

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs by sections 14 and 24 of 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1014 and 408.1024 and Executive Reorganization Order Nos. 1996-2, 2003-1, 2008-4, and 2011-4, MCL 445.2001, 445.2011, 445.2025, and 445.2030)

PART 307. ACRYLONITRILE

R 325.51501. Scope and application.

Rule 501. (1) The rules in this part apply to all occupational exposures to acrylonitrile (AN), chemical abstracts service registry no. 000107131, except as provided in subrules (2) and (3) of this rule.

(2) The rules in this part do not apply to exposures that result solely from the processing, use, and handling of the following materials:

(a) Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) resins, Styreneacrylonitrile (SAN) resins, nitrile barrier resins, solid nitrile elastomers, and acrylic and modacrylic fibers in the form of finished polymers, including products fabricated from such finished polymers.

(b) Materials made from or containing AN, or both, for which objective data is reasonably relied upon to demonstrate that the material is not capable of releasing AN in airborne concentrations of more than 1 part per million (ppm) as an 8-hour, time-weighted average under the expected conditions of processing, use, and handling which cause the greatest possible release.

(c) Solid materials made from or containing AN, or both, which will not be heated above 170 degrees Fahrenheit during handling, use, or processing.

(3) An employer who relies on the exemption in subrule (2)(b) of this rule shall maintain records of the objective data supporting that exemption and of the basis of the employer's reliance on the data, as provided in R 325.51521.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51501a. Referenced standards.

Rule 1a. (1) The following Michigan occupational safety and health standards are referenced in these rules. Up to 5 copies of these standards may be obtained at no charge from the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, MIOSHA Regulatory Services Section, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8143, or via the internet at website: www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards. For quantities greater than 5, the cost, at the time of adoption of these rules, is 4 cents per page.

(a) General Industry Safety Standard Part 33 “Personal Protective Equipment,” R 408.13301 to R 408.13398.

(b) Occupational Health Standard Part 430 “Hazard Communication,” R 325.77001 to R 325.77003.

(c) Occupational Health Standard Part 433 “Personal Protective Equipment,” R 325.60001 to R 325.60013.

(d) Occupational Health Standard Part 451 “Respiratory Protection,” R 325.60051 to R 325.60052.

(e) Occupational Health Standard Part 470 “Employee Medical Records and Trade Secrets,” R 325.3451 to R 325.3476.

(f) Occupational Health Standard Part 474 “Sanitation,” R 325.47401 to R 325.47427.

(2) Appendices A, B, C, and D to these rules are informational only and are not intended to create any additional obligations or requirements not otherwise imposed by these rules or to detract from any established obligations or requirements.

History: 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51502. Definitions.

Rule 502. As used in these rules:

(1) “Acrylonitrile” or “AN” means acrylonitrile monomer, chemical formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$.

(2) “Act” means 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1001 to MCL 408.1094.

(3) “Action level” means a concentration of AN of 1 ppm as an 8-hour, time-weighted average.

(4) “Authorized person” means any person specifically authorized by the employer whose duties require the person to enter a regulated area, or any person entering such an area as a designated representative of employees for the purpose of exercising the opportunity to observe monitoring procedures under R 325.51526.

(5) “Decontamination” means the treating of materials and surfaces by water washdown, ventilation, or other means to assure that the materials will not expose an employee to airborne concentrations of AN of more than 1 ppm.

(6) “Director” means the director of the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs or his or her designee.

(7) “Emergency” means any occurrence, such as, equipment failure, rupture of containers, or failure of control equipment, which results in an unexpected massive release of AN.

(8) “Liquid AN” means AN monomer in liquid form and liquid or semiliquid polymer intermediates, including slurries, suspensions, emulsions, and solutions which are produced during the polymerization of AN.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2000 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51503 Airborne concentrations; permissible employee exposure limits.

Rule 503. (1) With respect to airborne concentrations, the following limits apply:

(a) An employer shall assure that an employee is not exposed to an airborne concentration of acrylonitrile of more than 2 ppm as an 8-hour, time-weighted average.

