

OHIO

STATUTES : (5)

OHIO REVISED CODE:

TITLE 47: OCCUPATIONS – PROFESSIONS
CHAPTER 4777: PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY OR
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

TITLE 23: COURTS – COMMON PLEAS
CHAPTER 2307: CIVIL ACTIONS

TITLE 37: HEALTH – SAFETY – MORALS
CHAPTER 3710: ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

TITLE 37: HEALTH – SAFETY – MORALS
CHAPTER 3742: LEAD ABATEMENT

TITLE 37: HEALTH – SAFETY – MORALS
CHAPTER 3746: VOLUNTARY ACTION PROGRAM

Terms

References

Industrial Hygiene	5
Industrial Hygienist	3
Certified Industrial Hygienist - CIH	12
Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist	7
Construction Health and Safety Technician – CHST	0
Industrial Hygienist in Training - IHIT	2
AIHA Lab Accreditation Program	0
American Industrial Hygiene Association - AIHA	0
American Board of Industrial Hygiene - ABIH	8
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists – ACGIH	0
Occupational Health and Safety Technologist – OHST	0
Associate Safety Professional – ASP	7
Certified Safety Professional – CSP	12
Board of Certified Safety Professionals – BCSP	5

OHIO

RULES AND REGULATIONS: (13)

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE:

3701: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH – ADMINISTRATION AND DIRECTOR

CHAPTER 32: LEAD HAZARD ABATEMENT

CHAPTER 34: ASBESTOS HAZARD ABATEMENT

CHAPTER 82: LEAD TRAINING PROGRAMS

3745: OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

CHAPTER 300: VOLUNTARY ACTION PROGRAM

CHAPTER 4: SURFACE WATER MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

4123: BUEREAU OF WORKERS’ COMPENSATION

CHAPTER 1: WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

CHAPTER 6: HEALTH PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

CHAPTER 17: GENERAL RATING FOR THE STATE INSURANCE FUND

CHAPTER 19: GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR STATE INSURANCE FUND

1301: DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

CHAPTER 7: OHIO FIRE CODE

4104: BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS

CHAPTER 4: SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL DEFINITIONS

4167: PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM

CHAPTER 3: ADOPTION OF FEDERAL STANDARDS

Terms**References**

Industrial Hygiene	10
Industrial Hygienist	1
Certified Industrial Hygienist - CIH	8
Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist	0
Construction Health and Safety Technician – CHST	0
Industrial Hygienist in Training - IHIT	4
AIHA Lab Accreditation Program and related	3
American Industrial Hygiene Association - AIHA	2
American Board of Industrial Hygiene - ABIH	3
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists – ACGIH	6
Occupational Health and Safety Technologist – OHST	0
Associate Safety Professional – ASP	0
Certified Safety Professional – CSP	1
Board of Certified Safety Professionals – BCSP	0

OHIO STATUTES

<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4777>

OHIO REVISED CODE

TITLE 47: OCCUPATIONS – PROFESSIONS **CHAPTER 4777: PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY OR** **INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE**

4777.01 Practice of occupational safety or industrial hygiene definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(A) "The practice of **industrial hygiene**" means the anticipation, prevention, recognition, evaluation, elimination, and control of environmental, biological, chemical, physical, and ergonomic factors and stresses arising in or from the workplace that may cause sickness, impaired health and well-being, or significant discomfort among workers or the general public.

(B) "**Certified Industrial Hygienist**" or "**CIH**" means a person who meets the requirements of division (A) of section 4777.03 of the Revised Code.

(C) "**Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist**" or "**CAIH**" means a person who meets the requirements of division (B) of section 4777.03 of the Revised Code.

(D) "The practice of occupational safety" means the preservation of human and material resources through the systematic application of education, chemistry, physics, biological, ergonomic, psychological, physiological, and management principles for anticipating, identifying, and evaluating hazardous systems, conditions, and practices in the workplace and developing, implementing, and administering programs to alleviate those hazards.

