Chapter Comm 32

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH

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Comm 32.24	Ventilation [29 CFR 1910.94].	Comm 32.50	Incorporation of standards by reference.

Note: Chapters Ind 1, 6, 11, 12, 35, 200, 220, 221, 225, 226, 1000 to 2000 and ILHR 32 as they existed on March 31, 1991 were repealed and a new chapter ILHR 32 was created effective April 1, 1991. Chapter ILHR 31 as it existed on August 31, 1995 was repealed and sections ILHR 32.61 to 32.70 were created effective September 1, 1995.

Note: Chapter ILHR 32 as it existed on February 28, 1999, was repealed and recreated as chapter Comm 32, Register, February, 1999, No. 518.

Subchapter I — Scope, Application and Definitions

Comm 32.001 Purpose. This chapter establishes minimum occupational safety and health standards for public employees.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.002 Scope. The provisions of this chapter apply to all places of employment and public buildings of a public employer.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.003 Application. (1) RETROACTIVITY. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all places of employment and public buildings of a public employer whether existing prior to the effective date of this chapter or subsequently established or built, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(2) CONFLICTS. If requirements of the Statutes, this chapter or other Wisconsin Administrative Code chapters specify varying requirements, the most restrictive requirement shall govern.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.01 Definitions. In this chapter:

- (1) "Agency", as defined in s. 101.055 (2) (a), Stats., means an office, department, independent agency, authority, institution, association, society or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, and includes the legislature and the courts.
 - **(2)** "Approved" means acceptable to the department.
- (3) "Department" means the department of commerce, unless otherwise specified.
- **(4)** "Place of employment" means any place as defined in s. 101.01 (11), Stats., and includes farms of a public employer where research or education takes place.
- **(5)** "Public employee" or "employee", as defined in s. 101.055 (2) (b), Stats., means any employee of the state, of any state agency or of any political subdivision of the state.

(6) "Public employee representative" or "employee representative", as defined in s. 101.055 (2) (c), Stats., means an authorized collective bargaining agent, an employee who is a member of a workplace safety committee or any person chosen by one or more public employees to represent those employees.

Comm 32.05

- (7) "Public employer" or "employer", as defined in s. 101.055 (2) (d), Stats., means the state, any state agency or any political subdivision of the state.
- **(8)** "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of commerce or appointed representative, unless otherwise specified. For the purpose of this chapter, the term secretary shall be substituted for the following titles referenced in the adopted standards of s. Comm 32.50:
 - (a) Secretary of labor;
- (b) Assistant secretary of labor for occupational safety and health, U.S. department of labor;
- (c) Director of the office of standards development, occupational safety and health administration, U.S. department of labor;
- (d) Area director, occupational safety and health administraion; and
- (e) Director of the national institute for occupational safety and health, U.S. department of health and human services.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats.

Subchapter II — Administration and Enforcement

Comm 32.05 Inspections. (1) RIGHT OF ENTRY TO INVESTIGATE OR INSPECT. The authorized representatives of the department, upon presentation of the appropriate credentials to an employer, may:

- (a) Enter without delay and at reasonable times any building, place of employment or workplace of a public employer, or an environment where work is performed by an employee of an employer; and
- (b) Inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any such place of employment and all pertinent conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, and materials therein, and to question privately any employer or employee.
- (2) Participation in inspections. Pursuant to s. 101.055 (5), Stats., a representative of the employer, an employee, or an

employee representative shall be provided an opportunity to accompany a department inspector on any inspection made under this chapter.

- (3) REQUESTS FOR INSPECTIONS. (a) Any person who believes a safety or health standard or variance is being violated, or that a situation exists which poses a recognized hazard likely to cause death or serious physical harm, may request the department to conduct an inspection.
- (b) If an employee or employee representative requesting an inspection so designates, that person's name may not be disclosed to the employer or any other person, including any state agency except the department.
- (c) When determined necessary by the department, a request for inspection shall be made on a form provided by the department.

Note: Copies of the request for inspection form (SBD–5907) may be obtained from the Safety and Buildings Division, P.O. Box 7302, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, telephone 608/266–2780.

(4) ORDERS. The department shall issue orders for violation of this chapter in accordance with s. 101.055 (6), Stats.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.06 Posting department order. Upon issuance of an order of noncompliance, the employer shall post a copy of the order in accordance with s. 101.055 (6) (a) 1., Stats. **History:** Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.07 Variances. Pursuant to s. 101.055 (4), Stats., the department shall consider and may grant a temporary variance, an experimental variance or a permanent variance in accordance with s. Comm 3.04 for a safety and health issue affecting public employees.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.08 Notices. Every employer shall post a notice that summarizes the employee's protections and rights as granted under s. 101.055, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.09 Penalties. Penalties for violations of this chapter may be assessed in accordance with s. 101.02, Stats.

Note: Section 101.02 (12), Stats., reads: "Every day during which any person or corporation, or any officer, agent or employee of a person or corporation, fails to observe and comply with any order of the department or to perform any duty specified under this subchapter shall constitute a separate and distinct violation of the order or of the requirements of this subchapter, whichever is applicable."

Note: Section 101.02 (13) (a), Stats., reads: "If any employer, employee, owner, or other person violates this subchapter, or fails or refuses to perform any duty specified under this subchapter, within the time prescribed by the department, for which no penalty has been specifically provided, or fails, neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order given or made by the department, or any judgment or decree made by any court in connection with this subchapter, for each such violation, failure or refusal, such employer, employee, owner or other person shall forfeit and pay into the state treasury a sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each such offense."

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Subchapter III — General Requirements

Comm 32.15 OSHA Safety and health standards. Except as provided in s. Comm 32.16 and subch. IV, all places of employment and public buildings of a public employer shall comply with the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements adopted under s. Comm 32.50.

Note: There may be some substances that do not have an exposure limit specified in the OSHA standards. For those substances, the department will accept exposure limits that comply with the recommendations of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for threshold limit values and biological exposure indices

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.16 Wisconsin administrative codes. The following Wisconsin Administrative Codes shall supercede the standards specified in s. Comm 32.15 for those safety and health issues which fall within the scope of the respective codes.

- (1) Chapter Comm 7, Explosive Materials.
- (2) Chapter Comm 8, Mines, Pits and Quarries.

- (3) Chapter Comm 9, Manufacture of Fireworks.
- (4) Chapter Comm 10, Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
- (5) Chapter Comm 40, Gas Systems.
- (8) Chapter Comm 14, Fire Prevention.
- (9) Chapter Comm 15, Cleaning and Dyeing.
- (10) Chapter Comm 16, Electrical, Volume 2.
- (11) Chapter Comm 18, Elevator.
- (12) Chapter Comm 30, Fire Department Safety and Health.
- (13) Chapter Comm 33, Tramways, Lifts and Tows.
- (14) Chapter Comm 34, Amusement Rides and Attractions.
- (15) Chapter Comm 35, Infectious Agents.
- (16) Chapter Comm 41, Boiler and Pressure Vessels.
- (17) Chapter Comm 43, Anhydrous Ammonia.
- (18) Chapter Comm 45, Mechanical Refrigeration.
- (19) Chapters Comm 50 to 64, Building and Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning.
 - (20) Chapters Comm 81 to 87, Plumbing.
 - (21) Chapter Comm 73, Illumination.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99; correction in (15) and (16) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, April, 1999, No. 520; corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, June, 2000, No. 534.

Subchapter IV — Amendments to OSHA Standards

Comm 32.20 Amendments to OSHA standards. The substitutions, additions or omissions to the adopted OSHA standards as specified in this subchapter are rules of the department and not federal standards of OSHA.

Note: The referenced or corresponding OSHA section or subsection is located in the brackets following the Comm designation and preceding the text of the rule. Example: Comm 32.23 [29 CFR 1910.27].

