

§ 1917.3

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flammable or combustible vapor or dust mixed with air.

Front-end attachments. (1) As applied to power-operated industrial trucks, means the various devices, such as roll clamps, rotating and sideshifting carriages, magnets, rams, crane arms or booms, load stabilizers, scoops, buckets and dumping bins, attached to the load end for handling lifts as single or multiple units.

(2) As applied to cranes, means various attachments applied to the basic machine for the performance of functions such as lifting, clamshell or magnet services.

Fumigant is a substance or mixture of substances, used to kill pests or prevent infestation, which is a gas or is rapidly or progressively transformed to the gaseous state, even though some nongaseous or particulate matter may remain and be dispersed in the treatment space.

Hazardous cargo, material, substance or atmosphere means:

(1) Any substance listed in 29 CFR part 1910, subpart Z;

(2) Any material in the Hazardous Materials Table and Hazardous Materials Communications Regulations of the Department of Transportation, 49 CFR part 172;

(3) Any article not properly described by a name in the Hazardous Materials Table and Hazardous Materials Communications Regulations of the Department of Transportation, 49 CFR part 172 but which is properly classified under the definition of those categories of dangerous articles given in 49 CFR Part 173; or

(4) Any atmosphere with an oxygen content of less than 19.5%.

House falls means spans and supporting members, winches, blocks, and standing and running rigging forming part of a marine terminal and used with a vessel's cargo gear to load or unload by means of married falls.

Inspection, as applied to material handling devices required by this part to be certificated, means a complete visual examination of all visible parts of the device.

Intermodal container means a reusable cargo container of a rigid construction and rectangular configuration; fitted with devices permitting its ready han-

dling, particularly its transfer from one mode of transport to another; so designed to be readily filled and emptied; intended to contain one or more articles of cargo or bulk commodities for transportation by water and one or more other transport modes. The term includes completely enclosed units, open top units, fractional height units, units incorporating liquid or gas tanks and other variations fitting into the container system. It does not include cylinders, drums, crates, cases, cartons, packages, sacks, unitized loads or any other form of packaging.

Loose gear means removable and replaceable components of equipment or devices which may be used with or as a part of assembled material handling units for purposes such as making connections, changing line direction and multiplying mechanical advantage. Examples are shackles and snatch blocks.

Marine terminal means wharves, bulkheads, quays, piers, docks and other berthing locations and adjacent storage or adjacent areas and structures associated with the primary movement of cargo or materials from vessel to shore or shore to vessel including structures which are devoted to receiving, handling, holding, consolidating and loading or delivery of waterborne shipments or passengers, including areas devoted to the maintenance of the terminal or equipment. The term does not include production or manufacturing areas nor does the term include storage facilities directly associated with those production or manufacturing areas.

Ramps mean other flat-surface devices for passage between levels and across openings not covered under "dockboards."

[48 FR 30909, July 5, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 40196, July 25, 1997; 65 FR 40938, June 30, 2000]

§ 1917.3 Incorporation by reference.

(a) (1) The standards of agencies of the U.S. Government, and organizations which are not agencies of the U.S. Government which are incorporated by reference in this part, have the same force and effect as other

standards in this part. Only the mandatory provisions (i.e. provisions containing the word “shall” or other mandatory language) of standards incorporated by reference are adopted as standards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

(2) Any changes in the standards incorporated by reference in this part and an official historic file of such changes are available for inspection at the national office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210.

(3) The materials listed in paragraph (b) of this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted as they exist on the date of the approval, and a notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. These incorporations by reference (IBRs) were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(4) Copies of the following standards that are issued by the respective private standards organizations may be obtained from the issuing organizations. The materials are available for purchase at the corresponding addresses of the private standards organizations noted in paragraph (b) of this section. In addition, all are available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington DC, and through the OSHA Docket Office, room N2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., Washington, DC 20210, or any of OSHA’s regional offices.

(b) The following material is available for purchase from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 11 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036:

(1) ANSI A14.1–1990, Safety Requirements for Portable Wood Ladders; IBR approved for §1917.119(c).

(2) ANSI A14.2–1990, Safety Requirements for Portable Metal Ladders; IBR approved for §1917.119(c).

(3) ANSI A14.5–1992, Safety Requirements for Portable Reinforced Plastic Ladders; IBR approved for §1917.119(c).

(4) ANSI Z–87.1–1989, Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and

Face Protection; IBR approved for §1917.91(a)(1).

(5) ANSI Z–89.1–1986, Personnel Protection-Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers-Requirements; IBR approved for §1917.93(b).

(6) ANSI Z–41–1991, American National Standard for Personal Protection-Protective Footwear; IBR approved for §1917.94(b).

(7) ASME B56.1, 1959, Safety Code for Powered Industrial Trucks, pages 8 and 13; IBR approved for §1917.50(j)(1).

[62 FR 40196, July 25, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 40938, June 30, 2000]

§ 1917.4 OMB control numbers under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The following list identifies the 29 CFR citations for sections or paragraphs in this part that contain a collection of information requirement approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The list also provides the control number assigned by OMB to each approved requirement; control number 1218–0196 expires on May 31, 2002 and control number 1218–0003 expires on July 31, 2001. The list follows:

29 CFR citation	OMB control number.
1917.17(n)	1218–0196
1917.17(o)	1218–0196
1917.23(b)(1)	1218–0196
1917.23(b)(2)	1218–0196
1917.23(d)(4)	1218–0196
1917.24(b)	1218–0196
1917.24(d)	1218–0196
1917.25(a)	1218–0196
1917.25(b)	1218–0196
1917.25(c)	1218–0196
1917.25(f)	1218–0196
1917.26(d)(7)	1218–0196
1917.30(a)(1)	1218–0196
1917.30(a)(5)(iii)	1218–0196
1917.42(b)(1)	1218–0196
1917.42(b)(4)	1218–0196
1917.42(c)(1)	1218–0196
1917.42(d)(1)	1218–0196
1917.42(g)(3)	1218–0003
1917.42(h)(1)	1218–0196
1917.42(h)(4)	1218–0003
1917.42(h)(5)	1218–0196
1917.44(e)	1218–0196
1917.44(h)	1218–0196
1917.45(f)(1)(i)	1218–0196
1917.45(f)(4)(iv)	1218–0196
1917.45(f)(6)	1218–0196
1917.45(g)(2)	1218–0196
1917.45(g)(3)(iii)	1218–0196
1917.45(g)(8)	1218–0196
1917.45(k)(1)	1218–0196
1917.45(k)(4)	1218–0196
1917.46(a)(1)(v)	1218–0196
1917.50(c)(1)	1218–0003