

Apex Building Company, LLC

Job Specific Safety Plan

**Sample Jobsite
City, STATE**

October 2012

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JOB SAFETY PLAN

1. SCOPE OF WORK AND JOBSITE SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES:

The job site supervisor, Mr. Michael Simpson and Edy Lopez or their assigned representative, will be responsible for compliance with our Job Safety Plan on this project. The above mentioned will also serve as the competent person for all safety issues on this project. Lead men will be furnished a copy of our Job Safety Plan and our Safety and Health Program.

Apex Building Co will have three crews (Demo, Spray Foam and Coatings) working on this project, as per contract documents and scope package.

All subcontractors of Apex Building Co will be furnished a copy of our Job Safety Plan and our Safety and Health Program. They will be apprised of their job safety responsibility prior to signing a subcontractor.

2. FALL PROTECTION:

The competent person for Apex Building Co employees fall protection will be Mark Malugen or his assigned representative. They will oversee all fall protection systems used and ensure that certification training has been completed before workers are exposed to fall hazards.

100% Fall Protection is required on this site at 6' or greater.

All workers exposed to falls will have a certification of fall protection training. This certification will consist of an outline of the material covered, a dated sign-in sheet, and the signature of the trainer.

The primary method of fall protection will be guardrails. If personal fall arrest systems are required, the competent person will oversee the installation of anchor points and ensure that they meet the requirement of 5,000 lbs per employee attached.

Anyone who removes any fall protection system to facilitate loading materials, or for any other reason, is responsible for immediately replacing the fall protection system. Employees must be tied off or stay positioned behind guardrails during loading/off loading procedures.

All employees must have been trained using the Apex Building Company, LLC fall protection program contained in the company safety manual.

3. EXCAVATIONS AND TRENCHING

No excavation exposure is anticipated during the assigned task. Any unplanned exposure shall require evaluation and training prior to employees being allowed to continue working. This evaluation will be done by Apex Building Co management and it's contracted representatives over seeing safety issues.

4. SCAFFOLDS

Two basic types of scaffolding will be used during this project;

- A. Welded Frame Masonry Scaffolding
- B. Welded Frame Mobil Scaffolding

Mark Malugen and Edy Lopez or their assigned representative will be the assigned Scaffold Competent Person for this site. They will ensure that:

- A. All scaffolds used are inspected daily
- B. The inspection is documented
- C. All personnel are properly trained in the use of the type scaffold used.

Guardrails will be the primary fall protection during scaffold use.

The Apex Building Co Scaffold Safety Program in the company safety manual will be followed unless directed otherwise by the management of Apex Building Co.

5. EQUIPMENT/OPERATOR TRAINING

Boom and Scissor lift operations shall be done by authorized and certified operators.

Forklift operations shall be done only by authorized and certified operators. Each operator must have a wallet certification card during operations.

Other mechanical equipment will be operated only by trained and authorized employees.

6. FIRST AID/MEDICAL TREATMENT:

In the event of an emergency/serious injury the emergency medical plan will be activated by calling 911 on provided cell phones.

This information shall be posted in a prominent place in the project office and each employee shall be trained on the steps to reporting an injury.

First aid facilities at the site are to be provided in accordance with regulations and with capabilities to treat minor injury.

The emergency response system will be called when an injury occurs from fall, fire, electrical shock or any other injury in which the injured person is immobile.

No attempt is to be made by job personnel to move an injured person except to prevent shock, to remove from a further immediately hazardous situation, or to administer CPR procedures by a qualified person.

7. SANITATION:

Clean fresh drinking water will be keep available at the job site trailer and near the work location.

Covered water kegs and spigots and paper cups will be provided; kegs to be properly cleaned daily and sterilized weekly by rinsing with a solution of two tablespoons of Clorox per gallon of water, followed by rinsing with cold water.

Approved type latrines will be in accordance with local, state and federal safety requirements.

Waste disposal cans shall be supplied at each water barrel, and at lunch areas.