(E) "**Certified Safety Professional**" or "**CSP**" means a person who meets the requirements of division (C) of section 4777.03 of the Revised Code.

(F) "**Associate Safety Professional**" or "**ASP**" means a person who meets the requirements of division (D) of section 4777.03 of the Revised Code.

4777.02 Unauthorized use of titles.

No person shall assume or use the title or designation "**Certified Industrial Hygienist**," "**Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist**," "**Certified Safety Professional**," or "**Associate Safety Professional**," or any of the abbreviations "**CIH**," "**CAIH**," "**CSP**," or "**ASP**," unless the person has been awarded the title by the **American board of industrial hygiene** or the **board of certified safety professionals** as specified in section 4777.03 of the Revised Code.

4777.03 Requirements to use titles.

(A) In order to use the title "**Certified Industrial Hygienist**" or the abbreviation "**CIH**," a person shall possess a valid, unexpired certification from the **American board of industrial hygiene**.

(B) In order to use the title " **Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist**" or the abbreviation " **CAIH**," a person shall possess a valid, unexpired certification from the **American board of industrial hygiene**.

(C) In order to use the title "**Certified Safety Professional**" or the abbreviation "**CSP**," a person shall possess a valid, unexpired certification from the **board of certified safety professionals**.

(D) In order to use the title "**Associate Safety Professional**" or the abbreviation "**ASP**," a person shall possess a valid, unexpired certification from the **board of certified safety professionals**.

4777.04 Exceptions.

The following persons are not prohibited from engaging in the practice of **industrial hygiene** and the practice of occupational safety:

(A) A person working as an apprentice under the supervision of a **Certified Industrial Hygienist, Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist, Certified Safety Professional, or Associate Safety Professional;**

(B) A person engaging in the supervised practice of **industrial hygiene** or the practice of occupational safety through a course of study in that practice;

(C) A person who holds a certification, registration, or license under another section of the Revised Code if that person does not violate section 4777.02 of the Revised Code;

(D) A person engaging in activities within the scope of the practice of **industrial hygiene** or the practice of occupational safety who does not meet the requirements specified in section 4777.03 of the Revised Code, including a person who is certified, registered, or licensed by groups, organizations, or certifying bodies other than the **American board of industrial hygiene** or the **board of certified safety professionals**, if that person does not violate section 4777.02 of the Revised Code.

OHIO STATUTES

<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2307>

OHIO REVISED CODE

TITLE 23: COURTS – COMMON PLEAS CHAPTER 2307: CIVIL ACTIONS

2307.91 Asbestos claims - definitions.

As used in sections 2307.91 to 2307.96 of the Revised Code:

(B) "Asbestos" means chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated or altered.

(C) "Asbestos claim" means any claim for damages, losses, indemnification, contribution, or other relief arising out of, based on, or in any way related to asbestos. "Asbestos claim" includes a claim made by or on behalf of any person who has been exposed to asbestos, or any representative, spouse, parent, child, or other relative of that person, for injury, including mental or emotional injury, death, or loss to person, risk of disease or other injury, costs of medical monitoring or surveillance, or any other effects on the person's health that are caused by the person's exposure to asbestos.

(D) "Asbestosis" means bilateral diffuse interstitial fibrosis of the lungs caused by inhalation of asbestos fibers.

(K) "**Certified industrial hygienist**" means an **industrial hygienist** who has attained the status of diplomate of the American academy of **industrial hygiene** subject to compliance with requirements established by the **American board of industrial hygiene**.

(L) "**Certified safety professional**" means a safety professional who has met and continues to meet all requirements established by the **board of certified safety professionals** and is authorized by that board to use the **certified safety professional** title or the **CSP** designation.

