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personnel enter the hold, and as frequently thereafter as tests show to be necessary, tests shall be made of the atmosphere in the vessel's hold to ensure a safe work space. The tests shall be done for the presence of hydrogen sulfide and for oxygen deficiency.

- (3) Tests required by paragraph (f)(2) of this section shall be made by designated supervisory personnel, trained and competent in the nature of hazards and the use of test equipment and procedures.
- (4) Before employees enter a hold it shall be tested for hydrogen sulfide and oxygen deficiency. Employees shall not enter the hold when the hydrogen sulfide level exceeds 20 ppm ceiling or when the oxygen content is less than 19.5 percent, except in emergencies.

[62 FR 40202, July 25, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 40946, June 30, 2000]

§1918.95 Sanitation.

- (a) Washing and toilet facilities. (1) Accessible washing and toilet facilities sufficient for the sanitary requirements of employees shall be readily accessible at the worksite. The facilities shall have:
- (i) Running water, including hot and cold or tepid water, at a minimum of one accessible location (when longshoring operations are conducted at locations without permanent facilities, potable water may be provided instead of running water);
 - (ii) Soap;
- (iii) Individual hand towels, clean individual sections of continuous toweling, or air blowers; and
- (iv) Fixed or portable toilets in separate compartments with latch-equipped doors. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for male and female employees unless toilet rooms will be occupied by only one person at a time.
- (2) Washing and toilet facilities shall be regularly cleaned and maintained in good order.
- (b) *Drinking water*. (1) Potable drinking water shall be accessible to employees at all times.
- (2) Potable drinking water containers shall be clean, containing only water and ice, and shall be fitted with covers.
- (3) Common drinking cups are prohibited.

- (c) Prohibited eating areas. Consumption of food or beverages in areas where hazardous materials are stowed or being handled is prohibited.
- (d) Garbage and overboard discharges. Work shall not be conducted close to uncovered garbage or in the way of overboard discharges from the vessel's sanitary lines unless employees are protected from the garbage or discharge by a baffle or splash boards.

[62 FR 40202, July 25, 1997, as amended at 76 FR 33610, June 8, 2011]

§ 1918.96 Maintenance and repair work in the vicinity of longshoring operations.

- (a) Noise interference (See also §1918.1(b)(6).) Longshoring operations shall not be carried on when noise interferes with communications of warnings or instructions.
- (b) Falling objects. Longshoring operations shall not be carried on in the hold or on deck beneath work being conducted overhead whenever such work exposes the employee to a hazard of falling objects.
- (c) *Hot work*. Longshoring operations shall not be carried on where the employee is exposed to damaging light rays, hot metal, or sparks from welding or cutting.
- (d) Abrasive blasting and spray painting. Longshoring operations shall not be carried on in the immediate vicinity of abrasive blasting or spray painting operations.
- (e) Machine guarding. (See also §1918.2, definition of "Danger zone".)
- (1) Danger zones on machines and equipment used by employees shall be guarded.
- (2) The power supply to machines shall be turned off, locked out, and tagged out during repair, adjustment, or servicing.

§ 1918.97 First aid and lifesaving facilities. (See appendix V of this part).

- (a) *Injury reporting*. The employer shall require each employee to report every work-related injury, regardless of severity, to the employer.
- (b) First aid. A first aid kit shall be available at or near each vessel being worked. At least one person holding a valid first aid certificate, such as is