8. HOUSEKEEPING AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS:

Scrap material and debris to be kept in neat piles and general premises to be kept in orderly condition. The debris is to be removed from the work area daily. Trash and other debris should be placed in the proper receptacles as designated by General Contractor, Sample Jobsite or Apex Building Co and never left in the work areas.

Access roads, working areas, halls and corridors will be kept clean at all times.

Materials shall be stored in safe manner.

Any gas or diesel fuel stored on site for the operation of equipment will be stored in a manner to protect it from direct rays of sun. The general contractor will be notified if any fuel is stored on site.

All paint cans, solvent cans and other possible hazardous containers shall be removed by the supervisor and properly disposed of off site.

9. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND APPAREL:

This job will be a hardhat required site for the entire duration.

Safety glasses will be available and will be used during all work activities. The safety glasses shall be used any time a potential eye injury is present.

Hearing protection in the form of foamy type ear plugs will be available and must be worn during high noise operations and while working inside the manufacturing plant.

Clothing should not be excessively loose. Dangling jewelry is not allowed in the production areas, whereas, it may get caught in moving equipment. Personnel with hair that is longer than shoulder length must place their hair in a ponytail, bun or under their hard hat before entering any production area.

10. FIRE PROTECTION:

The phone number of the nearest responding fire department shall be posted in the job office along with the phone number of the hospital. The project superintendent shall verify that the fire department listed will in fact be responsive should the need arise.

All local, state, and federal fire prevention regulations will be complied with.

No open warming fires will be permitted.

Fire extinguisher locations shall be covered with each employee and training held on the use of the extinguisher by Mark Malugen and Edy Lopez or their assigned representative.

11. ELECTRICAL/LOCKOUT:

Apex Building Co will use limited electrical tools on site. GFCI will be used anytime hand tools are used. Any required repairs to tools or source shall be done only by a qualified electrician. All electrical tools that will potentially be used shall be inspected prior to each use by the user for electrical defects. All power cords must be designed for hard/extra hard usage. Any and all defects shall be reported to the site supervisor.

12. SAFETY EDUCATION AND REQUIREMENTS:

Apex Building Co will conduct weekly "tool box" weekly safety meetings it's personnel on this project. This meeting will be documented with a copy of safety outline sent to the main office for filing.

Foremen will instruct new employees in safety education and document their orientation, using the provided New Hire Orientation Program in the company safety manual.

Staff safety meetings will be held at least once a week or more often if the need arises. Means of reducing hazards and preventing unsafe working methods will be discussed at these meetings. Methods decided on will be passed on to the crews through toolbox safety meetings.

13. TRANSPORTATION:

Transportation to and from (remote parking area) job will not be furnished for our employees, unless authorized by Safety Director.

Employees' cars will be parked in designated areas only.

14. PUBLIC PROTECTION:

Public will not be permitted in construction area.

All visitors will be escorted through area and will be supplied with the necessary protective equipment. Visitors must register at the general contractor's trailer before entering the project.

Adequate barricades and warning signs will be maintained to protect public and restrict entry.

15. HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATION & MATERIALS:

Introduction:

We are firmly committed to providing all of our employees with a safe and healthy work

environment. It is a matter of company policy to provide our employees with information about hazardous chemicals on the worksite through our hazard communication program, which includes Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) and employee information/training.

List of Hazardous Chemicals:

A list of all hazardous chemicals that will be used on the worksite has been compiled and submitted for review and approval using our **Subcontractor Workplace Chemical List**. Any new items brought on site will be brought to the attention of the general contractor and a MSDS provided. Each hazardous substance used will be evaluated by reviewing container labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. The list will be updated as necessary. It will be kept in the jobsite trailer.

Labeling:

It is the policy of this company to ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals on a jobsite is properly labeled.

1. Every container will be labeled with a label that lists the contents of the container and appropriate hazard warnings.
2. To further ensure that employees are aware of the chemical hazards of materials used in their work areas, it is our policy to label all secondary containers. Secondary containers will be labeled with either an extra copy of the manufacturer's label, or with a sign or generic label that list the container's contents and appropriate hazard warnings. This responsibility has been assigned to the jobsite Superintendent.

