

## § 1926.1112

## 29 CFR Ch. XVII (7-1-12 Edition)

### § 1926.1112 Ethyleneimine.

NOTE: The requirements applicable to construction work under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1003 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31433, June 20, 1996]

### § 1926.1113 beta-Propiolactone.

NOTE: The requirements applicable to construction work under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1003 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31433, June 20, 1996]

### § 1926.1114 2-Acetylaminofluorene.

NOTE: The requirements applicable to construction work under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1003 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31433, June 20, 1996]

### § 1926.1115 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene.

NOTE: The requirements applicable to construction work under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1003 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31433, June 20, 1996]

### § 1926.1116 N-Nitrosodimethylamine.

NOTE: The requirements applicable to construction work under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1003 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31433, June 20, 1996]

### § 1926.1117 Vinyl chloride.

NOTE: The requirements applicable to construction work under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1017 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31433, June 20, 1996]

### § 1926.1118 Inorganic arsenic.

NOTE: The requirements applicable to construction work under this section are identical to those set forth at §1910.1018 of this chapter.

[61 FR 31433, June 20, 1996]

### § 1926.1126 Chromium (VI).

(a) *Scope.* (1) This standard applies to occupational exposures to chromium (VI) in all forms and compounds in construction, except:

(2) Exposures that occur in the application of pesticides regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency or

another Federal government agency (e.g., the treatment of wood with preservatives);

(3) Exposures to portland cement; or

(4) Where the employer has objective data demonstrating that a material containing chromium or a specific process, operation, or activity involving chromium cannot release dusts, fumes, or mists of chromium (VI) in concentrations at or above 0.5 µgm/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) under any expected conditions of use.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:

*Action level* means a concentration of airborne chromium (VI) of 2.5 micrograms per cubic meter of air (2.5 µgm/m<sup>3</sup>) calculated as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA).

*Assistant Secretary* means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, or designee.

*Chromium (VI) [hexavalent chromium or Cr(VI)]* means chromium with a valence of positive six, in any form and in any compound.

*Director* means the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or designee.

*Emergency* means any occurrence that results, or is likely to result, in an uncontrolled release of chromium (VI). If an incidental release of chromium (VI) can be controlled at the time of release by employees in the immediate release area, or by maintenance personnel, it is not an emergency.

*Employee exposure* means the exposure to airborne chromium (VI) that would occur if the employee were not using a respirator.

*High-efficiency particulate air [HEPA] filter* means a filter that is at least 99.97 percent efficient in removing mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers in diameter or larger.

*Historical monitoring data* means data from chromium (VI) monitoring conducted prior to May 30, 2006, obtained during work operations conducted under workplace conditions closely resembling the processes, types of material, control methods, work practices,