(b) An employer shall assure that any employee is not exposed to an airborne concentration of acrylonitrile of more than 10 ppm as averaged over any 15-minute period during the working day.

(2) An employer shall assure that an employee is not exposed to skin contact or eye contact with liquid AN.

History: 1980 AACCS.

R 325.51504 Rescinded.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51505. Employee exposure; determination of airborne exposure levels; employer monitoring of airborne concentrations; monitoring exposure below action level; monitoring exposure at or above action level; monitoring exposure of more than permissible limits; additional monitoring; written notice to employee of exposure level; measurement accuracy.

Rule 505. (1) For the purposes of these rules, employee exposure is that exposure which would occur if the employee were not using a respirator.

(2) Determinations of airborne exposure levels shall be made from air samples that are representative of each employee's exposure to AN over an 8-hour period.

(3) An employer who has a place of employment in which AN is present shall monitor each such workplace and work operation to accurately determine the airborne concentrations of AN to which an employee may be exposed.

(4) If the monitoring required by these rules reveals that employee exposure is below the action level, an employer may discontinue monitoring for that employee.

(5) If the monitoring required by these rules reveals that employee exposure is at or above the action level but below the permissible exposure limits, an employer shall repeat such monitoring for each affected employee at least once every 6 months. An employer shall continue these measurements every 6 months until not less than 2 consecutive measurements, taken not less than 7 days apart, are below the action level, and thereafter the employer may discontinue monitoring for that employee.

(6) If the monitoring required by these rules reveals that employee exposure is in excess of the permissible exposure limits, an employer shall repeat these determinations for each such employee at least quarterly. An employer shall continue these quarterly measurements until not less than 2 consecutive measurements, taken not less than 7 days apart, are below the permissible exposure limits, and thereafter an employer shall monitor at least once every 6 months.

(7) If there is a production, process, control, or personnel change which may result in new or additional exposures to AN, additional monitoring that complies with these rules shall be conducted.

(8) Within 15 working days after the receipt of the results of monitoring required by these rules, an employer shall notify each employee in writing of the results of these rules which represent that employee's exposure.

(9) If the results indicate that the representative employee exposure exceeds the permissible exposure limits, an employer shall include in the written notice a statement that the permissible exposure limits were exceeded and a description of the corrective action being taken to reduce exposure to or below the permissible exposure limits.

(10) The method of measurement of employee exposure shall be accurate to a confidence level of 95% to within plus or minus 35% for concentrations of AN at or above the permissible exposure limits, and plus or minus 50% for concentrations of AN below the permissible exposure limits.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51506 Regulated areas; establishment; demarcation and segregation; access; prohibited activities.

Rule 506. (1) An employer shall establish a regulated area where AN concentrations are in excess of the permissible exposure limits.

(2) A regulated area shall be demarcated and segregated from the rest of the workplace in a manner that minimizes the number of persons who will be exposed to AN.

(3) Access to a regulated area shall be limited to authorized persons or to persons who are otherwise authorized by the act or rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

(4) An employer shall assure that neither food nor beverages are present or consumed, that tobacco products are not present or used, and that cosmetics are not applied, in the regulated area.

History: 1980 AACCS.

R 325.51507. Engineering and work practice controls to control employee exposure.

Rule 507. (1) An employer shall institute engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain employee exposures to AN at or below the permissible exposure limits, except to the extent that an employer establishes that such controls are not feasible.

(2) If the engineering and work practice controls that can be instituted are not sufficient to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limits, an employer shall nonetheless use them to reduce exposures to the lowest levels achievable by these controls and shall supplement the controls by the use of respiratory protection that complies with the requirements of R 325.51509.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51508. Employee exposure; written program to reduce exposure by means of engineering and work practice controls required; content; completion of program; availability; revision and update.

Rule 508. (1) An employer shall establish and implement a written program to reduce employee exposures to or below the permissible exposure limits solely by means of engineering and work practice controls, as required by R 325.51507.

(2) A written program shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(a) A description of each operation or process resulting in employee exposure to AN above the permissible exposure limits.