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.21 General requirements [29 CFR 1910.22]. This department rule is in addition to 29 CFR 1910.22:

(1) No person may work on the surface of any structural member, floor, or other working platform which has become slippery from ice, snow, frost, paint or other cause, unless the surface is cleaned, sprinkled with sand or made nonslippery insofar as the nature of the work will permit.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

- **Comm 32.22 Portable ladders [29 CFR 1910.25 and 1910.26]. (1)** APPLICATION. (a) The requirements of 29 CFR 1910.25 and 1910.26 also apply to portable fiberglass ladders.
- (b) The requirements of this section apply to portable ladders constructed of wood, metal or fiberglass.
- (2) Use of LADDERS. These department rules are in addition to 29 CFR 1910.25 and 1910.26:
- (a) The ladder base section shall be placed with a secure footing. Safety shoes shall be installed on all ladders.

Note: Non-slip bases are not intended as a substitute for care in safely placing, lashing or holding a ladder that is being used upon oily, metal, concrete or other slippery surfaces.

(b) No portable ladder may be used to gain access to a roof, floor or platform, unless the top of the ladder extends at least 3 feet above the point of support.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.23 Fixed ladders [29 CFR 1910.27]. This department rule is in addition to 29 CFR 1910.27 (e) (2):

(1) Fixed ladders of a substandard pitch shall be equipped with handrails on both sides. The handrails shall be installed 30 to 34 inches vertically above the rung or the nose of the tread.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.24 Ventilation [29 CFR 1910.94]. These department rules are in addition to 29 CFR 1910.94:

(1) APPROVAL OF PLANS. (a) Plans in quadruplicate and one set of specifications for exhaust ventilation equipment installed, remodeled or moved under this chapter shall be submitted to the

department for approval before the affected work is commenced, and all work shall be executed according to the approved plans and specifications.

(b) A complete set of plans bearing the stamp of approval and a copy of the specifications shall be kept at the building site or shall be available at an alternate location for inspection by an authorized representative of the department.

Note: See chs. Comm 50 to 64 for complete plan submittal and ventilation requirements.

- (2) EXHAUST VENTILATION AT SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION AND MAKE-UP AIR. (a) Except as provided in sub. (5) (d), local exhaust ventilation ductwork specifically designed for the removal of harmful dusts, fumes, vapors and gases shall be maintained at a negative pressure through occupied areas.
- (b) A volume of tempered outside air shall be supplied to replace the air exhausted if the total volume of air exhausted exceeds one air change per hour. The quantity of make-up air shall equal at least 90% of the air exhausted.
- (c) Tempered make-up air shall be installed to insure that the flow of exhaust air effectively picks up harmful dusts, fumes, vapors and gases.
- (3) SEPARATION OF EXHAUST SYSTEMS. There shall be no connection between exhaust systems or ducts that convey different materials from separate operations, the combination of which may produce explosive, heat generating, corrosive, poisonous or otherwise dangerous mixtures.
- (4) DISPOSAL OF EXHAUST MATERIAL. (a) All dusts, fumes, vapors and gases from local exhaust ventilation systems installed under this section shall be disposed of in a manner to eliminate the health hazards from occupied areas. Dust collecting systems shall separate the dust from the air before the air is discharged from the exhaust system.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), all local exhaust ventilation systems shall discharge to the outside atmosphere.

Note: The state Department of Natural Resources and the federal Environmental Protection Agency have regulations relating to ambient air quality and emissions of air contaminants.

- (c) Recirculation of contaminated air from local exhaust ventilation systems may be permitted where the exhaust system washes, scrubs or filters the air. Systems of this type shall perform in accordance with ANSI/AIHA Z9.7. Cleaning systems designed in accordance with other standards may be permitted if approved by the department.
- **(5)** VENTILATION FOR KILNS. (a) *General*. 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., local exhaust ventilation shall be provided for all fuel—fired and electric kilns.
- 2. Local exhaust ventilation need not be provided where the kilns can be isolated in a separate room and the room is ventilated by means of a dedicated system at a minimum rate of 10 air changes per hour.