Material Safety Data Sheets:

Copies of material safety data sheets for all hazardous chemicals to which employees may be exposed are kept at the jobsite trailer and are readily accessible to employees in the work area during each work shift. The jobsite Superintendent is responsible for obtaining and maintaining the file of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Subcontractors are required to provide the Superintendent with MSDS for all hazardous chemicals that they bring on site. MSDS must be provided before the chemical comes on site.

*Note - It is extremely important that the Superintendent obtain (MSDS) sheets at the time any hazardous material is brought on a jobsite.

Employee Training:

Employees are to attend a training session on hazardous chemicals to their work area at the time of their initial work assignment. The training session will cover the following:

1. An overview of hazard communication requirements.
2. A review of the chemicals present in their workplace operations.
3. The location and availability of our written hazard communication program, a list of hazardous chemicals and Material Safety Data Sheets.
4. Methods and observation techniques that may be used to detect the presence or

- release of hazardous chemicals in the work area.
5. Physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area.
 6. How to lessen or prevent exposure to hazardous workplace chemicals by using good work practices, personal protective equipment, etc.
 7. Emergency procedures to follow if employees are exposed to hazardous chemicals.
 8. An explanation of our hazard communication program, including how to read labels and Material Safety Data Sheets to obtain appropriate hazard information.

When a new type of product is introduced into a work area or the chemical composition of a product changes, the jobsite Superintendent will review the above items as they are related to the new chemicals.

Non-Routine Tasks:

Periodically employees are required to perform non-routine tasks. Prior to starting work on such projects, each affected employee will be informed by the jobsite Superintendent about hazards to which they may be exposed and appropriate protective safety measures.

Informing Other Employees:

To ensure that the employees of other contractors have access to information on the hazardous chemicals at a jobsite, it is the responsibility of the Superintendent to provide the other contractors the following information:

1. Where the MSDS's are available.
 2. The name and location of the hazardous chemicals to which the employees may be exposed and any appropriate protective measures required to minimize their exposure.
 3. An explanation of the labeling system used at the jobsite.
16. **DRUG/ALCOHOL POLICY:** Apex Building Company, LLC are members of the Tennessee Drug free Workplace Program. See company policy in corporate safety and health program.
17. **WEEKLY JOBSITE SAFETY INSPECTION:**
It is the responsibility of the Superintendent to report compliance or noncompliance with safety regulations and recommend corrective action.

Daily site inspections shall be done and documented using the attached site inspection form. The following action and documentation is required upon finding a BODILY INJURY/LIFE THREATENING VIOLATION:

1. Stop work activity immediately - do not allow operation to continue.
2. Notify the appropriate jobsite supervisor
3. Determine corrective steps to be taken - document these steps:
 - a. Identify the Violation.
 - b. Name the Parties involved.
 - c. State corrective action taken.

- d. Send documentation to subcontractor's office and attach a copy to the Weekly Safety Report.

Reports shall be directed to the Superintendent, with copies distributed to the company main office.

The designated Jobsite Safety Inspector shall be responsible for a continuous check on safety regulations, with the full support and cooperation of our management personnel.

18. ENFORCEMENT:

Constant awareness of, and compliance with all safety rules are considered conditions of employment. The company reserves the right to issue disciplinary warnings to employees, up to and including termination, for failure to follow the guidelines of this program. The following are the steps that will be followed to implement disciplinary action:

Disciplinary policy for minor behavior problems, (i.e. safety violations, excessive absenteeism, tardiness) is as follows:

1. Verbal warning, with follow up
2. Written warning, with follow up
3. Final Written warning, with follow up
4. Termination

Disciplinary Action for Gross Misconduct will be termination. All areas of gross misconduct cannot be listed in this policy, but some examples are as follows:

1. Theft
2. Violation of safety rules that could result in serious injury or death.
3. Deliberate damage to or misuse of property belonging to the company and/or its parent
4. Fraud, falsifying records
5. Working/driving under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, or legal drugs known to cause impairment
6. Fighting or physical assault
7. Threatening behavior
8. Insubordination
9. Conduct endangering any person
10. Gross negligence causing damage, loss or injury
11. Breach of data protection, e.g. unauthorized access to computer or manual records
12. Harassment or bullying or any type

Subcontractors will be held to a similar standard and non-compliance with safety rules will result in termination of contracts.

ACCIDENT REPORTING/INVESTIGATION:

The superintendent will furnish the home office and our insurance company with a copy of a First Report of Injury on standard insurance company forms no later than 23 hours after injury. Injured employees' supervisors are to notify the superintendent immediately and take action to prevent a recurrence of accident.

All injuries must be reported to the superintendent immediately, giving a complete description as to how accident happened and remedial action taken to prevent recurrence.

Any major accident (3 or more hospitalized) or any death is to be reported to OSHA within 8 hours by superintendent and followed up by the Safety Director.

All accidents that result in injury to workers, regardless of their nature, shall be investigated and reported. It is an integral part of any safety program that documentation takes place as soon as possible so that the cause and means of prevention can be identified to prevent a recurrence

In the event that an employee falls or there is some other related, serious incident occurring, this Plan shall be reviewed to determine if additional practices, procedures, or training need to be implemented to prevent similar types of incidents from occurring.

Submitted by: _____
Michael W Fitzgerald Jr
President
Apex Building Company, LLC

**ATTACHMENT A
DAILY SAFETY CHECKLIST**

Supervisor _____ Date _____

MARK "OK" FOR NO CORRECTION NEEDED; "N/A" FOR NOT APPLICABLE; AND "C" FOR CORRECTION NEEDED.

- ___ 1. ARE WALKWAYS AND JOB SECURITY ADEQUATE?
- ___ 2. ARE LADDERS PROPERLY CONSTRUCTED AND SECURED?
- ___ 3. IS HOUSEKEEPING GOOD, ALL UNNECESSARY DEBRIS CLEANED UP?
- ___ 4. ARE GUARD RAILS ERECTED AROUND FLOOR OPENINGS AND OTHER CRITICAL AREAS? IS PERIMETER PROTECTION IN PLACE?
- ___ 5. IS ILLUMINATION ADEQUATE?
- ___ 6. ARE HARD HATS AND OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WORN BY OUR WORKERS?
- ___ 7. ARE CRANES AND HOISTS PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND SAFEGUARDED? HAS TODAY'S MATERIAL HANDLING BEEN PROPERLY PLANNED?
- ___ 8. ARE ALL ELECTRICAL TOOLS GUARDED AND GROUNDED?
- ___ 9. ARE FIRST AID SUPPLIES ADEQUATE?
- ___ 10. ARE FIRE HAZARDS CONTROLLED?
- ___ 11. SAFETY BULLETIN BOARD POSTED?
- ___ 12. ARE SCAFFOLDS PROPERLY CONSTRUCTED? WORKERS TIED-OFF?
- ___ 13. ARE WORKERS PROTECTED FROM FALLING OBJECTS?
- ___ 14. ARE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BEING SAFELY HANDLED?

OTHER UNSAFE ACTS/CONDITIONS NOTED?

RESPIRATOR USE AT Sample Jobsite

It is the intent of Apex Building Co to work and use material while complying with General Contract Construction Services respiratory protection. If it becomes necessary for any employee to be protected by the use of a respirator the company respiratory protection program attached shall be followed and fully enforced. Apex Building Co understands that PMDI is present in the facility. We have listed the criteria from the Contractor Booklet below.

Apex Building Co complies with the SPFA Contractor Safety & Product Stewardship Program developed and implemented by The Center for the Polyurethane Industry (CPI), and The Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (SPFA) for safety and education using PMDI as a spray applied product. Furthermore, Apex employees complete the CPI Health and Safety Training before working with spray foam insulation.