2307.92 Asbestos claim - prima facie showing - evidence of physical impairment - effect of decision.

(C) (1) No person shall bring or maintain a tort action alleging an asbestos claim based upon lung cancer of an exposed person who is a smoker, in the absence of a prima-facie showing, in the manner described in division (A) of section 2307.93 of the Revised Code, that the exposed person has a physical impairment, that the physical impairment is a result of a medical condition, and that the person's exposure to asbestos is a substantial contributing factor to the medical condition. That prima-facie showing shall include all of the following minimum requirements:

(c) Either of the following:

- (i) Evidence of the exposed person's substantial occupational exposure to asbestos;
- (ii) Evidence of the exposed person's exposure to asbestos at least equal to 25 fiber per cc years as determined to a reasonable degree of scientific probability by a scientifically valid retrospective exposure reconstruction conducted by a **certified industrial hygienist** or **certified safety professional** based upon all reasonably available quantitative air monitoring data and all other reasonably available information about the exposed person's occupational history and history of exposure to asbestos.

(D)(1) No person shall bring or maintain a tort action alleging an asbestos claim that is based upon a wrongful death, as described in section 2125.01 of the Revised Code of an exposed person in the absence of a prima-facie showing, in the manner described in division (A) of section 2307.93 of the Revised Code, that the death of the exposed person was the result of a physical impairment, that the death and physical impairment were a result of a medical condition, and that the deceased person's exposure to asbestos was a substantial contributing factor to the medical condition. That prima-facie showing shall include all of the following minimum requirements:

(c) Either of the following:

- (i) Evidence of the deceased exposed person's substantial occupational exposure to asbestos;
- (ii) Evidence of the deceased exposed person's exposure to asbestos at least equal to 25 fiber per cc years as determined to a reasonable degree of scientific probability by a scientifically valid retrospective exposure reconstruction conducted by a **certified industrial hygienist** or **certified safety professional** based upon all reasonably available quantitative air monitoring data and all other reasonably available information about the deceased exposed person's occupational history and history of exposure to asbestos.

OHIO STATUTES

<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/3710.01>

OHIO REVISED CODE

TITLE 37: HEALTH – SAFETY – MORALS **CHAPTER 3710: ASBESTOS ABATEMENT**

3710.01 Asbestos abatement definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(F) "Asbestos hazard evaluation specialist" means a person responsible for the identification, detection, and assessment of asbestos-containing materials, the determination of appropriate response actions, or the preparation of asbestos management plans for the purpose of protecting the public health from the hazards associated with exposure to asbestos, including the performance of air and bulk sampling. This category of specialists includes management planners, health professionals, **industrial hygienists**, private consultants, or other individuals involved in asbestos risk identification or assessment or regulatory activities.

(T) "Asbestos hazard abatement air-monitoring technician" means the person who is responsible for environmental monitoring or work area clearance air sampling, including air monitoring performed to determine completion of response actions under the rules set forth in 40 C.F.R. 763 Subpart E, adopted by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the "Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986," Pub. L. 99-519, 100 Stat. 2970. "Asbestos hazard abatement air-monitoring technician" does not mean an **industrial hygienist** or **industrial hygienist in training**, certified by the **American board of industrial hygiene**.

OHIO STATUTES

<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/3742.03>

OHIO REVISED CODE

TITLE 37: HEALTH – SAFETY – MORALS **CHAPTER 3742: LEAD ABATEMENT**

3742.03 Adoption of rules.

The director of health shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the administration and enforcement of sections 3742.01 to 3742.19 and 3742.99 of the Revised Code. The rules shall specify all of the following:

(B)

(1) Requirements for training and licensure, in addition to those established under section 3742.08 of the Revised Code, to include levels of training and periodic refresher training for each class of worker, and to be used for licensure under section 3742.05 of the Revised Code. Except in the case of clearance technicians, these requirements shall include at least twenty-four classroom hours of training based on the Occupational Safety and Health Act training program for lead set forth in 29 C.F.R. 1926.62. For clearance technicians, the training requirements to obtain an initial license shall not exceed six hours and the requirements for refresher training shall not exceed two hours every four years. In establishing the training and licensure requirements, the director shall consider the core of information that is needed by all licensed persons, and establish the training requirements so that persons who would seek licenses in more than one area would not have to take duplicative course work.