(b) An outline of the nature of the engineering controls and work practices to be applied to the operation or process in question.

(c) A report of the technology considered for meeting the permissible exposure limit.

(d) Other relevant information.

(3) An employer shall complete the steps set forth in the written program by the dates in the schedule.

(4) A written program shall be submitted to the director upon request and shall be available at the worksite for examination and copying by the director or any affected employee or representative.

(5) The written program required by this rule shall be revised and updated at least annually to reflect the current status of the program.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51509. Respiratory protection.

Rule 509. (1) For employees who use respirators required by these rules, the employer shall select and provide each employee an appropriate respirator that complies with the requirements of these rules. An employer shall ensure that employees use respirators during all of the following:

(a) Periods necessary to install or implement feasible engineering and work practice controls.

(b) Work operations, such as maintenance and repair activities or reactor cleaning, for which the employer establishes that engineering and work practice controls are not feasible.

(c) Work situations for which feasible engineering and work practice controls are not yet sufficient to reduce an employee's exposure to or below the permissible exposure limits.

(d) Emergencies.

(2) For escape, the employer shall provide employees with any organic vapor respirator or any self-contained breathing apparatus permitted for use by these rules.

(3) The employer shall implement a respiratory protection program in accordance with Occupational Health Standard Part 451 "Respiratory Protection," as referenced in R 325.51501a, which covers each employee required by these rules to use a respirator.

(4) If air-purifying respirators (chemical-cartridge or chemical canister types) are used, then both of the following apply:

(a) The air-purifying canister or cartridge must be replaced prior to the expiration of its service life or at the completion of each shift, whichever occurs first.

(b) A label must be attached to the cartridge or canister to indicate the date and time at which it is first installed on the respirator.

History: 1980 AACS; 2000 AACS; 2015 AACS.

R 325.51510. Emergency situations; written plans; alarms.

Rule 510. (1) An employer shall develop written plan for emergency situations for each workplace where liquid AN is present. Appropriate portions of the plan shall be implemented in the event of an emergency.

(2) The plan shall specifically provide that an employee who is engaged in correcting an emergency condition shall be equipped as required in R 325.51509 until the emergency has abated.

(3) An employee who is not engaged in correcting the emergency shall be evacuated from the area and shall not be permitted to return until the emergency has abated.

(4) If the possibility of employee exposure to AN in excess of the ceiling limit exists, the employer shall install a general alarm and use it to promptly alert employees of such occurrences.

History: 1980 AACS; 2015 AACS.

R 325.51511. Protective clothing and equipment; provision and use.

Rule 511. Where eye or skin contact with liquid AN might occur, an employer shall provide, at no cost to the employee, and shall assure that employees wear, impermeable protective clothing or other equipment to protect any area of the body that may come in contact with liquid AN. The employer shall comply with General Industry Safety Standard Part 33 "Personal Protective Equipment," as referenced in R 325.51501a.

History: 1980 AACS; 1993 AACS; 2015 AACS.

R 325.51512 Protective clothing and equipment; cleaning and replacement; decontamination; notice to laundering or cleaning persons of potentially harmful effects of exposure to AN.

Rule 512. (1) An employer shall clean, launder, maintain, or replace protective clothing and equipment required by these rules as needed to maintain their effectiveness.

(2) An employer shall assure that impermeable protective clothing that contacts or is likely to have contacted liquid AN is decontaminated before being removed by the employee.

(3) An employer shall assure that an employee whose permeable clothing becomes wetted with liquid AN immediately removes the contaminated clothing and

showers. The clothing shall be decontaminated before it is removed from the regulated area.

(4) An employer shall assure that protective clothing or equipment is not removed from the change room, except for the purposes of laundering, maintenance, or disposal.

(5) An employer shall inform any person in writing who launders or cleans protective clothing or equipment of the potentially harmful effects of exposure to AN.

History: 1980 AACCS.

R 325.51513. Hygiene facilities and practices; change rooms; showers.

Rule 513. (1) All surfaces shall be maintained of visible accumulations of liquid AN.