PMDI / Formaldehyde Safety

Polymeric Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (PMDI) are present in the application of the spray foam insulation. Industrial Hygiene monitoring has been conducted in these areas to determine exposure levels to the contaminants. Certain tasks performed in these areas require the use of a full-face air purifying respirator. The areas are as listed:

- **Resin Room**
- **Storage Trailer**
- **Foam Proportioner Area**
- **Roof (during application)**

Apex employees will be notified of proper respiratory protection in these areas and will be informed by General Contract Construction Services if respiratory protection is subject in other areas of the facility.

APEX BUILDING COMPANY, LLC
JOBSITE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM
ATTACHMENT B
SAMPLE JOBSITE - STATE

INTRODUCTION

The control of occupational disease caused by breathing contaminated air should be accomplished through engineering control measures. For example, general and local ventilation, isolation of a process, or substitution of a less hazardous material are all effective engineering controls that should be used to eliminate or reduce airborne hazards. Respirators should not be used if engineering controls are feasible.

The issuance of respirators to employees plays a significant role in employee health and safety at Apex Building Company, LLC because of the importance of proper respirator selection, fitting, and medical surveillance as well as the need to meet regulatory requirements, supplying a respirator to an employee should be done as specified in this program.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Apex Building Company, LLC Respiratory Protection Program is to:

- Provide written procedures that can be used to administer an effective respiratory protection program which will prevent exposure to airborne contaminants and thus maintain employee health.
- Outline specific information to facilitate:
 1. Appropriate respirator selection.
 2. Employee respirator training, fit testing, care and use.
 3. Medical surveillance to evaluate an employee's health and ability to wear a respirator.
- Meet the requirements of a written respiratory protection program as outlined in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

SCOPE

The Respiratory Protection Program includes all respirators. Definitions of respirator types and related items are listed at the end of the program.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Apex Building Company, LLC management/on site supervisor is responsible for ensuring the safety of its employees and for complying with all applicable requirements of state and federal regulations.
- Mr. Mark Malugen, the company Safety Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that whenever employees are exposed to airborne contaminants that require the use of respirator protection that the following is done:
 1. Employees receive approval to wear respirators from a PLHCP
 2. Employees receive training, fill out appropriate paperwork, and are fit-tested before respirators are used.
 3. Approved respirators and cartridges are available as needed.
 4. Proper respirators and cartridges are used, based on the employee's job hazard

assessment.

5. Employee respirators are inspected and maintained on a regular basis.
- Employees are responsible for:
 1. Observing all practices and procedures contained in this Respiratory Protection Program and Product Safety and Product Stewardship Program.
 2. Ensuring correct respirator and cartridge combinations are used for specific jobs or tasks.
 3. Attending designated training sessions.
 4. Reporting hazardous or unsafe conditions to their supervisor(s).
 5. Observing all other general safety practices.

MEDICAL EVALUATION

A medical evaluation is required by OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) for employees who wear respirators. OSHA requires that the medical evaluation consist of, at minimum, completion of the Medical Questionnaire for Respiratory Protective Equipment by the employee and review of the questionnaire by a licensed health care professional. This requirement is intended to assure that employees are physically able to wear a respirator. As a result, any employee requiring a respirator must complete a questionnaire. The Medical Questionnaire for Respiratory Protective Equipment must be completed and returned to the safety coordinator for review by a licensed health care professional.

Medical Review Frequency

Following National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) guidelines, medical evaluations for respirator users will be conducted using the following schedule:

AGE

MEDICAL REVIEW FREQUENCY

Less than 35 years

Every 5 years after baseline

35-44 years

Every 2 years after baseline

45 years or older

Every year after baseline

Annual medical reviews are required for all SCBA respirator users.

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

The safety coordinator must approve all respirators used. All respirators used must be a type approved by The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and carry the NIOSH approval label.

Proper selection depends on the type of contaminant, expected airborne concentration, and other factors such as oxygen concentration. Potential inhalation hazards must be assessed before the correct respirator can be selected.