(2) Persons certified by the **American board of industrial hygiene** as a **certified industrial hygienist** or as an **industrial hygienist-in-training**, and persons registered as a sanitarian or sanitarian-in-training under Chapter 4736. of the Revised Code, shall be exempt from any training requirements for initial licensure established under this chapter, but shall be required to take any examinations for licensure required under section 3742.05 of the Revised Code.

OHIO STATUTES

<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/3710.01>

OHIO REVISED CODE

TITLE 37: HEALTH – SAFETY – MORALS **CHAPTER 3746: VOLUNTARY ACTION PROGRAM**

3746.07 Standards and requirements governing voluntary actions prior to adoption of rules.

(A) Until such time as the director of environmental protection adopts rules under divisions (B)(1), (2), and (10) of section 3746.04 of the Revised Code, the following standards and requirements shall govern voluntary actions taken under this chapter:

(D) Until such time as the rules adopted by the director under division (B)(5) of section 3746.04 of the Revised Code require the certification of professionals to issue no further action letters under section 3746.11 of the Revised Code, a person who, on the effective date of this section, meets any of the following is hereby deemed to be a certified professional for the purpose of issuing no further action letters under that section pertaining to all investigations and remedies:

(1) A person who is a professional engineer registered under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code, who has at least five years' practical experience in the investigation or remediation of releases of hazardous substances or petroleum into the environment, and who has at least three years' experience in directly supervising projects that remediated releases of hazardous substances or petroleum into the environment;

(2) A person who has been duly certified as a professional geologist by the American institute of professional geologists, who has at least five years' practical experience in the investigation or remediation of releases of hazardous substances or petroleum into the environment, and who has at least three years' experience in directly supervising projects that remediated releases of hazardous substances or petroleum into the environment;

(3) A person who has been duly **certified as an industrial hygienist** by the **American board of industrial hygiene**, who has at least five years' practical experience in the investigation or remediation of releases of hazardous substances or petroleum, and who has at least three years' experience in directly supervising projects that remediated releases of hazardous substances or petroleum into the environment;

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-32>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

3701: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH – ADMINISTRATION AND DIRECTOR CHAPTER 32: LEAD HAZARD ABATEMENT

3701-32-04 General application procedures, provisions, and qualifications for clearance technician, lead inspector, lead risk assessor, lead abatement contractor, lead abatement worker or lead abatement project designer.

(D) To qualify for an initial lead activity license, an individual shall:

(1) Successfully complete the initial course of instruction specific to the license for which the individual is applying. An individual is exempt from taking the course of instruction, approved by the director pursuant to section 3742.08 of the Revised Code and rule 3701-82-01 of the Administrative Code, if the individual meets one of the following:

(a) The individual is **certified** by the **American board of industrial hygiene** as an **industrial hygienist** or as an **industrial hygienist-in-training**; or

(b) The individual is registered as a sanitarian or sanitarian-in-training pursuant to Chapter 4736. of the Revised Code.

(2) Meet any of the following experience requirements:

(a) If applying for a lead risk assessor license, the individual shall meet or exceed one of the following:

(i) Be **certified**, licensed, or registered as an **industrial hygienist**, engineer, architect, or possess certification in a related field;

(ii) Have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university and two years experience in lead, asbestos, other environmental remediation work, or building construction;

(iii) Have an associate's degree from an accredited college or university and two years experience in lead, asbestos, other environmental remediation work, or building construction; or

(iv) Have a high school diploma or equivalent and three years experience in lead, asbestos, other environmental remediation or building construction.

3701-32-16.1 Qualifications for essential maintenance practices and lead-safe renovation training managers and instructors.

