

employee resulting from benzene exposure which require further explanation or treatment.

(3) The physician's written opinion must not reveal specific records, findings, or diagnoses that have no bearing on the employee's ability to work in a benzene-exposed workplace, ability to use a respirator, or ability to use personal protective clothing or equipment.

(h) *Removal from exposure.* (1) From the time an employee is referred to a hematologist or internist in compliance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the employee must not be permitted to enter areas where personal exposure may exceed the action level until the physician determines in compliance with paragraph (h)(2) of this section that the employee again may enter those areas.

(2) After examination by and consultation with the hematologist or internist, the examining physician decides whether or not to permit the employee to enter areas where personal exposure may exceed the action level. The employee must provide the employer with a written copy of the physician's decision signed by the physician. If the decision recommends that the employee not be permitted to enter those areas, the decision must include the examining physician's opinion as to when the employee may be permitted to reenter those areas and the requirements for future medical examinations to review the decision.

(3) Within six months of the date a decision in compliance with paragraph (h)(2) of this section not to permit reentry is made, the employee must be provided with a follow-up examination and a decision of the examining physician (based on the follow-up examination and consultation with a hematologist or internist) as to whether reentry should be permitted and, if so, when, or whether it should be permanently prohibited.

[CGD 88-040, 56 FR 52135, Oct. 17, 1991; 56 FR 65006, Dec. 13, 1991]

§ 197.565 Notifying personnel of benzene hazards.

(a) *Material safety data sheet.* A material safety data sheet (MSDS) addressing benzene must be made available to

all persons involved in the benzene operation. The MSDS must describe the physical and chemical characteristics, physical and health hazards, permissible exposure limits, precautions for safe handling and use, control measures such as personal protection equipment, and first aid procedures for benzene. A copy of appendices A and B of this subpart or a MSDS on benzene meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) is sufficient.

(b) *Training.* (1) All employees must be provided with training at the time of their initial assignment to a work area where benzene is present and, if exposures are above the action level, at least once a year thereafter. Employees transferring to a new work area must be provided with training specific to that new work area.

(2) The training must provide information on—

(i) Which operations on the vessel involve or may involve exposure to benzene;

(ii) The methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of benzene;

(iii) The physical and health hazards associated with exposure to benzene;

(iv) The measures that may be taken and the equipment that may be used to protect persons from the hazards of benzene exposure;

(v) The proper selection, fitting, fit testing, and use of personal protective equipment in emergency situations;

(vi) The meaning of a regulated area and the means specified in § 197.535(c) to indicate a regulated area;

(vii) The contents of this subpart and of appendices A through E of this subpart and on where copies of this material are available; and

(viii) The medical surveillance program specified in § 197.560.

§ 197.570 Recordkeeping.

(a) *Record of personal exposure monitoring.* (1) The employer shall maintain an accurate record of all monitoring conducted in compliances with § 197.540 for three years.

(2) The record must include—