Voluntary Dust Mask Use

Employees who voluntarily use dust mask respirators will not be required to have a medical review or respirator training. However, all voluntary dust mask users must read Appendix B. The following conditions must exist in order for dust mask respirators to be used voluntarily:

13. Exposure to airborne contaminants is below OSHA permissible exposure limits (PELs)
14. Exposure is only to non-toxic nuisance materials (plant dust, agar dust, etc.)
15. There is no exposure to airborne infectious disease agents
16. The dust mask is not worn to reduce exposure to gases or vapors

RESPIRATOR TRAINING AND FIT-TESTING

All respirator users are required to have annual training and fit testing. Safety coordinator will schedule initial and re-certification classes. Training classes will provide employees with information about:

1. Workplace respiratory hazards
2. Proper respirator selection and use
3. Proper respirator fit
4. Respirator limitations and inspection techniques
5. Chemical cartridge end of service life indicators
6. Respirator donning
7. Respirator seal checks
8. Proper respirator maintenance (cleaning)
9. Proper respirator storage

RESPIRATOR LIMITATIONS

Cloth/paper dust mask respirators used voluntarily are limited to use with nuisance dusts only. Air purifying respirators (defined in Appendix C) must NOT be used in:

1. Atmospheres that are oxygen deficient (< 19.5% oxygen).
2. Atmospheres that is immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH).
3. Atmospheres with contaminants that cannot be removed by the respirator cartridge.
4. Atmospheres that contain a contaminant whose concentration exceeds the assigned protection factor (rating) of the respirator.
5. Atmospheres that contain a contaminant, which has poor warning properties.

RESPIRATOR CARTRIDGE CHANGE-OUT SCHEDULES

The service life of a cartridge is the length of time the absorbing material in a chemical cartridge is effective in keeping contaminants out of the respirator. To ensure that chemical cartridges are replaced before the service life ends, a cartridge change-out schedule must be developed and followed. Listed below are OSHA-recognized rules of thumb that can be used to estimate cartridge service life:

1. If the chemical's boiling point is >70°C (158°F) and the concentration is less than 200 ppm you can expect a service life of 8 hours at a normal work rate.
2. Service life is inversely proportional to work rate.
3. Reducing concentration by a factor of 10 will increase the service life by a factor

of 5.

4. Humidity above 85% will reduce service life by 50%.

In the absence of a change-out schedule for specific operations, cartridges should be changed-out at the end of each day or work shift.

RESPIRATOR MAINTENANCE

Cleaning- Employees are responsible for ensuring that their respirators are used and stored in a clean condition. Disposable dust masks can be reused, but should be discarded when dirty. Alcohol wipe pads may be used on half-face, full-face and air-supplied respirators needing light cleaning.

Respirators that need thorough cleaning should be taken apart and washed in warm water with a mild commercial detergent. After cleaning, respirators should be dried, reassembled and stored in their box or a plastic bag. Once stored, respirators should not have objects resting against them. Any respirator that is shared must be cleaned and disinfected after each use.

Replacement Parts- All respirators should be inspected before each use and again when reassembled after cleaning. Any parts that are defective should be replaced with the manufacturer's replacement parts. SCBA Air Quality and Inspection

Compressors used to fill self-contained breathing apparatuses (SCBA) should be tested quarterly. The compressors' air must be tested for carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxygen concentration and hydrocarbon condensate. Compressor air filters should be changed per the manufacturer's guidelines. SCBAs should be inspected monthly. The units must be inspected for proper function and also to confirm that a minimum cylinder air capacity of 90% is maintained. Cylinders with air capacity falling below this level must be refilled.