(A) The applicant shall designate a training manager who shall be responsible for ensuring that the approved training program complies at all times with this chapter. To be qualified as a training manager a person shall:

(1) Have demonstrated experience, education or training in the construction industry, such as lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, occupational training and health, **industrial hygiene**, or renovation and remodeling; and

(2) Meet one of the following:

(a) Have at least two years, including five hundred hours of classroom experience, education, or training in teaching adults;

(b) Have obtained a bachelor's or graduate level degree from an accredited college or university in building construction technology, engineering, **industrial hygiene**, safety, public health, education, business administration, or a related field; or

(c) Have two years experience in managing a training program that specialized in environmental hazards.

(B) A qualified principal instructor shall teach each approved training program. To be qualified as a principal instructor a person shall:

(1) Have successfully completed at least twenty-four hours of any United States environmental protection agency (USEPA) or USEPA-authorized state or tribal accredited lead-specific training;

(2) Have two years of experience in the construction trade, such as lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or **industrial hygiene**; and

(C) The training program shall include instruction by qualified work-practice instructors who are responsible for teaching particular skills in a specific training course and who:

(1) Meet the requirements of paragraphs (B)(1) and (B)(2) of this rule; and

(2) Have one additional year of experience in a relevant construction trade, such as lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or **industrial hygiene**.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-34>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

3701: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH – ADMINISTRATION AND DIRECTOR

CHAPTER 34: ASBESTOS HAZARD ABATEMENT

3701-34-01 Definitions.

(D) "Asbestos hazard abatement air-monitoring technician" means the person who is responsible for environmental monitoring or work area clearance air-sampling, including air monitoring performed to determine completion of response actions under the rules set forth in 40 C.F.R. 763 Subpart E, adopted by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the "Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986", Pub. L. 99-519, 100 Stat. 2970. An **industrial hygienist** or **industrial hygienist in training certified** by the **American board of industrial hygiene** is exempt from certification as an asbestos hazard abatement air-monitoring technician.

(J) "Asbestos hazard evaluation specialist" means a person responsible for the identification, detection, and assessment of asbestos-containing materials, the determination of appropriate response actions, or the preparation of asbestos management plans for the purpose of protecting the public health from the hazards associated with exposure to asbestos, including the performance of air and bulk sampling. This category of specialists includes management planners, health professionals, **industrial hygienists**, private consultants, or other individuals involved in asbestos risk identification or assessment or regulatory activities.

3701-34-02 Prohibitions.

(E) No person shall perform environmental monitoring or clearance air-sampling unless he or she is certified as an asbestos hazard abatement air-monitoring technician or an asbestos hazard evaluation specialist in accordance with Chapter 3710. of the Revised Code and pursuant to the requirements of this chapter, or is a **certified industrial hygienist** or an **industrial hygienist in training** .

3701-34-11 Asbestos hazard abatement project agreement.

(A) No person shall enter into an agreement to perform any aspect of an asbestos hazard abatement project unless the agreement is in writing and contains all of the following:
(3) A requirement that all clearance air sampling be conducted by an asbestos hazard abatement air-monitoring technician, or asbestos hazard evaluation specialist certified by

the department, or a **certified industrial hygienist** or **industrial hygienist in training** as certified by the **American board of industrial hygiene**.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-82-01.1>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

3701: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH – ADMINISTRATION AND DIRECTOR

CHAPTER 82: LEAD TRAINING PROGRAMS

3701-82-01.1 Qualifications for training managers and instructors.