Note: Ventilation capacity for 10 air changes per hour can be calculated as follows: $\underline{\text{Room volume (cu. ft.) X 10}} = \text{cfm needed}$

Note: Reduced atmosphere firing produces high concentrations of carbon monoxide and caution should be exercised when entering the kiln room.

3. Exhaust ventilation systems for kilns shall be designed to remove harmful quantities of air contaminants generated during the firing process in order to comply with s. Comm 32.35.

Note: For examples of canopy hood exhaust systems, see the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists "Industrial Ventilation Manual".

- (b) Canopy hood ventilation. 1. The height of a canopy hood above the top surface of a top-loading kiln shall be limited to that which is necessary for loading of the kiln. Canopy hoods over side- or front-loading kilns shall be located as close to the top edge of the kiln as possible, and side curtains shall not be required.
- 2. Canopy hoods over top-loading kilns shall be provided with noncombustible side curtains on 3 sides. If the kiln is located against a wall, only 2 side curtains shall be required. Side curtains shall extend down from the bottom edge of the canopy hood to the

top edge of the kiln. Side curtains shall not be required for retractable hoods which can be positioned directly over the top of the kiln after loading.

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- (c) Location of kilns. 1. All fuel-fired kilns located inside of a building shall be enclosed in a fire-resistive enclosure as specified in s. Comm 51.08.
- Kilns may be located in boiler or furnace rooms if adequate combustion air is maintained for the boiler or furnace and the kiln under all operating conditions.
- 3. Fuel-fired kilns located outside of buildings shall be exempt from the ventilation requirements of this subsection. They shall be located to minimize the products of combustion from entering the building, but in no case shall the distance be less than 10 feet measured in any direction from a wall opening or air intake.
- 4. Kilns shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for distance to walls.

Note: Wall-to-kiln distance may vary from 12 to 18 inches, depending on the type of kiln.

- Kilns shall be located to minimize the possibility of burns.
 Note: The outside temperature of kilns may vary from approximately 250 to 450°
 F, depending on the type of kiln.
- (d) *Downdraft ventilation*. Electric kilns with downdraft ventilation may have the ventilation ductwork maintained at a positive pressure through occupied areas provided the ductwork is sealed to prevent any leakage.
- (6) VENTILATION FOR LABORATORY FUME HOODS. (a) General.

 1. Except as provided in par. (b), laboratory fume hoods during use shall be operated with a minimum average 100 feet per minute face velocity at full open sash or sash stop position. When determining the minimum flow rate through the fume hood, the sash stop position may not be lower than 18 inches above the work surface.

Note: When operating the fume hood, the sash should be positioned to maximize the protection to the user.

- 2. Vertical sash fume hoods operated at sash stop positions shall have an alarm that gives a warning when the sash is raised above the sash stop position. Combination vertical/horizontal sash fume hoods shall have an alarm that gives a warning when the sash is vertically raised from the fully lowered position.
- (b) Alternate operation. 1. Fume hoods operating at minimum average face velocities less than 100 feet per minute shall achieve a spillage rate less than 0.1 ppm at 4.0 liters per minute gas release for an "as used" condition in accordance with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standard 110 Method of Testing Laboratory Fume Hoods. The minimum allowable average face velocity for fume hoods achieving the ASHRAE 110 containment criteria shall be 40 feet per minute at full open sash.
- Fume hoods operating at minimum average face velocities less than 100 feet per minute shall have a continuous flow meter with an alarm.

Note: For further information regarding fume hood operation, see ANSI/AIHA standard Z9.5 – Laboratory Ventilation.

(c) Testing. Operable fume hoods shall be tested annually for minimum average face velocity.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99; am. (2) (a), (4) (c), (5) (a) and (c) 2., r. (2) (b) and Figure 32.24, renum. (2) (c) and (d) to be (2) (b) and (c) and am. (c), cr. (5) (d) and (6), Register, June, 2000, No. 534, eff. 7–1–00.