(2) An employer shall institute a program for detecting leaks and spills of liquid AN, including regular visual inspections, for operations involving liquid AN.

(3) If a spill of liquid AN is detected, an employer shall assure that surfaces contacted by the liquid AN are decontaminated. An employee who is not engaged in decontamination activities shall leave the area of the spill and shall not be permitted in the area until decontamination is completed.

(4) AN waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers, or equipment shall be decontaminated before being incorporated in the general waste disposal system.

(5) If an employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of AN above the permissible exposure limit, or if an employee is required to wear protective clothing or equipment pursuant to R 325.51511, the facilities required by Occupational Health Standard Part 474 "Sanitation," as referenced in R 325.51501a, including clean change rooms and shower facilities, shall be provided by an employer for use by such employees, and the employer shall assure that the employees use the facilities provided.

(6) An employer shall assure that an employee who wears protective clothing or equipment for protection from skin contact with liquid AN showers at the end of the work shift.

(7) An employer shall assure that, in the event of skin or eye exposure to liquid AN, an affected employee showers immediately to minimize the danger of skin absorption.

(8) An employer shall assure that an employee working in the regulated area washes his or her hands and face before eating.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51514 Medical surveillance program generally.

Rule 514. (1) An employer shall institute a program of medical surveillance for each employee who is or will be exposed to AN at or above the action level, without regard to the use of respirators, and shall provide each such employee with an opportunity for medical examinations and tests pursuant to these rules at the employer's cost.

(2) An employer shall assure that all medical examinations and procedures are performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician.

History: 1980 AACCS.

R 325.51515 Medical surveillance program; initial examinations.

Rule 515. At the time of initial assignment, or upon institution of the medical surveillance program, an employer shall provide each affected employee with an opportunity for a medical examination, including, at a minimum, all of the following elements:

(a) A work history and medical history with special attention to skin, respiratory, and gastrointestinal systems, and those nonspecific symptoms, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, weakness, or other central nervous system dysfunctions, which may be associated with acute or chronic exposure to AN.

(b) A complete physical examination with special attention to the peripheral and central nervous system, gastrointestinal system, respiratory system, skin, and thyroid.

(c) A 14-inch by 17-inch posterior-anterior chest X-ray.

(d) Further tests of the intestinal tract, including fecal occult blood screening, for all workers 40 years of age or older and other affected employees for whom, in the opinion of the physician, such testing is appropriate.

History: 1980 AACCS.

R 325.51516. Medical surveillance program; periodic and additional examinations.

Rule 516. (1) An employer shall provide the examinations specified in R 325.51515 at least annually for all employees specified in R 325.51514.

(2) If an employee has not had the examination specified in R 325.51515 within 6 months preceding termination of employment, an employer shall make such examination available to the employee before termination.

(3) If for any reason an employee develops signs or symptoms which may be associated with exposure to AN, an employer shall provide an appropriate examination and emergency medical treatment.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51517. Medical surveillance program; information provided to physician by employer.

Rule 517. An employer shall provide all of the following information to the examining physician:

(a) A copy of these rules and related appendices which may be obtained from the department of licensing and regulatory affairs.

(b) A description of an affected employee's duties as they relate to the employee's exposure.

(c) The employee's representative exposure level.

(d) The employee's anticipated or estimated exposure level for preplacement examinations or for cases of exposure due to an emergency.

(e) A description of any personal protective equipment used or to be used.

(f) Information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee which is not otherwise available to the examining physician.

History: 1980 AACS; 2000 AACS; 2015 AACS.

R 325.51518 Medical surveillance program; physician's written opinion.

Rule 518. (1) An employer shall obtain a written opinion from the examining physician which shall include all of the following:

(a) The results of the medical examination and tests performed.

(b) The physician's opinion as to whether an employee has any detected medical condition or conditions which would subject the employee to an increased risk of material health impairment from exposure to AN.

(c) Any recommended limitations upon the employee's exposure to AN or upon the use of protective clothing and equipment such as a respirator.

(d) A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and any medical conditions which require further examination or treatment.

(2) An employer shall instruct the physician not to reveal specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to occupational exposure to AN in the written opinion.

