

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.

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§ 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.