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## South Carolina Specific OSHA plans

### Introduction

Of the top pork producing states, Utah, South Carolina, Minnesota, and Iowa have additional safety regulations specific to agriculture. Virginia has adopted additional standards that may affect pork producers although they are not specific to agriculture. The following are specifics on South Carolina OSHA plans.

### CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS MODIFICATIONS

1. Differences in OSH construction standards in South Carolina from federal OSHA standards:
  - a. Subparts A and B of Part 1926 of federal OSHA standards do not apply to South Carolina.
  - b. 1926.20(a) has been revised.
  - c. 1926.30 has been deleted in its entirety.
  - d. 1926.31 has been deleted in its entirety.
  - e. 1926.32(a) has been deleted in its entirety.
  - f. 1926.650(b), the definition of "Competent Person" has been revised.
2. Revisions made to the OSH construction standards:
  - a. In Subarticle 7: 1926.20 (a)(1) has been revised to read as follows:  
1926.20 General safety and health requirements.
    - (i) Contractor Requirements.
      - (a) No contractor or subcontractor for any part of the contract work shall require any laborer or mechanic employed in the performance of the contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health or safety.
  - b. In Subarticle 7, 1926.650, under paragraph (b), the definition of "Competent person" is revised to read as follows: 1926.650 Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart.
    - (b) Definitions applicable to this subpart.  
Competent person means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them. In order to be a competent person for the purpose of this standard one must have had specific training in, and be knowledgeable about, soils analysis, the use of protective systems, and the requirements of this standard.

## GENERAL INDUSTRY STANDARDS MODIFICATIONS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

1. Differences in OSH general industry standards in South Carolina from federal OSHA standards:
  - a. Subparts A and B of Part 1910 of federal OSHA standards do not apply to South Carolina, except 1910.6, 1910.7 and 1910.19 in Subpart B does apply.
  - b. 1910.7 has been revised.
  - c. 1910.107(a)(2) has been revised.
  - d. 1910.107(c)(6) has been revised.
  - e. 1910.134(g)(4)(ii) has been revised
2. Revisions made to the OSH general industry standards:
  - a. In Subarticle 6, a new 1910.7 is added to read as follows:1910.7 Definition of “national recognized testing laboratory”. A “national recognized testing laboratory” means an organization which has been evaluated and recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 and Appendix A of that section.
3. In Subarticle 6, 1910.107, paragraph (a)(2) is revised to read as follows:

1910.107 Spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials.

  - a. Definitions applicable to this section.
  - b. Spraying area. Any area in which dangerous quantities of flammable or combustible vapors, mists, residues, dusts or deposits are present due to the operation of spray processes. A spray area shall include:
    - (i)The interior of spray booths and rooms except as specifically provided in paragraph (j)(4) of this section.
    - (ii)The interior of ducts exhausting from spraying processes.
    - (iii) Any area in the direct path of spraying operations.
4. In Subarticle 6, 1910.107, paragraph (c)(6) is revised to read as follows:

1910.107 Spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials.

(c) Electrical and other sources of ignition. (6) Equipment and wiring type approved. Electrical wiring and equipment not subject to deposits of combustible residues but located in a spraying area as defined herein shall be of the explosion-proof or other type approved for Class I, Division 1, Group D locations and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of Subpart S of this part, for Class I, Division 1, Hazardous Locations. Electrical wiring and equipment located adjacent to a spraying area, as herein defined, shall conform to either (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) below.

  - (i) Equipment outside of, but within twenty feet horizontally, and ten feet vertically, of any spraying area, and not separated by partitions, shall not produce sparks under normal operating conditions, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of Subpart S of this Part for Class 1, Division 2 locations.
  - (ii) If spraying operations are conducted within a closed top, open face or front booth or room, the electrical wiring and equipment outside of the booth or room, but within the space shown in Figures H-2 and H-3, shall not produce sparks under normal operation conditions, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of Subpart S of this Part for Class I, Division 2 locations. The space within three feet in all directions from openings other than the open face or front shall be considered as Class 1, Division 2. The Class I, Division 2 locations in Figures H-2 and H-3 shall extend from the open face spray booth or room or open front of the spray booth or room in accordance with the following:
    - (a) If the ventilation system is interlocked with the spraying equipment so as to make the spraying equipment inoperable when the ventilation system is not in operation, the space shall extend five feet from the open face or open front of the booth or room, and as otherwise shown in figure H-2.
    - (b) If the ventilation system is not interlocked with the spraying equipment so as to make the spraying equipment inoperable when the ventilation system is not in operation, the space shall extend ten feet from the open face or open front of the booth or room, and as otherwise shown in figure H-3.
  - (iii) If spraying operations are conducted within an open top booth, the electrical wiring and equipment within the space five feet above the booth and within the space shown in figure H-3 as a Class 1, Division 2 location adjacent to the opening, shall not produce sparks under nor-

mal operating conditions, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of Subpart S of this Part for Class I, Division 2 locations.

(iv) If spraying operations are confined to an enclosed spray booth or room, the space adjacent to the booth or room shall be considered nonhazardous due to the spraying operation, except for the space within three feet in all directions from any openings in the booth or room. Electrical wiring and equipment within the space within three feet in all directions from any opening shall not produce sparks under normal operating conditions, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of Subpart S of this Part for Class I, Division 2 locations.

5. In Subarticle 6, 1910.134, paragraph (g)(4)(ii) has been revised to read:

At least two employees are located outside the IDLH atmosphere, however, prior to the assembly of the entire firefighting team, a qualified incident commander may allow two or more employees to enter the IDLH atmosphere with one employee located outside the IDLH atmosphere until the arrival of additional employees, provided that the following conditions are met:

(i.) The incident commander has completed the Incident Command System course or its equivalent as certified by the South Carolina Fire Academy;

(ii.) The employees who enter the IDLH atmosphere have completed the Basic Firefighter Course or its equivalent as certified by the South Carolina Fire Academy;

(iii.) The incident commander has determined that the standard staffing pattern is not feasible;

(iv.) The incident commander has determined that the entry can be made safely with the personnel on-site; and

(v.) Arrival of additional employees to complete the standard staffing pattern is imminent.

f. In Subarticle 6, 1910.178, Powered Industrial Truck Standard , paragraphs (m)(12)(i)-(iii) have been revised to read: Whenever a truck is equipped with vertical only, or vertical and horizontal controls elevatable with the lifting carriage or forks for lifting personnel, the following additional precautions shall be taken for the protection of personnel being elevated.

(i) Use of a safety platform firmly secured to the lifting carriage and/or forks.

(ii) Means shall be provided whereby personnel on the platform can shut off power to the truck.

(iii) Such protection from falling objects as indicated necessary by the operating conditions shall be provided.

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