(3) An employer shall provide a copy of the written opinion to the affected employee.

History: 1980 AACS.

R 325.51519. Employee information and training program; applicability; provision of information to employees; availability of rules and other materials to employees and director.

Rule 519. (1) An employer shall institute a training and information program and ensure the participation of all employees in the program, as follows:

(a) Each employee exposed to AN above the action level.

(b) Each employee whose exposures are maintained below the action level by engineering and work practice controls.

(c) Each employee subject to potential skin or eye contact with liquid AN.

All training shall be in accordance with the requirements of these rules.

(2) Training shall be provided at the time of initial assignment or upon institution of the training program and at least once annually thereafter.

(3) The employer shall assure that each employee is informed of all of the following:

(a) The information contained in appendices A and B of these rules. Appendices A and B are available from the department of licensing and regulatory affairs.

(b) The quantity, location, manner of use, release, or storage of AN, and the specific nature of operations which could result in exposure to AN, as well as any necessary protective steps.

- (c) The purpose, proper use, and limitations of respirators and protective clothing.
 - (d) The purpose and a description of the medical surveillance program required by these rules.
 - (e) The emergency procedures developed, as required by R 325.51510.
 - (f) Engineering and work practice controls, their function, and an employee's relationship to these controls.
 - (g) A review of these rules.
- (4) An employer shall make a copy of these rules and appendices readily available to all affected employees.
- (5) Upon request, an employer shall provide all materials relating to the employee information and training program to the director.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2000 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51519a. Hazard communication--general.

Rule 519a. (1) Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers shall comply with all requirements of the Occupational Health Standard Part 430 "Hazard Communication," as referenced in R 325.51501a, for AN and AN-based materials not exempted under R 325.51501(1).

(2) In classifying the hazards of AN and AN-based materials at least all of the following hazards must be addressed:

- (a) Cancer.
- (b) Central nervous system effects.
- (c) Liver effects.
- (d) Skin sensitization.
- (e) Skin, respiratory, and eye irritation.
- (f) Acute toxicity effects.
- (g) Flammability.

(3) An employer shall include AN and AN-based materials in the hazard communication program established to comply with the Occupational Health Standard Part 430 "Hazard Communication." An employer shall ensure that each employee has access to labels on containers of AN and AN-based materials and to safety data sheets. An employer shall ensure that each employee is trained in accordance with the requirements of R 325.51519 and Occupational Health Standard Part 430 "Hazard Communication," as referenced in R 325.51501a.

(4) The employer shall ensure that no statement appears on or near any sign or label required by these rules that contradicts or detracts from the required sign or label.

History: 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51520. Signs and labels.

Rule 520. (1) An employer shall post signs to clearly indicate all workplaces where AN concentrations exceed the permissible exposure limits. The signs shall bear the following legend:

DANGER
ACRYLONITRILE (AN)
MAY CAUSE CANCER
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION MAY BE
REQUIRED
IN THIS AREA
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

(2) Prior to June 1, 2016, an employer may use the following legend in lieu of that specified in subrule (1) of this rule.

DANGER
ACRYLONITRILE (AN)
CANCER HAZARD
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY
RESPIRATORS MAY BE REQUIRED

(3) An employer shall ensure that signs required by this rule are illuminated and cleaned as necessary so that the legend is readily visible.

(4) An employer shall ensure that precautionary labels are in compliance with R 325.51519a(1) and are affixed to all containers of liquid AN and AN-based materials which are not exempted under R 325.51501. The employer shall ensure that the labels remain affixed when the materials are sold, distributed, or otherwise leave the employer's workplace.

(5) Prior to June 1, 2015, an employer may include the following information on precautionary labels required by subrule (4) of this rule in lieu of the labeling requirements in R 325.51519a:

DANGER
CONTAINS ACRYLONITRILE (AN)
CANCER HAZARD

(6) An employer shall ensure that the precautionary labels required by these rules are readily visible and legible.

(7) An employer shall ensure that statements do not appear on or near any sign or label required by this rule which contradict or detract from the required sign or label.