(A) The applicant shall designate a training manager who shall be responsible for ensuring that the approved training program complies at all times with this chapter. To be qualified as a training manager a person shall:

(1) Have demonstrated experience, education or training in the construction industry, such as lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, occupational training and health, **industrial hygiene**, or renovation and remodeling; and

(2) Meet one of the following:

(a) Have at least two years, including at least five hundred hours of classroom experience, education, or training in teaching adults;

(b) Have obtained a bachelor's or graduate level degree from an accredited college or university in building construction technology, engineering, **industrial hygiene**, safety, public health, education, business administration, or a related field; or

(B) A qualified principal instructor shall teach each approved training program. To be qualified as a principal instructor a person shall:

(1) Have successfully completed at least twenty-four hours of any United States environmental protection agency (USEPA) or USEPA-authorized state or tribal accredited lead-specific training;

(2) Have two years of experience in the construction trade, such as lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or **industrial hygiene**; and

(C) The training program shall include instruction by qualified work-practice instructors who are responsible for teaching particular skills in a specific training program and who:

(1) Meet all of the requirements listed in paragraphs (B)(1) and (B)(2) of this rule; and

(2) Have one additional year of experience in a relevant construction trade, such as lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or **industrial hygiene**.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3745-300>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

3745: OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **CHAPTER 300: VOLUNTARY ACTION PROGRAM**

3745-300-01 Definitions.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the following definitions are applicable:

(144) "Volunteer" is a person conducting a voluntary action and any authorized representative of the person conducting the voluntary action. Volunteer does not include a responsible person, as defined by section 3737.87 of the Revised Code, for a Class C release on the property that is the subject of a voluntary action.

(2) Incorporated materials.

(a) "**American Industrial Hygiene Association, Asbestos Analysts Registry**, 2700 Prosperity Ave., Suite 250, Fairfax, VA 22031". <http://www.aiha.org>

3745-300-04 Certified laboratories.

(B) Methods for the analysis of analytes or parameter groups.

(1) A laboratory may apply for certification pursuant to this rule for any method used for the analysis of any analyte or parameter group that meets the criteria listed below, except as provided in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule:

(c) Asbestos accreditations. A laboratory applying for certification for the analysis of asbestos must have current accreditation and is restricted to the procedures approved for use under one or both of the following programs:

(i) **American industrial hygiene association, asbestos analysts registry**; or

(ii) National institute of standards technology, national voluntary laboratory accreditation program for asbestos fiber analysis.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3745-4-06>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

3745: OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **CHAPTER 4: SURFACE WATER MONITORING AND** **ASSESSMENT**

3745-4-06 Level 3 data requirements and reporting.

(B) Data submitted by a QDC must meet the following minimum requirements to be accepted as level 3 credible data.

(3) All laboratories that perform analysis under a level 3 study plan must be accredited, participate in annual proficiency testing, and implement a quality assurance program as described in this paragraph.

(a) The QDC is responsible for ensuring that the laboratories used in generating level 3 credible data have current accreditations from one or more of the following organizations: national environmental **laboratory accreditation program; American industrial hygiene association**; international organization for standardization; or other governmental or private accrediting authorities that apply accreditation standards consistent with and equivalent to the organizations listed in this paragraph. An Ohio EPA laboratory audit, with all issues acceptably resolved, may be substituted for this accreditation (based on availability and to be scheduled through the credible data program).

(b) Laboratories analyzing level 3 data are required to participate in annual proficiency testing (PT) studies administered by providers that are accredited by the national institute of standards and technology (NIST) national voluntary laboratory accreditation program (NVLAP). The analyte list should encompass all parameters for which the laboratory analyzes level 3 data. Laboratories may limit the scope of PT studies to those analytes that are readily available from the NIST NVLAP accredited providers.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4123:1-5-13>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4123: DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HYGIENE **CHAPTER 1: WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES**

4123:1-5-13 Motor vehicles, mobile mechanized equipment, and marine operations.

(F) Powered industrial trucks.

(3) Lighting and ventilating for operating areas.

(a) Where general lighting is less than two lumens per square foot, auxiliary directional lighting shall be provided on the truck.

(b) Adequate ventilation shall be provided in enclosed areas as required in rule 4123:1-5-18 of the Administrative Code (see also the current edition of "Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment" adopted by the "**American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH).**")

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4123-6-02.2>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4123: BUEREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION **CHAPTER 6: HEALTH PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM**

4123-6-02.2 Provider access to the HPP - provider credentialing criteria.