Comm 32.25 Compressed gases [29 CFR 1910.101]. This department rule is in addition to 29 CFR 1910.101:

(1) All compressed gas cylinders shall be secured around the

body of the cylinder to prevent falling. **History:** Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.26 Spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials [29 CFR 1910.107]. This department rule is in addition to 29 CFR 1910.107:

(1) PLAN SUBMITTAL. Plans in quadruplicate and one set of specifications shall be submitted to the department for approval before installing any spray booth under this chapter.

Note: See chs. Comm 50 to 64 for complete plan submittal and ventilation requirements.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.27 Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals [29 CFR 1910.119]. Substitute the following wording for 29 CFR 1910.119 (e) (1) (i) to (iv):

- (1) No less than 25% of the initial process hazards analyses shall be completed by September 1, 1997.
- (2) No less than 50% of the initial process hazards analyses shall be completed by September 1, 1998.
- **(3)** No less than 75% of the initial process hazards analyses shall be completed by September 1, 1999.
- **(4)** All initial process hazards analyses shall be completed by September 1, 2000.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

CFR 1910.146]. These department rules are in addition to 29 CFR 1910.146 for permit–required confined spaces:

- (1) SAMPLING DEVICE. (a) The sampling device shall be calibrated relative to the oxygen content of the ambient air at the time of sampling. Calibration of the sampling device relative to the oxygen content shall be performed where the 20.9% natural content of oxygen in the air is most likely to occur.
 - Note: Oxygen calibration should not be performed near a confined space opening.
- (b) A sampling device which has a zero set shall be zeroed in a clean atmosphere before each sampling. Calibration of a sampling device shall be conducted as often as recommended by the manufacturer, but at least once every 6 months.
- (c) The sampling device or a non–sparking probe attached to the sampling device shall be used to sample the atmosphere of a confined space. When entry to a confined space is by means of a manhole, a probe shall be inserted through the pick–hole of the manhole cover, or the manhole cover shall be pried open on the downwind side to allow just enough room for insertion of the probe or device.
- **(2)** AIR MONITORING. The atmosphere in a confined space within the authorized entrant's immediate area shall be continuously monitored for oxygen, hydrogen sulfide or carbon monoxide, combustible gas and any other hazardous substance which the employer has reason to believe may be present in the confined space.
- **(3)** Training. An employer shall provide training in basic first aid and adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation for all authorized entrants and attendants.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.29 Confined spaces. These are department rules for all confined spaces:

- (1) Entry prohibited. A confined space with an atmosphere which has a combustible gas content of 10% or more of the lower explosive limit shall not be entered even if a breathing apparatus or respirator is used.
- **(2)** SMOKING AND OPEN FLAMES. Smoking and open flames shall not be allowed within 10 feet of a confined space.
- (3) WORKING IN STREETS. Work at confined spaces which are located in streets shall be performed in accordance with the following:
- (a) A vehicle's beacon and 4-way flashers shall be activated upon approach to an entrance of a confined space.
- (b) A vehicle shall be parked to permit traffic to flow in an unobstructed manner and, where possible, to provide protection for the employees.

(c) A vehicle shall be parked so vehicle exhaust cannot accumulate in the confined space. If this is not possible, the vehicle's exhaust pipe shall be extended away from the confined space.

Note: See s. Comm 32.39 also.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.30 Medical services and first aid [29 CFR 1910.151]. Substitute the following wording for 29 CFR 1910.151 (c):

(1) Whenever the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to materials that are corrosive or can cause irreversible eye or bodily injury, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.

Note: The department will accept facilities that comply with ANSI standard Z358.1, Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.31 Fire brigades [29 CFR 1910.156]. Section 29 CFR 1910.156 is not included as part of this chapter.

Note: See ch. Comm 30 for fire department safety and health requirements. **History:** Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, etc. 5–1–99.

Comm 32.32 Handling materials, general [29 CFR 1910.176]. These department rules are in addition to 29 CFR 1910.176:

- (1) CONVEYORS. Conveyor systems passing through more than one room, or from one working level to another, shall be provided in each room, or working level, where exposed to contact, with means to disconnect the power.
- (2) INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. Incompatible materials shall be segregated to prevent accidental contact with each other that may result in fire, explosion or toxic gas emission.