RECORDKEEPING

The safety coordinator shall maintain respirator training and fit-testing records for all employees certified by to be in the Respiratory Protection Program. These files include:

1. Employee name and job description.
2. Supervisor name and department.
3. Anticipated respiratory hazards.
4. Respirator type, manufacturer, model, size and approval number.
5. Previous certification date (training and fit-testing).
6. Type of agent used in fit testing.
7. Initials of person performing fit testing.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The safety coordinator will periodically evaluate the Respiratory Protection Program ensuring that:

1. Written respirator procedures exist.
2. Records are complete for employee fit-tests and training.
3. Employees have completed a medical evaluation prior to fit testing.
4. The written program is reviewed and updated to reflect necessary changes
5. Employees are surveyed on the effectiveness of the respiratory protection program during annual training.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOLUNTARY DUST MASK USE

The information on this sheet is intended for employees using respirators voluntarily and meets requirements outlined in Appendix D of OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134. Each employee using a dust mask on a voluntary basis must be given a copy of this instruction sheet.

Voluntary Respirator Use

When airborne contaminant levels are below permissible levels (that is, they are essentially non-hazardous) respirator use is considered voluntary. If dust mask use is voluntary, employees must complete the following:

1. Read and follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning, care, and warnings regarding limitations.
2. Choose respirators certified by NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health). A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or packaging. The label will indicate what the respirator is designed for and its limitations.
3. Do not wear respirators into atmospheres containing contaminants for which they are not designed to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke. Voluntary dust mask respirators should only be used for nuisance dusts. (DO NOT use them for lead, asbestos, cadmium, etc.)
4. Dust mask respirators should only be used by their owner.
5. Protect respirators from moisture, dust or other contaminants by storing them in plastic zip-lock bags or containers that can be sealed.
6. Ensure that no objects are resting against stored respirators. This could damage the respirators, resulting in an improper fit when they are worn
7. Destroy dust masks when discarded. Break straps or tear the respirators to make them unusable for anyone else.

ATTACHMENT C

ANNEX I - DAILY WORK RECORD

(Reference: Clause 4.2.11, 4.3.11)

As a minimum, the daily work record should contain the following information:

Contractor: _____ Date: _____
Installer: _____ Certification #: _____
Apprentice: _____ Apprentice #: _____

Project Information

Project Name: _____
Project Address: _____
Customer Name: _____

Material Information

Manufacturer: _____
Product: _____

Lot #: _____
Expiry Date / Mfg. Date: _____
Quantity of foam used (today): _____ (kg)
'A' Component 'B' Component CCMC #

Equipment

Mixing Chamber Size: _____ Hose Length: _____
Heater Temperature: Primary: _____ °C Hose: _____ °C
Pressure: 'A': _____ KPa 'B': _____ KPa

Environmental Conditions

Table with 5 columns: Time, Ambient Temp. (°C), Relative Humidity, Wind Velocity (km/h), Substrate Temp. (°C)

Test Results

Density Test: mass: _____ g volume: _____ mL

Density = g/ml x 1000 = _____ kg/m³

Adhesion test: pass fail

Cohesion test: pass fail

**Manufacturer's Minimum
Required Density: _____ kg/m³**

Thickness: Number of Passes: _____ Thickness per Pass: _____ mm

Total Foam Thickness: _____ mm

Substrate Conditions

Type: _____

Conditions: Clean Dry Properly Fastened / Proper Adhesion

Preparation Required: _____

Special Conditions

Primer Required: Yes No

Details: _____

Protective Coating Required: Yes No

Details: _____

Signature

ATTACHMENT D

34

CAN/ULC-S705.2-05

February 2005

ANNEX J - JOB SITE LABEL

(Reference: Clauses 4.2.12, 4.3.12)

<i>Job Site Label</i>		
<i>This Job Site certificate indicates that the installed spray applied rigid polyurethane foam insulation meets the CAN/ULC-S705.1 - medium density - product standard. This product has been installed according to the CAN/ULC-S705.2 installation standard.</i>		
Job Site Address:	_____	
Product Name:	_____	CCMC# _____
Licensed Contractor:	_____	ID# _____
Certified Installer:	_____	ID# _____
Daily Work Sheet #:	_____	Date: _____
Signed:	_____	
Address:	_____	Phone: _____ Fax: _____

DEFINITIONS

Acid Gas Cartridge:

A respirator cartridge offering protection against acid gases such as sulfur dioxide, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen bromide, etc. The cartridge can also be used for organic vapors and/or chlorine (up to 10 ppm). (Note: Not all acid gases are removed by this cartridge).