(A) The bureau shall establish minimum credentialing criteria for provider certification.

Providers must meet all licensing, certification, or accreditation requirements necessary to provide services in Ohio. A provider licensed, certified or accredited pursuant to the equivalent law of another state shall qualify as a provider under this rule in that state. However, if an individual provider's professional license is under revocation or suspension in any state, or is subject to disciplinary restrictions in any state that affect the provider's ability to treat patients or that compromise patient care, the provider shall be ineligible to participate in the health partnership program.

(B) The minimum credentials for a provider, where applicable based upon the type of provider, are as follows. The provider shall:

(16) Ergonomist: certification for certified professional ergonomist (CPE), certified human factors professional (CHFP), associate ergonomics professional (AEP), associate human factors professional (AHFP), certified ergonomics associate (CEA), **certified safety professional (CSP)** with "ergonomics specialist" designation, certified industrial ergonomist (CIE), **certified industrial hygienist (CIH)**, assistive technology practitioner (ATP), or rehabilitation engineering technologist (RET).

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4123-17-56>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4123: BUUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION **CHAPTER 17: GENERAL RATING FOR THE STATE INSURANCE** **FUND**

4123-17-56 Safety Grant Programs.

(C) The bureau will assess whether the employer is eligible to participate in the safety grant program under this rule.

(D) The bureau may meet with the owner, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, or persons having fiduciary responsibilities with the employer to evaluate the employer's progress in the safety grant program. The employer shall provide the bureau access to records or personnel to conduct research into the effectiveness of the safety grant program.

(E) An employer who complies with the requirements of the safety grant program under this rule shall be eligible to receive a grant from the bureau as provided in the written agreement.

(F) Reconsideration of determination of eligibility.

(G) Upon the approval and purchase of the safety intervention equipment, the employer shall provide to the bureau documentation on the use of the funds, including submission of original paid itemized invoices, proof of payment, proof of the employer's contribution, and cancelled checks that demonstrate the employer spent all safety grant funds toward the approved purchase of ergonomic, safety equipment, **industrial hygiene** equipment, or equipment to prevent coal-workers' pneumoconiosis.

(H) The bureau shall evaluate the research data from the safety grant program on a periodic basis. The bureau may publish reports of the research to assist employers in preventing workplace injuries and illnesses.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4123-19-16>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4123: BUEREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION **CHAPTER 19: GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR STATE** **INSURANCE FUND**

4123-19-16 Self-insured construction projects.

(K) For a public school employer, the bureau may grant the privilege of participating as a self-insured employer for a construction project under this rule on a one year basis, and shall consider the project for renewal annually pursuant to rule 4123-19-08 of the Administrative Code.

(5) Safety plan.

A safety professional shall be assigned to each construction project. The safety professional shall be responsible for ensuring that activities are performed in accordance with the site-specific health and safety plan ("HASP") and training of site personnel.

A site-specific "HASP" shall be created prior to the start of the project and shall, at a minimum, contain the following elements:

(c) Evaluate the risks associated with each operation and identify the appropriate control measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate those risks.

(d) Address training requirements for both routine and non-routine activities.

(e) Include contingencies in the "HASP." Contingencies may include: communications (internal and external), first aid provisions and providers, identification of nearest medical facility, post emergency phone numbers, and site control (prevent access by unauthorized personnel).

(f) Include employee involvement, such as involvement in inspections, incident investigations, and hazard analyses.

(g) Collect documentation of information, such as hazard inspections, audits of the "HASP," injury/illness data, incident investigations, **industrial hygiene** surveys, maintenance records, and job hazard analyses.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/1301:7-7-27>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

1301: DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL **CHAPTER 7: OHIO FIRE CODE**

1301:7-7-27 Hazardous materials-general provisions.