Note: Guidance in the storage of incompatible materials can be obtained in publications from the National Fire Protection Association, such as NFPA 49 and 491M. **History:** Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.33 General requirements for all machines [29 CFR 1910.212]. These department rules are in addition to 29 CFR 1910.212:

- (1) DISCONNECTION FROM SOURCE OF POWER. (a) Every machine shall be equipped with a loose pulley, clutch, switch or other adequate means within reaching distance of the normal operating positions of the operator for the purpose of disconnecting the machine from the source of power.
- (b) Machines on which 2 or more persons work shall be equipped with one or more controls so located that more than one of these persons can quickly disconnect the machine from the source of power.
- **(2)** COUNTERWEIGHTS, TENSION WEIGHTS AND SPRINGS. (a) Every counterweight, where exposed to contact, shall be enclosed or be equipped with a safety device attached independent of the counterweight support, that shall prevent the weight from falling to a point of less than 7 feet from the floor or working level.
- (b) Every tension weight exposed to contact shall be enclosed or securely fastened to the tension bar.
- (c) All springs shall be guarded or otherwise equipped to eliminate any hazard due to breakage of the spring or failure of the mounting.
- (3) GUARDING OF HOT PIPES. All pipes carrying steam or other hot materials within 7 feet of the floor or working platform, that are exposed to contact, shall be covered with an insulating material, or guarded so that contact will not cause personal injury.
- **(4)** PREVENTION OF AUTOMATIC RESTARTING. On applications where injury to the operator might result if motors were to restart after power failures, machines shall be prevented from automatically restarting upon restoration of power.
- **(5)** Maintenance. All equipment, machine tools, guards and power–driven machinery shall be operated and maintained in safe condition.

Note: For information regarding operation and maintenance of hoists, see ANSI/ ASME standard B30.16 – Overhead Hoists (Underhung).

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History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99; cr. (4) and (5), Register, June, 2000, No. 534, eff. 7–1–00.

Comm 32.34 Woodworking machinery requirements [29 CFR 1910.213]. These department rules are in addition to 29 CFR 1910.213 (h):

- (1) LIMIT STOP. A stop shall be provided to prevent the forward travel of the blade beyond the front of the table.
- (2) RETURN MEANS. Every radial arm saw shall be equipped with a means to return the saw automatically to the back of the table when released at any point of its travel; the means shall prevent the saw from rebounding and shall not depend on fiber rope or cord for this function.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.35 Air contaminants [29 CFR 1910.1000]. (1) SUBSTITUTION. In lieu of 29 CFR 1910.1000, July 1, 1998 edition, an employee's exposure to air contaminants shall be in accordance.

(1) SUBSTITUTION. In flet of 29 CFR 1910.1000, July 1, 1998 edition, an employee's exposure to air contaminants shall be in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1000, July 1, 1992 edition.

Note: The requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1000, July 1, 1992 edition were first adopted by OSHA in 1989. Those requirements have been in effect under this chapter since April 1, 1991.

since April 1, 1991.

Note: Copies of 29 CFR 1910.1000, July 1, 1992 edition may be obtained from the Safety and Buildings Division, P.O. Box 7302, Madison, WI 53707, telephone 608/266–2780.

(2) ADDITION. In addition to the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1000, the employer shall implement the monitoring or measuring of any substance listed in Table Z–1–A where exposure at or above the time weighted average, short term exposure limit or ceiling limit is reasonably likely to occur.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.36 General safety and health provisions [29 CFR 1926.20]. This department rule is in addition to 29 CFR 1926.20:

(1) No person may work on the surface of any structural member, floor, or other working platform which has become slippery from ice, snow, frost, paint or other cause, unless the surface is cleaned, sprinkled with sand or made nonslippery insofar as the nature of the work will permit.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.37 Motor vehicles [29 CFR 1926.601]. Substitute the following wording for 29 CFR 1926.601 (b) (10):

