Pt. 1990

or the ARB on review may, upon application, after three days notice to all parties, waive any rule or issue such orders that justice or the administration of CPSIA requires.

PART 1990—IDENTIFICATION, CLASSIFICATION, AND REGULA-TION OF POTENTIAL OCCUPA-TIONAL CARCINOGENS

GENERAL

Sec.

1990.101 Scope.

1990.102 Purpose.

1990.103 Definitions.

1990.104 Scientific review panel.

1990.105 Advisory committees.

1990.106 Amendments to this policy.

THE OSHA CANCER POLICY

1990.111 General statement of regulatory policy.

1990.112 Classification of potential carcinogens.

PRIORITY SETTING

1990.121 Candidate list of potential occupational carcinogens.

1990.122 Response to petitions.

1990.131 Priority lists for regulating potential occupational carcinogens.

1990.132 Factors to be considered.

1990.133 Publication.

REGULATION OF POTENTIAL OCCUPATIONAL CARCINOGENS

1990.141 Advance notice of proposed rule-making.

1990.142 Initiation of a rulemaking.

1990.143 General provisions for the use of human and animal data.

1990.144 Criteria for consideration of arguments on certain issues.

1990.145 Consideration of substantial new issues or substantial new evidence.

1990.146 Issues to be considered in the rulemaking.

1990.147 Final action.

MODEL STANDARDS

1990.151 Model standard pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act.

1990.152 Model emergency temporary standard pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 4, 6, 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 8-76 (41 FR 25059); and 29 CFR part 1911.

SOURCE: 45 FR 5282, Jan. 22, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL

§ 1990.101 Scope.

This part establishes criteria and procedures for the identification, classification, and regulation of potential occupational carcinogens found in each workplace in the United States regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act). The procedures contained in this part supplement the procedural regulations in other parts of this chapter. In the event of a conflict, the procedures contained in this part shall govern the identification, classification, and regulation of potential occupational carcinogens. This part may be referred to as "The OSHA Cancer Policy."

§ 1990.102 Purpose.

The Act provides, among other things, that

the Secretary, in promulgating standards dealing with toxic materials or harmful physical agents under this section, shall set the standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity even if such employee has regular exposure to the hazard dealt with by such standard for the period of his or her working life. Development of standards under this section shall be based upon research, demonstrations. experiments, and such other information as may be appropriate. In addition to the attainment of the highest degree of health and safety protection for the employee, other considerations shall be the latest available scientific data in the field, the feasibility of the standards, and experience gained under this and other health and safety laws. Whenever practicable, the standard promulgated shall be expressed in terms of objective criteria and of the performance desired (section 6(b)(5)).

It is the purpose of the regulations of this part to carry out the intent of the Act with respect to the identification, classification, and regulation of potential occupational carcinogens.

§ 1990.103 Definitions.

Terms used in this part shall have the meanings set forth in the Act. In addition, as used in this part, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below: