

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH**

**DIRECTOR'S OFFICE**

**OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS**

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of labor and economic growth by sections 14 and 24 of 1974 PA 154 and Executive Reorganization Order Nos. 1996-1, 1996-2, and 2003-18, MCL 408.1014, 408.1024, 330.3101, 445.2001, and 445.2011)

**PART 620. VENTILATION CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**R 325.62001 General.**

Rule 1. (1) When hazardous substances such as dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases exist or are produced in the course of construction work, their concentrations shall not exceed the limits specified in occupational health standard Part 601 Air Contaminants for Construction, R 325.60151 to R 325.60161. When ventilation is used as an engineering control method, the system shall be installed and operated according to the requirements of these rules.

(2) These rules replace occupational health rule 6301.

History: 2007 AACCS.

**R 325.62002 Availability of referenced document.**

Rule 2. Michigan occupational safety and health standard is referenced in these rules. Up to 5 copies of this standard may be obtained at no charge from the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, MIOSHA Standards Section, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-8143 or via the internet at website: <http://www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards>. For quantities greater than 5, the cost, as of the time of adoption of these rules, is 4 cents per page. The standard includes occupational health standard part 601 air contaminants for construction, R 325.60151 to R 325.60161.

History: 2007 AACCS.

**R 325.62003 Local exhaust ventilation.**

Rule 3. Local exhaust ventilation when used as described in rule 1 shall be designed to prevent dispersion into the air of dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, and gases in concentrations causing harmful exposure. The exhaust systems shall be so designed that dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases are not drawn through the work area of employees.

History: 2007 AACCS.

**R 325.62004 Design and operation.**

Rule 4. Exhaust fans, jets, ducts, hoods, separators, and all necessary appurtenances, including refuse receptacles, shall be so designed, constructed, maintained and operated as to ensure the required protection by maintaining a volume and velocity of exhaust air sufficient to gather dusts, fumes, vapors, or gases from the equipment or process, and to convey them to suitable points of safe disposal, thereby preventing their dispersion in harmful quantities into the atmosphere where employees work.

History: 2007 AACS.

**R 325.62005 Duration of operations.**

Rule 5. (1) The exhaust system shall be in operation continually during all operations which it is designed to serve. If the employee remains in the contaminated zone, the system shall continue to operate after the cessation of the operations, the length of time to depend upon the individual circumstances and effectiveness of the general ventilation system.

(2) Since dust capable of causing disability is, according to the best medical opinion, of microscopic size, tending to remain for hours in suspension in still air, the exhaust system shall continue in operation for a time after the work process or equipment served by the same ceases, in order to ensure the removal of the harmful elements to the required extent. For the same reason, employees wearing respiratory equipment should not remove it immediately until the atmosphere seems clear.

History: 2007 AACS.

**R 325.62006 Disposal of exhaust materials.**

Rule 6. The air outlet from every dust separator, and the dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases collected by an exhaust or ventilating system shall discharge to the outside atmosphere. Collecting systems which return air to work area may be used if concentrations which accumulate in the work area air do not result in harmful exposure to employees. Dust and refuse discharged from an exhaust system shall be disposed of in such a manner that it will not result in harmful exposure to employees. Rule 6301 Rescinded.

History: 2007 AACS.