(A) Section 2701 General

(B) Section 2702 Definitions

(1) 2702.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this rule, rules 1301:7-7-28 to 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

"Ceiling limit." The maximum concentration of an air-borne contaminant to which one may be exposed. The ceiling limits utilized are those published in DOL 29 CFR Part 1910.1000 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. The Ceiling Recommended Exposure Limit (REL-C) concentrations published by the U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Threshold Limit Value-Ceiling (TLV-C) concentrations published by the **American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)**, Ceiling Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL-Ceiling) Guides published by the **American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)**, and other approved, consistent measures are allowed as surrogates for hazardous substances not listed in DOL 29 CFR Part 1910.1000 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

"Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH)." The concentration of airborne contaminants which poses a threat of death, immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects, or effects that could prevent escape from such an environment. This contaminant concentration level is established by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) based on both toxicity and flammability. It generally is expressed in parts per million by volume (ppm v/v) or milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³). If adequate data does not exist for precise establishment of IDLH concentrations, an independent **certified industrial hygienist**, industrial toxicologist, appropriate regulatory agency or other source approved by the fire code official shall make such determination.

"Permissible exposure limit (PEL)." The maximum permitted 8-hour time-weighted-average concentration of an air-borne contaminant. The exposure limits to be utilized are those published in DOL 29 CFR Part 1910.1000 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. The Recommended Exposure Limit (REL) concentrations published by the U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average (TLV-TWA) concentrations published by the **American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)**, Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides published by the **American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)**, and other approved, consistent measures are allowed as surrogates for hazardous substances not listed in DOL 29 CFR Part 1910.1000 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4101:1-4-01>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4104: BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS **CHAPTER 4: SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS**

4101:1-4-01 Special detailed requirements based on use and occupancy.

SECTION 415

415.2 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in the code, have the meanings shown herein.

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH (IDLH). The concentration of air-borne contaminants which poses a threat of death, immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects, or effects that could prevent escape from such an environment. This contaminant concentration level is established by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) based on both toxicity and flammability. It generally is expressed in parts per million by volume (ppm v/v) or milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³). If adequate data do not exist for precise establishment of IDLH concentrations, an independent **certified industrial hygienist**, industrial toxicologist, appropriate regulatory agency or other source approved by the building official shall make such determination.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4101:2-2-01>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4104: BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS **CHAPTER 2: GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

4101:2-2-01 Definitions.

SECTION 202

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

TLV-TWA (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE-TIMEWEIGHTED AVERAGE). The time-weighted average concentration of a refrigerant or other chemical in air for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers are repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effects, as adopted by the **American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)**.

OHIO RULES/REGULATIONS

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4167-3-05>

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4167: PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM **CHAPTER 3: ADOPTION OF FEDERAL STANDARDS**

4167-3-05 Ohio specific safety standards.

(A) Radiation standards

(1) 1910.96 Ionizing radiation

Any utilization of ionizing radiation is to comply with 10 CFR 20, the exposure limits recently updated by the nuclear regulatory commission (NRC). For purposes of this section, radiation includes alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays, x-rays, neutrons, high speed electrons, high speed protons, and other atomic particles, but such term does not include sound or radio waves, visible light, infrared or ultraviolet light.

(2) 1910.97 Nonionizing radiation

Any utilization of nonionizing radiation, specifically electromagnetic radiation, is to comply with the recommended standards of the **American conference of governmental industrial hygienists (ACGIH)**.

(3) 1926.53 Ionizing radiation

(a) In construction and related activities involving the use of sources of ionizing radiation, regulations of the nuclear regulatory commission (NRC) incorporated in 10 CFR 20 shall apply.

(b) Any activity which involves the use of regulated radioactive materials or radiation producing devices, shall be performed by competent persons trained in the proper and safe operation of such equipment.

(4) 1926.54 Nonionizing radiation

(a) Any construction and related activities involving the use of nonionizing radiation, is to comply with the recommended standards of the **American conference of governmental industrial hygienists (ACGIH)**.