Coast Guard, DHS

or hazardous materials wear clothing
and gloves that protect against the
hazard involved.

ELECTRICAL

§ 150.615 What safe practices are re-
quired?

(a) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that before personnel begin
work that might expose them to an
electrical charge, they turn off the
electricity, unless doing so is not fea-
sible.

(b) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that personnel turning off
equipment pursuant to paragraph (a) of
this section follow the lockout or tag-
ging procedures specified in 29 CFR
1910.147, and in §§ 150.616 and 150.617.

(c) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that, to prevent electrical
shock, personnel receive training in
electrical, safety-related work prac-
tices in the area of the work they per-
form, including the use of electrical
personal protective equipment appro-
priate to protect against potential
electrical hazards.

LOCKOUT/TAGOUT

§ 150.616 What are the requirements
for lockout?

The deepwater port operator must
ensure that, if electrical, hydraulic,
mechanical, or pneumatic equipment
does not need to be powered during the
work described in §150.615(a), and has a
lockout or other device to prevent the
equipment from being turned on unin-
tentionally, that the lockout or other
device is activated.

§ 150.617 What are the requirements
for tagout?

(a) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that, before work takes place on
equipment that is disconnected from the
power source, a tag complying with
this section is placed at the location
where the power is disconnected. The
operator must ensure that, if there is a
control panel for the equipment in line
between the equipment and the loca-
tion where the power is disconnected, a
tag complying with this section is also
placed on the control panel.

(b) Each tag or sign must have words
stating:

1. That equipment is being worked on;
2. That power must not be restored
or the equipment activated; and
3. The name of the person who
placed the tag.

(c) Only the person who placed the
tag, that person's immediate super-
visor, or the relief person of either, is
authorized to remove the tag.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

§ 150.618 What are the requirements
for respiratory protection?

(a) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that respiratory protection
measures are taken in compliance with
29 CFR 1910.134 including establish-
ment of a formal respiratory protection
program.

(b) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that measures for protection
from exposure to asbestos are taken in

(c) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that measures for protection
from exposure to inorganic lead are
taken in compliance with 29 CFR
1910.1025.

FALL ARREST

§ 150.619 What are the fall arrest sys-
tem requirements?

(a) The deepwater port operator must
ensure that all personnel who are ex-
posed to the risk of falling more than 6
feet, or who are at risk of falling any
distance onto equipment with irregular
surfaces, exposed moving components,
electrically energized cables or connec-
tors, or water, are protected against
such a fall by guardrails or other meas-
ures that comply with 29 CFR 1910.23 or
1910.28, or by the use of suitable life-
saving equipment that complies with 46
CFR part 160.

(b) In addition, the operator must
take measures to control the risk of
falling, tripping, or slipping in work
areas and walkways due to the pres-
ence of loose material or wet condi-
tions, including spills.
§ 150.620 Machine Guards

§ 150.620 What are the requirements for protecting personnel from machinery?

The deepwater port operator must ensure that all personnel are protected from the risks created by operating machinery through the use of guard devices or other measures that comply with 29 CFR 1910.212, or through the use of conspicuously posted warning signs that comply with §150.626 of this part.

§ 150.621 Slings

§ 150.621 What are the requirements for slings?

The use of slings for handling material must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.184.

§ 150.622 Warning Signs

§ 150.622 What are the warning sign requirements?

The construction and use of warning signs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 1910.145.

§ 150.623 Confined Space Safety

§ 150.623 What are the requirements for protecting personnel from hazards associated with confined spaces?

(a) All personnel must be protected by suitable measures from inadvertently entering a confined space containing a hazardous atmosphere that can cause death or serious injury.

(b) Each deepwater port operator shall evaluate the specific hazards associated with entering the port’s confined spaces, and develop a confined space safe entry program that complies with:

(1) 29 CFR 1910.146 for permit-required confined spaces, where applicable; and

(2) A national consensus standard, as that term is defined in 29 CFR 1910.2, or that is set by a nationally recognized testing laboratory as defined in 29 CFR 1910.7 and that provides levels of personnel protection at least equivalent to those provided for shipyard personnel by 29 CFR part 1915, subpart B.

(c) To implement the confined space safe entry program, the deepwater port operator must determine the education, training, and experience needed by the designated competent persons to safely conduct their duties, including:

(1) Identification, testing, and certification of confined spaces; and

(2) Training of personnel regarding dangers.

(d) These measures must be specified in the port operations manual, along with a list of all confined spaces on the port, describing the specific hazards associated with each such space.

§ 150.624 Blood-Borne Pathogens

§ 150.624 What are the requirements for protecting personnel from blood-borne pathogens?

Measures for protection from the dangers of blood-borne pathogens must be taken in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.1030.

§ 150.625 Hazard Communication Program

§ 150.625 What must the hazard communication program contain?

(a) Each deepwater port must have a hazard communication program available for the training of, and review by, all personnel on the deepwater port.

(b) The program must be in writing and describe or include:

(1) An inventory of each hazardous material on the deepwater port;

(2) The potential hazards of the material;

(3) The material’s intended use on the deepwater port;

(4) The methods for handling and storing the material;

(5) The protective measures and equipment used to avoid hazardous exposure;

(6) The labeling, marking, or tagging of the material;

(7) The special precautions, such as lockout and tagout under §§150.616 and 150.617, that should be emphasized when working around the material;

(8) Information and training required for personnel on board the deepwater port; and

(9) A material safety data sheet for the material.

(c) The information on a material safety data sheet itself may be used by