(1) Trucks with dump bodies shall be equipped with positive means of support, permanently attached, and capable of being locked in position to prevent accidental lowering of the body while maintenance or inspection work is being done or when the vehicle is left unattended.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.38 Specific excavation requirements [29 CFR 1926.651]. These department rules are in addition to 29 CFR 1926.651:

- (1) GUARDING. A standard railing as specified in 29 CFR 1926.500 (f) or other approved guard or barricade shall be provided at or near the edge of an excavation as soon as possible, except where the installation of the safeguard will interfere with the excavation or other work.
- **(2)** NIGHT GUARDING. All excavations to which persons may be exposed at night shall be provided with yellow warning lights placed at unbarricaded points and along the exposed side where the excavation adjoins a public thoroughfare or sidewalk.
- **(3)** SOLITARY EMPLOYMENT. No person may work in any trench, shaft, tunnel, caisson or appurtenance over 4 feet in depth without another person being present at the surface.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Comm 32.39 Exposure to traffic. (1) SAFETY VESTS. Employees who work on highways, roads, streets or their easements shall wear traffic safety vests or use clothing or equipment that provides equivalent protection.

(2) Traffic control devices. Pursuant to s. 349.065, Stats., traffic control devices to warn traffic and protect employees shall be placed and maintained in accordance with the uniform traffic control devices manual.

Note: The uniform traffic control devices manual may be obtained from the Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53702, telephone 608/267–2121.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3-1-99.

Comm 32.40 Riding on motor vehicles. Employees may ride on motor vehicles in other than factory installed passenger seats equipped with seatbelts only when the speed of the motor vehicle is less than 10 miles per hour.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99.

Subchapter V — Incorporation of Standards by Reference

Comm 32.50 Incorporation of standards by reference. (1) AUTHORITY. Section 101.055 (3) (a), Stats., permits the department to incorporate by reference the standards adopted in sub. (2).

(2) STANDARDS. The standards listed in the following tables are hereby incorporated by reference into this chapter.

Note: Copies of the adopted standards are on file in the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. Copies also may be purchased through the respective organizations.

Note: Some OSHA standards are available from the Commerce Clearing House, Inc., 4025 West Peterson Avenue, Chicago, IL 60646 and the Construction Bookstore, P.O. Box 2959, Gainesville, FL 32602.

Table 32.50-1

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration Superintendent of Documents 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 150 Milwaukee, WI 53203 Telephone: 414/297–1304
1.	Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, Title 29 CFR Part 1904, July 1, 1998.
2.	Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Title 29 CFR Part 1910, July 1, 1998.
3.	Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Shipyard Employment, Title 29 CFR Part 1915, July 1, 1998.
4.	Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Marine Terminals, Title 29 CFR Part 1917, July 1, 1998.
5.	Occupational Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, Title 29 CFR Part 1926, July 1, 1998.
6.	Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Agriculture, Title 29 CFR Part 1928, July 1, 1998.
7.	Methylene Chloride, Title 29 CFR Part 1910, Federal Register, Vol. 63, No. 183, September 22, 1998.
8.	Powered Industrial Truck Operator Training, Title 29 CFR Part 1910, Federal Register, Vol. 63, No. 230, December 1, 1998.
9.	Permit–Required Confined Spaces, Title 29 CFR Part 1910, Federal Register, Vol. 63, No. 230, December 1, 1998.
10.	Powered Industrial Truck Operator Training; Correction to Final Rule, Title 29 CFR Part 1910, Federal Register, Vol. 64, No. 80, April 27, 1999.
	1910, Federal Register, Vol. 64, No. 80, April 27, 1999.

Table 32.50-2

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
	Attn: Customer Service
	11 West 42nd Street
	New York, NY 10036
	Telephone: 212/642–4900

Recirculation of Air from Industrial Process Exhaust Systems, ANSI/AIHA Z9.7-1998.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1999, No. 518, eff. 3–1–99; am. Table 32.50–1, r. and recr. 32.50–2, Register, June, 2000, No. 534, eff. 7–1–00.