(8) An employer may use labels or signs required by other statutes, rules, or ordinances in addition to, or in combination with, signs and labels required by this rule.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51521. Operations exempted under R 325.51501; records of objective data required; maintenance.

Rule 521. (1) If the processing, use, and handling of materials made from or containing AN are exempted pursuant to R 325.51501, an employer shall establish and

maintain an accurate record of the objective data reasonably relied upon in support of the exemption which shall include, at a minimum, all of the following information:

- (a) The material qualifying for exemption.
 - (b) The source of the objective data.
 - (c) The testing protocol and the results of the testing or an analysis of the material, or both, for the release of AN.
 - (d) A description of the operation exempted and how the data supports the exemption.
 - (e) Other data relevant to the operations, materials, and processing covered by the exemption.
- (2) An employer shall maintain the record for the duration of the employer's reliance upon such objective data.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51522. Monitoring of exposure; records; maintenance.

Rule 522. (1) An employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record of all monitoring required by R 325.51505. The exposure monitoring record shall include all of the following:

- (a) The dates, number, duration, and results of each of the samples taken, including a description of the sampling procedure used to determine representative employee exposure.
- (b) A description of the sampling and analytical methods used and the data relied upon to establish that the methods used meet the accuracy and precision requirements of R 325.51505(10).
- (c) Type of respiratory protective devices worn, if any.
- (d) Name, social security number, and job classification of the employee monitored and of all other employees whose exposure the measurement is intended to represent.

(2) An employer shall maintain the record for not less than 40 years or for the duration of employment plus 20 years, whichever is longer.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51523. Medical surveillance records; maintenance.

Rule 523. (1) An employer shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee subject to medical surveillance as required by R 325.51514 to R 325.51516. The medical surveillance record shall include all of the following:

- (a) A copy of the physician's written opinion.
 - (b) Any employee medical complaints related to exposure to AN.
 - (c) A copy of the information provided to the physician as required by R 325.51517.
 - (d) A copy of the employee's medical and work history.
- (2) An employer shall assure that the record is maintained for not less than 40 years or the duration of employment plus 20 years, whichever is longer.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51524. Availability of records.

Rule 524. (1) Upon request, an employer shall make all records that are required to be maintained by these rules available to the director for examination and copying.

(2) Upon request, an employer shall make records that are required to be maintained by R 325.51521 to R 325.51523 available to affected employees, former employees, or their designated representatives for examination and copying in accordance with the provisions of Occupational Health Standard Part 470 “Employee Medical Records and Trade Secrets,” as referenced in R 325.51501a.

(3) Records that are required pursuant to the provisions of R 325.51521 shall be provided in the same manner as exposure monitoring records.

History: 1980 AACCS; 1993 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51525. Retention and disposal of records; successor employer; transmittal and notice to director.

Rule 525. (1) If an employer ceases to do business, then the successor employer shall receive and retain all records that are required to be maintained by these rules for the prescribed period.

(2) The transfer of records and notification to employees shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of Occupational Health Standard Part 470 “Employee Medical Records and Trade Secrets,” as referenced in R 325.51501a.

History: 1980 AACCS; 1993 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51526. Exposure monitoring; employee observation.

Rule 526. (1) An employer shall provide affected employees or their designated representatives with an opportunity to observe any monitoring of employee exposure to AN which is conducted pursuant to R 325.51505.

(2) If the observation of the monitoring of employee exposure to AN requires entry into an area where the use of protective clothing or personal protective clothing and equipment required to be worn by employees working in the area, the employer shall assure the use of such clothing and equipment, and shall require the observer to comply with all other applicable safety and health procedures.

(3) If the monitoring is not interfered with, observers shall be entitled to all of the following:

(a) To receive an explanation of the measurement procedures.

(b) To observe all steps related to the measurement of airborne concentrations of AN performed at the place of exposure.

(c) To record the results obtained.

History: 1980 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.

R 325.51527 Rescinded.

History: 1980 AACCS; 1993 AACCS; 2000 AACCS; 2015 AACCS.