Airline Respirator (e.g., Type C supplied air respirator):

The airline respirator is connected to a suitable compressed air source that is delivered continuously or intermittently (pressure-demand). Typically this respirator type does not filter air but rather supplies clean air from a source outside the work area.

Air Purifying Respirator:

A respirator employing filters or cartridges to remove gases, mists, and/or particles from air (as opposed to air-supplying respirators).

Dust Mask (dust/mist respirator):

A respirator that filters dusts and mists but not gases (vapors). A dust mask not rated as HEPA will not filter out small dust particles such as tobacco smoke (0.01 - 1.0 micron diameter) or insecticide dust (approximately 0.5 - 10.0 micron diameter) and cannot be used for asbestos or lead related exposures.

End-of-Service Life Indicators (ESLI):

A system that warns the respirator user that respirator cartridges/filters are no longer effective.

Fit Factor:

Means a quantitative estimate of the fit of a particular respirator to a specific individual, and typically estimates the ratio of the concentration of a substance in ambient air to its concentration inside the respirator when worn.

Full-Face Respirator:

A respirator that fits over the eyes, nose and mouth, having a clear face piece. Typically negative air purifying but includes SCBA and airline as well.

Half-Face Respirator:

An air-purifying respirator that fits over the mouth and nose, but not the eyes. Typically a negative air-purifying respirator.

HEPA:

High Efficiency Particulate Air (filter)

HEPA Filter Cartridge:

A respirator cartridge that offers respiratory protection against airborne particulate matter including dusts, mists, metal fumes, and smokes; but not gases, vapors, or oxygen deficiency. Many HEPA filters are rated to capture over 99% of particles 0.3 microns in diameter or larger.

HEPA filters and/or cartridges are typically used for protection against airborne asbestos, lead, Radionuclides and other small diameter particulate air contaminants. HEPA cartridges are color coded with a purple/magenta band.

IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health):

An atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere. Air purifying respirators

cannot be used in atmospheres above the IDLH of a contaminant.

Maximum Use Concentration (MUC):

The product of the protection factor (PF) of the respiratory protection equipment and the permissible exposure limit (PEL). ($PF \times PEL = MUC$)

Negative Air-Purifying Respirator:

A respirator that fits tightly against the face and relies on inhalation to bring air across filter cartridges to remove air contaminants.

Organic Vapor Cartridge:

A cartridge offering protection against organic gases and vapors such as hexane, naphtha, acetone, etc. (Note: Not all organic vapors are removed by this cartridge)

OSHA:

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PAPR (Powered Air Purifying Respirator):

A PAPR uses a power source (usually a battery pack) to operate a blower that passes air across a filter, to supply purified air to a respiratory inlet.

PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit):

An exposure limit that is published and enforced by OSHA as a legal standard. PELs are air contaminant concentrations at or below which a worker may continuously work 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, without ill effects. See also TLV.

Protection Factor:

The ratio of the ambient airborne concentration of a contaminant to its concentration inside the respirator. Half-face respirators are typically rated with a protection factor of 10, thus affording a 10-fold reduction in exposure when used properly.

SCBA (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus):

The type of respiratory protection typically used by fire fighters employing a compressed air tank and positive pressure or pressure-demand air regulators.

TLV (Threshold Limit Value):

A time weighted average air contaminant concentration under which most people can work continuously for eight hours a day, day after day, with no harmful effects. Unlike PELs, TLVs are updated regularly by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and reflect current "good practice" exposure limits. Though they are similar to the PELs enforced by OSHA, TLVs are guidelines and are not enforceable under federal regulations.

Qualitative Fit-Test (QLFT):

It is a pass/fail fit-test to assess the adequacy of a respirator. It relies on the individual's response to the test agent.

Quantitative Fit-Test (QNFT):

It is an assessment of the adequacy of respirator fit by numerically measuring the amount of leakage into the respirator. A specialized piece of equipment is used for this measurement.