a manner which creates tripping or fall-of-material hazards.

§ 56.16002 Bins, hoppers, silos, tanks, and surge piles.

(a) Bins, hoppers, silos, tanks, and surge piles, where loose unconsolidated materials are stored, handled or transferred shall be—

(1) Equipped with mechanical devices or other effective means of handling materials so that during normal operations persons are not required to enter or work where they are exposed to entrapment by the caving or sliding of materials; and

(2) Equipped with supply and discharge operating controls. The controls shall be located so that spills or overruns will not endanger persons.

(b) Where persons are required to move around or over any facility listed in this standard, suitable walkways or passageways shall be provided.

(c) Where persons are required to enter any facility listed in this standard for maintenance or inspection purposes, ladders, platforms, or staging

shall be provided. No person shall enter the facility until the supply and discharge of materials have ceased and the supply and discharge equipment is locked out. Persons entering the facility shall wear a safety belt or harness equipped with a lifeline suitably fastened. A second person, similarly equipped, shall be stationed near where the lifeline is fastened and shall constantly adjust it or keep it tight as needed, with minimum slack.

§ 56.16003 Storage of hazardous materials.

Materials that can create hazards if accidentally liberated from their containers shall be stored in a manner that minimizes the dangers.

§ 56.16004 Containers for hazardous materials.

Containers holding hazardous materials must be of a type approved for such use by recognized agencies.

[67 FR 42389, June 21, 2002]

§ 56.16005 Securing gas cylinders.

Compressed and liquid gas cylinders shall be secured in a safe manner.

§ 56.16006 Protection of gas cylinder valves.

Valves on compressed gas cylinders shall be protected by covers when being transported or stored, and by a safe location when the cylinders are in use.

§ 56.16007 Taglines, hitches, and slings.

(a) Taglines shall be attached to loads that may require steadying or guidance while suspended.

(b) Hitches and slings used to hoist materials shall be suitable for the particular material handled.

§ 56.16009 Suspended loads.

Persons shall stay clear of suspended loads.

§ 56.16010 Dropping materials from overhead.

To protect personnel, material shall not be dropped from an overhead elevation until the drop area is first cleared of personnel and the area is then either guarded or a suitable warning is given.

§ 56.16011 Riding hoisted loads or on the hoist hook.

Persons shall not ride on loads being moved by cranes or derricks, nor shall they ride the hoisting hooks unless such method eliminates a greater hazard.

§ 56.16012 Storage of incompatible substances.

Chemical substances, including concentrated acids and alkalis, shall be stored to prevent inadvertent contact with each other or with other substances, where such contact could cause a violent reaction or the liberation of harmful fumes or gases.

§ 56.16013 Working with molten metal.

Suitable warning shall be given before molten metal is poured and before a container of molten metal is moved.

§ 56.16014 Operator-carrying overhead cranes.

Operator-carrying overhead cranes shall be provided with—

- (a) Bumpers at each end of each rail;
- (b) Automatic switches to halt uptravel of the blocks before they strike the hoist;
- (c) Effective audible warning signals within easy reach of the operator; and
- (d) A means to lock out the disconnect switch.

§ 56.16015 Work or travel on overhead crane bridges.

No person shall work from or travel on the bridge of an overhead crane unless the bridge is provided with substantial footwalks with toeboards and railings the length of the bridge.

§ 56.16016 Lift trucks.

Fork and other similar types of lift trucks shall be operated with the—

- (a) Upright tilted back to steady and secure the load;
- (b) Load in the upgrade position when ascending or descending grades in excess of 10 percent;
- (c) Load not raised or lowered enroute except for minor adjustments; and
- (d) Load-engaging device downgrade when traveling unloaded on all grades.